MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

14 Pages. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 14 Pages.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. LAST EDITION. MONDAY, MAY 1, 1905. TWO CENTS.

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Vicious Attacks on Non-Union Men Continued By the Strikers.

Chicago, May 1.—Wholesale importation of non-union men from St. Louis and the arrival of Strike Breaker Farley from New York, gave a new turn today to the teamsters' strike here. Immediately on his arrival Farley held a conference with representatives of the employers. Plans for putting him in charge of all "strike breakers" are said to have been decided on. Farley managed the non-union men in the New York subway strike. Non-union men in forces said to be almost unprecedented are on their way to Chicago. It was reported that a special train bearing 475 men left St. Louis over the Illinois Central road early today. Another train with 500 men was being prepared. The work of mobilizing the men in St. Louis was conducted in secrecy. Half of the men were taken from Southern Illinois and Kentucky. Many of them are negroes.

One hundred strike breakers employed by the American Express company, the Pacific, Northern Pacific and the National companies went on strike today to enforce a demand of $5 a day for drivers and $4 a day for conductors and helpers, an allowance of 50 cents for luncheon and extra pay for overtime. The increase was granted and the men returned to work.

Tumultuous scenes were witnessed today at Jackson boulevard and Franklin street, near the headquarters of the Employers' Teaming company, the organization formed to suppiant the striking teamsters.

John Williams, a colored non-unionist driver, was sitting on one of the wagons of the company, waiting for caravans to be formed. A crowd of several hundred persons had gathered and were jeering Williams and other non-unionists. Suddenly a bottle thrown from a window in the upper story of a nearby building struck Williams on the head. The negro instantly drew a revolver and fired towards the window from which the bottle was thrown. The action of the negro angered the crowd and a concerted rush was made towards him. Williams jumped from his wagon and fled down the street. The mob soon caught him and he was being savagely beaten when the police rescued him from the crowd. Williams was arrested, charged with disorderly conduct and with carrying concealed weapons.

The wholesale grocers and coffee, tea and spice houses were more or less completely tied up today by the spreading of the teamsters' walkout. A strike was called against Charles Mears, a teaming contractor, employing thirty drivers and serving a number of wholesale grocers. Thirty-five teamsters by Durand & Kasper also went out. Mears did the teaming for Walsh & Boyle, the Steele-Widels company and several other well-known houses. The drivers for other grocery firms, including Franklin MacVeagh and William Hoyt & Co., did not report today. C. A. Borgenson, teaming contractor, locked out sixty drivers. Borgenson does the hauling for a number of wholesale coffee and spice houses, including the Central warehouse, Thompson & Taylor, J. H. Leslie and James Baker.

Colored non-union men in charge of ten trucks of the Employers Teaming company were attacked at Clinton and Van Buren streets by a crowd of strike sympathizers. Bricks, sticks and other missiles were thrown at the teamsters. The police dispersed the crowd and arrested one of the assailants of the non-union teamsters.

Thirty-five teamsters employed by the Anthracite and Bituminous Coal company struck today. The hauling for the company was at once turned over to the Employers' Teaming association. Reports were received that the express companies were doing considerable transferring in suburban places. This move it was said by the strikers would be checked by spreading the strike to the suburbs.

A riot broke out on the Adams street bridge today when a negro teamster fired at strike sympathizers. The police kept the situation in hand by a series of rushes. Twelve men were arrested. While five coal wagons from the Daniels Coal company were being unloaded in the rear of the Union League club, whip stocks, bottles and sticks were thrown at the non-union teamsters from a nearby window. One of the detectives guarding the wagons drew a revolver and fired several shots into the crowd. A large crowd which had gathered was quickly dispersed by the police.

The strike presents a particularly serious outlook for produce dealers. Today they were unable to get supplies as teamsters refused to haul express companies' goods. Prices for fruit, vegetables and pultry, butter, eggs and similar articles showed a tendency to advance.

Police details are running short, it is said, by some of the employers, who predict that military aid will be necessary before the end of the week. Four hundred wagons under guard are now on the streets, according to Victor Sinclair of the Employers' association.

"From the wholesale houses we have had many applications for police protection today, with which we have been unable to comply," said Mr. Sinclair. "The grocers say that not only are the teams furnished by the Employers' Teaming company stopped but that retail dealers and other customers who have come with their own wagons to haul stuff away and turned back by pickets."

Four hundred strike breakers arriving today were met at the Illinois Central depot by a guard of 100 policemen. Many of the non-unionists carried their clothing and other belongings wrapped in freshly purchased pillow slips. Watched by thousands of hostile eyes, the new arrivals were marched in the middle of the streets to lodging houses in the central of the city.

Chicago, May 1.—The death list in the teamsters' strike is increasing. Police Sergt. Richard Cummings, who was injured while in charge of a squad guarding a number of wagons on the way to strike-ridden business houses, died today. During one of the many riots growing out of the strike, he was knocked under the feet of horses attached to a cab and was beneath the vehicle's wheels. John Ceresa, driver of the cab, was arrested and is being held under heavy bonds.

HUNDREDS OF MEN

Leave St.Louis to Help Break Chicago Strike.

St. Louis, May 1.—A special train bearing 475 men left here early today over the Illinois Central for Chicago, where they expect to take the places of striking teamsters. It is said 500 more are expected to leave tonight. The work of getting the men into and out of this city was conducted with the utmost secrecy. Half of the men were from Southern Illinois and Kentucky, most of these from the latter state being negroes.

MAY DAY STRIKES ARE LACKING

New York, May 1.—May-day strikes here will be lacking this year in the building trades, but before the week ends thirty to thirty-five thousand men may quit work in various vocations in hope of forcing an increased wage.

About 25,000 members of the Rockmen and Excavators union, which made demands on the Contractors Protective association March 20, for a new wage scale and recognition of the union have not received what they consider a satisfactory reply. They are considering the advisability of ordering a general strike. Hoisters and drillers will stand by them if they quit. A strike of one thousand truckmen is expected this week in the downtown warehouse districts. The owners have carefully prepared to meet the contingency and continue their business.

Garment workers on the East side are preparing for general strikes in July for recognition of the unions and a new scale. The largest of these organizations is the cloak makers union, which has a membership of between 11,000 and 12,000 in New York.

Some talk also is heard of scattered strikes among the bakers but nothing definite has yet occurred.

Chicago, May 1.—May day dawned on Chicago with every indication of labor peace, except for the garment workers and teamsters strike. A similar condition has not existed since 1886. All the building trades, representing more than 30,000 workers, begin work today under new agreements, a few with slightly higher wages and nearly all with some concessions in working conditions. The several thousand bakers and the Master Bakers association reached an agreement and signed last year's scale for another year. Agreements have been renewed in all the maritime trades.

Several wage scales are still open and under conference. The principal one is that of the ice wagon drivers and helpers. The joint committees handling this matter will meet again tomorrow for a final settlement. Electrical workers in shops, both men and women, have asked for a uniform wage scale for like work.

RUSSIAN FLEET IS STILL LYING OFF THE INDO CHINA COAST

The Vessels Are All Outside the Territorial Limit.

Japanese Claim French Are Still Violating Neutrality Laws.

French Fleet Mobilized to Preserve a Strict Neutrality.

Saigon, French Cochin China, May 1.—The Russian fleet is lying off Port Dayet, forty miles north of Kamranh bay, and in Biukang bay (near Kamranh bay), outside of territorial waters. Russian, German and British transports are off Cape St. James, near Saigon, and in the Saigon rivers.

The French naval division has been mobilized to preserve neutrality in French waters.

Tokio, May 1.—It is believed that Admiral Rojestvensky continues to use the ports of Indo China for the purpose of obtaining coal and other supplies and for maintaining communication with St. Petersburg and the Japanese press is again questioning the faith of the recent assurance of France. The government here is silent but it is believed the ministers are preparing to renew the neutrality question with France.

LOCATION OF JAP ARMIES

Compiled From Prisoners and Captured Mail.

Gunshu Pass, Manchuria, May 1.—The Russian army here celebrated its second Easter in the field with the traditional religious services and observances. Special Easter feasts were prepared for the soldiers, giving them a respite from their usual duties wherever possible.

Information obtained from prisoners and captured mail shows that the disposition of the Japanese armies is as follows:

Gen. Nodzu, the region between Tie pass and Kaiyuan; Gen. Oku, from Tie pass westward of the railway; Gen. Kuroki, from Tie pass eastward of the railway; Gen. Nogi, from Eakoman to Changtufu; Gen. Kawamura, northeast of Mukden. The weakest forces of the Japanese are in the region about Mukden, while the principal concentration is in the region of Tie pass. The flanks are guarded by mixed bands of Japanees and Chinese bandits.

NAMES OF JAP SOLDIERS

Killed In War to Be Enshrined In Temple.

Tokio, May 1.—With elaborate ceremony, beginning Wednesday and ending Friday, the names of 30,866 soldiers and sailors of Japan, killed prior to the battle of Mukden, will be enshrined in the Spokonsha temple. Many kinsmen and kinswomen of the victims of the war are assembling in Tokio to participate in the ceremony, and are being shown special consideration. They will be the special guests of the government. The flag of the Russian cruiser Variag, which was sunk in the first naval battle of the war, and a standard captured at Mukden, are on exhibition in the temple. The emperor and empress of Japan will be present on Friday.

The ceremony is based on the national belief of the immortality of the sould and the homage due ancestors.

KILLED WOMAN FOR HER MONEY.

New York, May 1.—Edward Pakerz, a Bohemian, aged 25, was arrested here today for the murder of Mrs. Sarah Rosenburg, whose body, with the head beaten in, was found at her home in East One Hundred and First street, last Saturday. The woman, who was 75 years old, had been dead several days. Pakerz formerly boarded with the woman. The police say that he has admitted that he killed Mrs. Rosenberg for the money she had in the house. He believed she had a considerable sum, but he found only $12.

ENGINEER KILLED, FIREMAN INJURED.

Ottumwa, Iowa, May 1.—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Southwest limited train, westbound, was wrecked here today. Engineer Harry T. Dikes was killed and Fireman Claude E. Warren injured. The engine climbed the rail on a curve, and was ditched, and two sleeping cars derailed. No passengers were hurt. The same engine figured in a wreck of the same kind near here two years ago.

TWO MEN ARE KILLED BY CAVE-IN OF KILN.

Milwaukee, May 1.—Two men were instantly killed today by the caving in of a brick kiln in the brick yards of Burnham Bros., in the southern part of the city. Their names are Gottlieb Kobega, aged 50 years, and Herman Knuch, 30. Both were married and leave families. Two other men had narrow escapes. The accident was caused by the timbers supporting the structure giving way.

TWO SCORE OF PEOPLE SHOT DOWN BY TROOPS IN CITY OF WARSAW

Conflict Occurs on Appearance of Workmen Carrying Red Flags.

Outside of Russian Poland, Day Passes Without Disturbance.

Warsaw, May 1.—Thirty-one persons were killed and many were wounded in a conflict here this afternoon between troops and workmen at the corner of Zelazna and Jerososhinska streets.

A procession of workmen carrying red flags was stopped by cavalry and infantry. The cavalry charged and the infantry fired a volley with the result already cabled. Fifteen of the wounded were removed to the hospital, but many others were taken to their homes.

Business here is entirely suspended. No tram cars or cabs are moving. The authorities have stopped the telephone service.

Another collision between soldiers and workmen is reported to have taken place at the corner of Sloto and Sasnowa streets. A military patrol fired on a crowd and killed or wounded twenty persons.

St. Petersburg, May 1.—Glorious Easter weather is reported generally throughout Eourpean Russia with bright, warm sunshine in St. Petersburg. Everything was perfectly calm during the early hours, the crowds devoting themselves to feasting and the traditional merrymaking. Here and there children were dancing in the streets and courtyards to the accompaniment of the music of accordions and Russian guitars.

During the afternoon free performances were given at all the theaters and in the parks great crowds were regaled with open air performances, shows, the music of military bands, etc.

Beyond the usual drunken rows in the industrial sections, absolute quiet prevailed. Up to 4 o'clock there had been no attempts at demonstrations of any kind, and the reports from other parts of Russia (with the exception of Russian Poland), also indicated that the day was passing with the traditional observances and without disorders. The workmen are making no effort to celebrate the new style May day in Poland, where the Gregorian calendar is followed.

The only disorder in Poland, outside of the shooting at Warsaw, is a small riot at Lodz, where a priest was stoned, leading to a scuffle between the crowd and the police, in which four men were shot.

OLD ALTARS

Closed For Forty-Nine Years Are Opened.

Moscow, May 1.—The removal of religious disabilities by the imperial decree enabled the old believers of Moscow to celebrate Easter in the churches of the Rogoshkef quarter. The altars which had been closed for forty-nine years were unsealed in the presence of the authorities. Many priceless paintings and ikons were found to be irrestrievably ruined by dampness. The principal service was attended by the prefect of police and Gen. Galitzin, aide-de-camp of the emperor who was the bearer of the latter's decree granting religious freedom. The worshippers knelt before Gen. Galitzin and begged him to express their gratitude to the emperor and many of the congregation loudly invoked the Almighty's blessing on his majesty. An important deputation of old believers is going to Tsarskoe Selo to thank the emperor.

HAVEN APPOINTED COMMISSIONER TO DIRECT CENSUS

ROLAND D. HAVEN.

St. Paul, May 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Roland D. Haven of Duluth, was today appointed census commissioner for St. Louis county. He was recommended by Duluth business interests for the place.

TRIBUTE TO LEE

In Brief Services Held at Church In Washington.

Washington, May 1.—An affectionate and imposing tribute was paid today to all that is mortal of Brig. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, U. S. A., retired. Formal funeral services over the remains will be held in Richmond, Va., next Thursday. Brief services were held today at the Church of the Epiphany, on G street, many of the personal and official friends embracing the opportunity thus afforded to pay a last tribute of respect to the memory of the distinguished dead. The church services were conducted by the Rev. Randolph McKim, D.D., rector of Epiphany church, who is chaplain of the Washington camp of Confederate veterans.

The church was thronged with friends and acquaintances of Gen. Lee and his family. The casket containing the remains was covered with floral offerings, which had been received from individuals and organizations with which Gen. Lee was identified. Among them was a handsome wreath sent by the president and Mrs. Roosevelt.

While the church services were in progress the military and civic pageant, which was to escort the remains to the Pennsylvania station for transportation to Richmond, was formed on G street, near the church. The following named honorary pall bearers were designated:

The secretary of war, the assistant secretary of war, Maj. Gen. Gillespie, Brig. Gen. J. F. Weston, Brig. Gen. G. B. Davis, Brig. Gen. H. Burton, Brig. Gen. A. S. Burt, Brig. Gen. E. M. Hays, Brig Gen. Tully McCrea, Col. C. R. Edwards, Col. G. E. Pond, Maj. J. R. Kean, Maj. C. B. Baker, Capt. R. E. L. Mitchie, Leigh Robinson, Senator J. W. Daniel, Senator Culberson, Gen. L. L. Lomax, Maj. R. W. Hunter, Hon. John Goode, Dr. H. St. George Tucker, Dr. Gordon, Capt. Herbert Bryant, Col. Thomas Smith, Dr. Shirley Carter, Capt. W. P. Carter, Maj. Holmes Conrad, J. M. Johnson, Hon. C. F. Trigg, Capt. Arthur Herbert, W. P. Mason, S. W. Spencer, H. R. Dulaney, H. B. Littlepage, H. H. Marmaduke.

A detail of eight non-commissioned officers of the Seventh United States cavalry acted as body bearers.

Mrs. Lee was accompanied on the special train to Richmond by her brother, Maj. H. B. Fowle, Gen. Lee's brother and other members of the Lee family.

FOR THE JAPS.

Steamship Minnesota Carries Fifty-Seven Locomotives.

Seattle, May 1.—Carrying a cargo of 24,000 tons of freight and fifty-seven locomotives for Japan, in addition to a large pasesnger list, the steamship Minnesota will clear this port today for the Far East. The locomotives are consigned to Yokohama and are to be used on the railroads of Japan and Manchuria. They are of the Japanese standard guage, 3 feet 6 inches. Five more will be shipped from Tacoma soon.

WITTE WAS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR WAR IN THE FAR EAST

St. Petersburg, May 1.—M. Angurieff, formerly an assistant of M. Witte, president of the committee of ministers, undertakes the defense of his former chief against the charges that he was in any manner responsible for the Manchurian adventure, or the events which brought on the war. On the contrary, M. Angurieff proves by means of hitherto unpublished documents that M. Witte opposed the Manchuria plans throughout in the most energetic manner, intimating in fact that it was really his opposition to the schemes in the Far East which led to his downfall as financial minister. M. Anguerieff says that in the first place, M. Witte was not responsible for the Siberian railroad. Its conception and execution belonged to his predecessor as finance minister, M. Wychenegradski. M. Witte was opposed to the seizure of Port Arthur in 1898, but was overruled by the advice of Count Muravieff, the minister for foreign affairs, who submitted alleged proofs that Great Britain intended to seize the port if Russia did not do it. Subsequently, M. Witte opposed the retention of Manchuria. After the Boxer uprising, M. Witte presented a memorandum to the emperor, pointing out with the foresight of a statesman, Manchuria and Korea as territory for the extension of Japan's growing activity, her life or death, and adding that Russian occupation of that territory was bound to lead to a clash, and eventually to war. When he again was overruled, M. Witte advised the immediate construction of the Circum-Baikal railroad for strategical purposes in preparation for the conflict which he saw ahead. Later, when the situation became acute, seeing that Russia was not prepared, M. Witte urged at least the temporary withdrawal of the Russian forces from Manchuria. He then wrote to the emperor as follows:

"Instead of making an enemy of Japan, we should win her friendship. I strongly advise a friendly solution. We need to populate our eastern provinces, and have vital interests to defend in the eventual war with the yellow race, in order that the peasants of Russia may understand what they are fighting for."

All M. Witte's warnings were unheeded, and he was no longer consulted. The Korean timber concession was obtained without his knowledge.

REWARD OF $1,000 IS OFFERED FOR ARREST OF CASHIER GOLL

Milwaukee, May 1.—A reward of $1,000 has been offered for the arrest of Henry G. Goll, former assistant cashier of the First National bank of this city. Goll disappeared on the day the defalcation of Frank G. Bigelow became known, and up to this time has successfully eluded arrest.

Mr. Bigelow walked down town today and had a short conference with John C. Brodhead, one of the heirs of the Brodhead estate, of which Mr. Bigelow was executor. Bigelow is under constant surveillance of a detective, his son's house, where he is stopping, being watched night and day, and when the former banker leaves the residence the officer trails behind him at a convenient distance.

Gossip to the effect that the defaulting bank president's son, Gordon, was partly responsible for his father's downfall, is denied by some of the banker's friends today. In fact, it is reported that Mr. Bigelow was aided in his transactions by money which Gordon Bigelow won in speculation on the wheat market. The extent to which the son aided the father is estimated at $400,000.

Everything is quiet in banking circles in Milwaukee.

THOUSANDS OF IMMIGRANTS

Are Due to Arrive at Ellis Island This Week.

New York, May 1.—On twenty-two steamships due to arrive in port this week from Great Britain and the continent, is the biggest crowd of immigrants scheduled to enter during such a period of time. The horde numbers nearly 25,000. At Ellis Island arrangements have been made for their prompt handling because the detention of any part would at once tax the facilities of the immigration station far beyond its limits. Figures for the week that has just closed were close to 22,000, showing that the rush has been kept up for a longer period than ever before and it is likely that the total immigration for the spring will far exceed any previous year.

CARGO OF JAPS FOR RAILROAD WORK.

Seattle, May 1.—The steamship Olympia is anchored in the stream here with 610 Japanees aboard, who are to be landed and distributed along the sections of the Great Northern railroad. The Orientals were brought from plantations in the Hawaiian islands by the Oriental Trading company of this city. The Western Central Labor union believes that the importation of the Japanese is in violation of all contract labor law, and an attempt is being made to secure a restraining order and prevent their being landed.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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One hundred strike breakers employed by the American Express company, the Pacific, Northern Pacific and the National companies went on strike today to enforce a demand of $5 a day for drivers and $4 a day for conductors and helpers, an allowance of 50 cents for luncheon and extra pay for overtime. The increase was granted and the men returned to work.

Tumultuous scenes were witnessed today at Jackson boulevard and Franklin street, near the headquarters of the Employers' Teaming company, the organization formed to supplant the striking teamsters.

John Williams, a colored non-unionist driver, was sitting on one of the wagons of the company, waiting for caravans to be formed. A crowd of several hundred persons had gathered and were jeering Williams and other non-unionists. Suddenly a bottle thrown from a window in the upper story of a nearby building struck Williams on the head. The negro instantly drew a revolver and fired towards the window from which the bottle was thrown. The action of the negro angered the crowd and a concerted rush was made towards him. Williams jumped from his wagon and fled down the street. The mob soon caught him and he was being savagely beaten when the police rescued him from the crowd. Williams was arrested, charged with disorderly conduct and with carrying concealed weapons.

The wholesale grocers and coffee, tea and spice houses were more or less completely tied up today by the spreading of the teamsters' walkout. A strike was called against Charles Mears, a teaming contractor, employing thirty drivers and serving a number of wholesale grocers. Thirty-five teamsters by Durand & Kasper also went out. Mears did the teaming for Walsh & Boyle, the Steele-Widels company and several other well-known houses. The drivers for other grocery firms, including Franklin MacVeagh and William Hoyt & Co., did not report today. C. A. Borgenson, teaming contractor, locked out sixty drivers. Borgenson does the hauling for a number of wholesale coffee and spice houses, including the Central warehouse, Thompson & Taylor, J. H. Leslie and James Baker.

Colored non-union men in charge of ten trucks of the Employers Teaming company were attacked at Clinton and Van Buren streets by a crowd of strike sympathizers. Bricks, sticks and other missiles were thrown at the teamsters. The police dispersed the crowd and arrested one of the assailants of the non-union teamsters.

Thirty-five teamsters employed by the Anthracite and Bituminous Coal company struck today. The hauling for the company was at once turned over to the Employers' Teaming association. Reports were received that the express companies were doing considerable transferring in suburban places. This move it was said by the strikers would be checked by spreading the strike to the suburbs.

A riot broke out on the Adams street bridge today when a negro teamster fired at strike sympathizers. The police kept the situation in hand by a series of rushes. Twelve men were arrested. While five coal wagons from the Daniels Coal company were being unloaded in the rear of the Union League club, whip stocks, bottles and sticks were thrown at the non-union teamsters from a nearby window. One of the detectives guarding the wagons drew a revolver and fired several shots into the crowd. A large crowd which had gathered was quickly dispersed by the police.

The strike presents a particularly serious outlook for produce dealers. Today they were unable to get supplies as teamsters refused to haul express companies' goods. Prices for fruit, vegetables and pultry, butter, eggs and similar articles showed a tendency to advance.

Police details are running short, it is said, by some of the employers, who predict that military aid will be necessary before the end of the week. Four hundred wagons under guard are now on the streets, according to Victor Sinclair of the Employers' association.

"From the wholesale houses we have had many applications for police protection today, with which we have been unable to comply," said Mr. Sinclair. "The grocers say that not only are the teams furnished by the Employers' Teaming company stopped but that retail dealers and other customers who have come with their own wagons to haul stuff away and turned back by pickets."

Four hundred strike breakers arriving today were met at the Illinois Central depot by a guard of 100 policemen. Many of the non-unionists carried their clothing and other belongings wrapped in freshly purchased pillow slips. Watched by thousands of hostile eyes, the new arrivals were marched in the middle of the streets to lodging houses in the central of the city.

Chicago, May 1.—The death list in the teamsters' strike is increasing. Police Sergt. Richard Cummings, who was injured while in charge of a squad guarding a number of wagons on the way to strike-ridden business houses, died today. During one of the many riots growing out of the strike, he was knocked under the feet of horses attached to a cab and was beneath the vehicle's wheels. John Ceresa, driver of the cab, was arrested and is being held under heavy bonds.

HUNDREDS OF MEN

Leave St. Louis to Help Break Chicago Strike.

St. Louis, May 1.—A special train bearing 475 men left here early today over the Illinois Central for Chicago, where they expect to take the places of striking teamsters. It is said 500 more are expected to leave tonight. The work of getting the men into and out of this city was conducted with the utmost secrecy. Half of the men were from Southern Illinois and Kentucky, most of these from the latter state being negroes.

MAY DAY STRIKES ARE LACKING

New York, May 1.—May-day strikes here will be lacking this year in the building trades, but before the week ends thirty to thirty-five thousand men may quit work in various vocations in hope of forcing an increased wage.

About 25,000 members of the Rockmen and Excavators union, which made demands on the Contractors Protective association March 20, for a new wage scale and recognition of the union have not received what they consider a satisfactory reply. They are considering the advisability of ordering a general strike. Hoisters and drillers will stand by them if they quit. A strike of one thousand truckmen is expected this week in the downtown warehouse districts. The owners have carefully prepared to meet the contingency and continue their business.

Garment workers on the East side are preparing for general strikes in July for recognition of the unions and a new scale. The largest of these organizations is the cloak makers union, which has a membership of between 11,000 and 12,000 in New York.

Some talk also is heard of scattered strikes among the bakers but nothing definite has yet occurred.

Chicago, May 1.—May day dawned on Chicago with every indication of labor peace, except for the garment workers and teamsters strike. A similar condition has not existed since 1886. All the building trades, representing more than 35,000 workers, begin work today under new agreements, a few with slightly higher wages and nearly all with some concessions in working conditions. The several thousand bakers and the Master Bakers association reached an agreement and signed last year's scale for another year. Agreements have been renewed in all the maritime trades.

Several wage scales are still open and under conference. The principal one is that of the ice wagon drivers and helpers. The joint committees handling this matter will meet again tomorrow for a final settlement. Electrical workers in shops, both men and women, have asked for a uniform wage scale for like work.

RUSSIAN FLEET IS STILL LYING OFF THE INDO CHINA COAST

The Vessels Are All Outside the Territorial Limit.

Japanese Claim French Are Still Violating Neutrality Laws.

French Fleet Mobilized to Preserve a Strict Neutrality.

Saigon, French Cochin China, May 1.—The Russian fleet is lying off Port Dayet, forty miles north of Kamranh bay, and in Biukang bay (near Kamranh bay), outside of territorial waters. Russian, German and British transports are off Cape St. James, near Saigon, and in the Saigon rivers.

The French naval division has been mobilized to preserve neutrality in French waters.

Tokio, May 1.—It is believed that Admiral Rojestvensky continues to use the ports of Indo China for the purpose of obtaining coal and other supplies and for maintaining communication with St. Petersburg and the Japanese press is again questioning the faith of the recent assurance of France. The government here is silent but it is believed the ministers are preparing to renew the neutrality question with France.

LOCATION OF JAP ARMIES

Compiled From Prisoners and Captured Mail.

Gunshu Pass, Manchuria, May 1.—The Russian army here celebrated its second Easter in the field with the traditional religious services and observances. Special Easter feasts were prepared for the soldiers, giving them a respite from their usual duties wherever possible.

Information obtained from prisoners and captured mail shows that the disposition of the Japanese armies is as follows:

Gen. Nodzu, the region between Tie pass and Kaiyuan; Gen. Oku, from Tie pass westward of the railway; Gen. Kuroki, from Tie pass eastward of the railway; Gen. Nogi, from Eakoman to Changtufu; Gen. Kawamura, northeast of Mukden. The weakest forces of the Japanese are in the region about Mukden, while the principal concentration is in the region of Tie pass. The flanks are guarded by mixed bands of Japanees and Chinese bandits.

NAMES OF JAP SOLDIERS

Killed In War to Be Enshrined In Temple.

Tokio, May 1.—With elaborate ceremony, beginning Wednesday and ending Friday, the names of 30,866 soldiers and sailors of Japan, killed prior to the battle of Mukden, will be enshrined in the Spokonsha temple. Many kinsmen and kinswomen of the victims of the war are assembling in Tokio to participate in the ceremony, and are being shown special consideration. They will be the special guests of the government. The flag of the Russian cruiser Variag, which was sunk in the first naval battle of the war, and a standard captured at Mukden, are on exhibition in the temple. The emperor and empress of Japan will be present on Friday.

The ceremony is based on the national belief of the immortality of the sould and the homage due ancestors.

KILLED WOMAN FOR HER MONEY.

New York, May 1.—Edward Pakerz, a Bohemian, aged 25, was arrested here today for the murder of Mrs. Sarah Rosenburg, whose body, with the head beaten in, was found at her home in East One Hundred and First street, last Saturday. The woman, who was 75 years old, had been dead several days. Pakerz formerly boarded with the woman. The police say that he has admitted that he killed Mrs. Rosenberg for the money she had in the house. He believed she had a considerable sum, but he found only $12.

ENGINEER KILLED, FIREMAN INJURED.

Ottumwa, Iowa, May 1.—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Southwest limited train, westbound, was wrecked here today. Engineer Harry T. Dikes was killed and Fireman Claude E. Warren injured. The engine climbed the rail on a curve, and was ditched, and two sleeping cars derailed. No passengers were hurt. The same engine figured in a wreck of the same kind near here two years ago.

TWO MEN ARE KILLED BY CAVE-IN OF KILN.

Milwaukee, May 1.—Two men were instantly killed today by the caving in of a brick kiln in the brick yards of Burnham Bros., in the southern part of the city. Their names are Gottlieb Kobega, aged 50 years, and Herman Knuch, 30. Both were married and leave families. Two other men had narow escapes. The accident was caused by the timbers supporting the structure giving way.

TWO SCORE OF PEOPLE SHOT DOWN BY TROOPS IN CITY OF WARSAW

Conflict Occurs on Appearance of Workmen Carrying Red Flags.

Outside of Russian Poland, Day Passes Without Disturbance.

Warsaw, May 1.—Thirty-one persons were killed and many were wounded in a conflict here this afternoon between troops and workmen at the corner of Zelazna and Jerososhinska streets.

A procession of workmen carrying red flags was stopped by cavalry and infantry. The cavalry charged and the infantry fired a volley with the result already cabled. Fifteen of the wounded were removed to the hospital, but many others were taken to their homes.

Business here is entirely suspended. No tram cars or cabs are moving. The authorities have stopped the telephone service.

Another collision between soldiers and workmen is reported to have taken place at the corner of Sloto and Sasnowa streets. A military patrol fired on a crowd and killed or wounded twenty persons.

St. Petersburg, May 1.—Glorious Easter weather is reported generally throughout Eourpean Russia with bright, warm sunshine in St. Petersburg. Everything was perfectly calm during the early hours, the crowds devoting themselves to feasting and the traditional merrymaking. Here and there children were dancing in the streets and courtyards to the accompaniment of the music of accordions and Russian guitars.

During the afternoon free performances were given at all the theaters and in the parks great crowds were regaled with open air performances, shows, the music of military bands, etc.

Beyond the usual drunken rows in the industrial sections, absolute quiet prevailed. Up to 4 o'clock there had been no attempts at demonstrations of any kind, and the reports from other parts of Russia (with the exception of Russian Poland), also indicated that the day was passing with the traditional observances and without disorders. The workmen are making no effort to celebrate the new style May day in Poland, where the Gregorian calendar is followed.

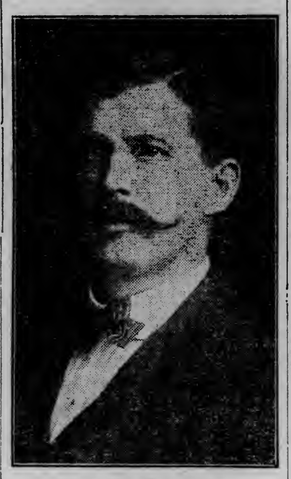
The only disorder in Poland, outside of the shooting at Warsaw, is a small riot at Lodz, where a priest was stoned, leading to a scuffle between the crowd and the police, in which four men were shot.

OLD ALTARS

Closed For Forty-Nine Years Are Opened.

Moscow, May 1.—The removal of religious disabilities by the imperial decree enabled the old believers of Moscow to celebrate Easter in the churches of the Rogoshkef quarter. The altars which had been closed for forty-nine years were unsealed in the presence of the authorities. Many priceless paintings and ikons were found to be irrestrievably ruined by dampness. The principal service was attended by the prefect of police and Gen. Galitzin, aide-de-camp of the emperor who was the bearer of the latter's decree granting religious freedom. The worshippers knelt before Gen. Galitzin and begged him to express their gratitude to the emperor and many of the congregation loudly invoked the Almighty's blessing on his majesty. An important deputation of old believers is going to Tsarskoe-Selo to thank the emperor.

HAVEN APPOINTED COMMISSIONER TO DIRECT CENSUS



ROLAND D. HAVEN.

St. Paul, May 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Roland D. Haven of Duluth, was today appointed census commissioner for St. Louis county. He was recommended by Duluth business interests for the place.

TRIBUTE TO LEE

In Brief Services Held at Church In Washington.

Washington, May 1.—An affectionate and imposing tribute was paid today to all that is mortal of Brig. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, U. S. A., retired. Formal funeral services over the remains will be held in Richmond, Va., next Thursday. Brief services were held today at the Church of the Epiphany, on G street, many of the personal and official friends embracing the opportunity thus afforded to pay a last tribute of respect to the memory of the distinguished dead. The church services were conducted by the Rev. Randolph McKim, D.D., rector of Epiphany church, who is chaplain of the Washington camp of Confederate veterans.

The church was thronged with friends and acquaintances of Gen. Lee and his family. The casket containing the remains was covered with floral offerings, which had been received from individuals and organizations with which Gen. Lee was identified. Among them was a handsome wreath sent by the president and Mrs. Roosevelt.

While the church services were in progress the military and civic pageant, which was to escort the remains to the Pennsylvania station for transportation to Richmond, was formed on G street, near the church. The following named honorary pall bearers were designated:

The secretary of war, the assistant secretary of war, Maj. Gen. Gillespie, Brig. Gen. J. F. Weston, Brig. Gen. G. B. Davis, Brig. Gen. H. Burton, Brig. Gen. A. S. Burt, Brig. Gen. E. M. Hays, Brig Gen. Tully McCrea, Col. C. R. Edwards, Col. G. E. Pond, Maj. J. R. Kean, Maj. C. B. Baker, Capt. R. E. L. Mitchie, Leigh Robinson, Senator J. W. Daniel, Senator Culberson, Gen. L. L. Lomax, Maj. R. W. Hunter, Hon. John Goode, Dr. H. St. George Tucker, Dr. Gordon, Capt. Herbert Bryant, Col. Thomas Smith, Dr. Shirley Carter, Capt. W. P. Carter, Maj. Holmes Conrad, J. M. Johnson, Hon. C. F. Trigg, Capt. Arthur Herbert, W. P. Mason, S. W. Spencer, H. R. Dulaney, H. B. Littlepage, H. H. Marmaduke.

A detail of eight non-commissioned officers of the Seventh United States cavalry acted as body bearers.

Mrs. Lee was accompanied on the special train to Richmond by her brother, Maj. H. B. Fowle, Gen. Lee's brother and other members of the Lee family.

FOR THE JAPS.

Steamship Minnesota Carries Fifty-Seven Locomotives.

Seattle, May 1.—Carrying a cargo of 24,000 tons of freight and fifty-seven locomotives for Japan, in addition to a large pasesnger list, the steamship Minnesota will clear this port today for the Far East. The locomotives are consigned to Yokohama and are to be used on the railroads of Japan and Manchuria. They are of the Japanese standard guage, 3 feet 6 inches. Five more will be shipped from Tacoma soon.

WITTE WAS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR WAR IN THE FAR EAST

St. Petersburg, May 1.—M. Angurieff, formerly an assistant of M. Witte, president of the committee of ministers, undertakes the defense of his former chief against the charges that he was in any manner responsible for the Manchurian adventure, or the events which brought on the war. On the contrary, M. Angurieff proves by means of hitherto unpublished documents that M. Witte opposed the Manchuria plans throughout in the most energetic manner, intimating in fact that it was really his opposition to the schemes in the Far East which led to his downfall as financial minister. M. Anguerieff says that in the first place, M. Witte was not responsible for the Siberian railroad. Its conception and execution belonged to his predecessor as finance minister, M. Wychenegradski. M. Witte was opposed to the seizure of Port Arthur in 1898, but was overruled by the advice of Count Muraviff, the minister for foreign affairs, who submitted alleged proofs that Great Britain intended to seize the port if Russia did not do it. Subsequently, M. Witte opposed the retention of Manchuria. After the Boxer uprising, M. Witte presented a memorandum to the emperor, pointing out with the foresight of a statesman, Manchuria and Korea as territory for the extension of Japan's growing activity, her life or death, and adding that Russian occupation of that territory was bound to lead to a clash, and eventually to war. When he again was overruled, M. Witte advised the immediate construction of the Circum-Baikal railroad for strategical purposes in preparation for the conflict which he saw ahead. Later, when the situation became acute, seeing that Russia was not prepared, M. Witte urged at least the temporary withdrawal of the Russian forces from Manchuria. He then wrote to the emperor as follows:

"Instead of making an enemy of Japan, we should win her friendship. I strongly advise a friendly solution. We need to populate our eastern provinces, and have vital interests to defend in the eventual war with the yellow race, in order that the peasants of Russia may understand what they are fighting for."

All M. Witte's warnings were unheeded, and he was no longer consulted. The Korean timber concession was obtained without his knowledge.

REWARD OF $1,000 IS OFFERED FOR ARREST OF CASHIER GOLL

Milwaukee, May 1.—A reward of $1,000 has been offered for the arrest of Henry G. Goll, former assistant cashier of the First National bank of this city. Goll disappeared on the day the defalcation of Frank G. Bigelow became known, and up to this time has successfully eluded arrest.

Mr. Bigelow walked down town today and had a short conference with John C. Brodhead, one of the heirs of the Brodhead estate, of which Mr. Bigelow was executor. Bigelow is under constant surveillance of a detective, his son's house, where he is stopping, being watched night and day, and when the former banker leaves the residence the officer trails behind him at a convenient distance.

Gossip to the effect that the defaulting bank president's son, Gordon, was partly responsible for his father's downfall, is denied by some of the banker's friends today. In fact, it is reported that Mr. Bigelow was aided in his transactions by money which Gordon Bigelow won in speculation on the wheat market. The extent to which the son aided the father is estimated at $400,000.

Everything is quiet in banking circles in Milwaukee.

THOUSANDS OF IMMIGRANTS

Are Due to Arrive at Ellis Island This Week.

New York, May 1.—On twenty-two steamships due to arrive in port this week from Great Britain and the continent, is the biggest crowd of immigrants scheduled to enter during such a period of time. The horde numbers nearly 25,000. At Ellis Island arrangements have been made for their prompt handling because the detention of any part would at once tax the facilities of the immigration station far beyond its limits. Figures for the week that has just closed were close to 22,000, showing that the rush has been kept up for a longer period than ever before and it is likely that the total immigration for the spring will far exceed any previous year.

CARGO OF JAPS FOR RAILROAD WORK.

Seattle, May 1.—The steamship Olympia is anchored in the stream here with 610 Japanees aboard, who are to be landed and distributed along the sections of the Great Northern railroad. The Orientals were brought from plantations in the Hawaiian islands by the Oriental Trading company of this city. The Western Central Labor union believes that the importation of the Japanese is in violation of all contract labor law, and an attempt is being made to secure a restraining order and prevent their being landed.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Announcements were received in the city last week of the marriage of Miss Dorothy Sophie Tvedt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Tvedt of this city, and Arnold B. Loken of Albuquerque, N. M. The wedding took place at the latter city April 22, and Mr. and Mrs. Loken will be at home there. The bride is well known in this city and groom formerly lived here.

* * *

The 500 club of Duluth Heights was entertained Saturday evening by Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Adams at their home on Palmetto street. The game was played at four tables and the prizes were won by Mrs. William Donaldson and Mrs. T. E. Johnson, and the men's prizes went to Frank Noble and William Pennell. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

W. E. McEwen,	Samuel Maher,
William Butler,	E. Perrott,
William Pennell,	Frank Noble,
E. J. Purcell,	T. E. Johnson,
George Armstrong,	William Donaldson.
John McLean.	

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. French have returned from California, where they spent the winter.

* * *

A delightful dancing party was given Saturday evening by the Beta sorrority in honor of Miss Winnifred Hicks, who will leave soon for a year abroad.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Adams returned today from Rochester, Minn.

* * *

Miss Mary Marks returned yesterday from a week's visit at Detroit, Minn.

* * *

The Cotillion club will entertain this evening at the first of its dancing parties. The affair will be given at the Boat club house.

* * *

Rev. Charles Fox Davis spoke yesterday afternoon at the devotional meeting at the Young Women's Christian association. The subject of Mr. Davis' talk was "Ruth" and the interesting address was listened to by about thirty members of the association. Miss Newell sang during the services.

ENGLISH NURSES.

King and Queen of Italy Pay Them Tribute.

By their selection of an Englishwoman to boss the royal nursery the king and queen of Italy have given further proof of their faith that English trained nurses know more about how babies should be raised than any other folk. The king himself was put in turned over to an English nurse. She had begun to cut his teeth. Though now he is credited with possessing a tougher constitution than any other European monarch, when born he was so weak and sickly it was feared that he would never grow up. By the advice of sundry wise and learned Italian doctors the job of raising him was turne dover to an English nurse. She put him through a course of infantile sprouts that soon made a healthy youngster of him, relates an exchange.

An English nurse, Miss Dicken, has had charge of the Princess Yolanda, the first born of the Italian royal babies, since her birth. Another English nurse was appointed to look after Princess Mafalda when she made her appearance, and sorely disappointed the whole nation by turning out a girl. Before the advent of the last baby, Prince Humbert of Piedmont, the heir to the throne, a third English nurse from the staff of Queen Charlotte's hospital, London, was engaged to take care of the anxiously awaited little stranger. And now a fourth English nurse, Miss McCord, has arrived to take general supervision of the royal nursery.

Miss McCord is the "she who must be obeyed," both by the royal babies and the three nurses previously appointed. For eleven years she was the matron of Queen Charlote's hospital, is familiar with every ache and ailment that can afflict infancy, and has mastered all the latest wrinkles in the science of rearing healthy children. Her billet is a much easier one than she held in England, and she gets a much better salary.

At the Italian court this complete surrender of the royal babies to English nurses is not exactly popular. It is regarded as in some sort a reflection on Italian mothers, who are convinced that they can raise babies quite as well as any other women, and have no need of foreign instruction on the subject. But the fiat has gone forth, and henceforth English nurses will rule the royal nursery. That is interpreted as meaning there is to be no pampering and coddling of the august little ones. They are to have none but plain and wholesome food, abundance of outdoor life and exercise, and no more sweetmeats and lollypops than are good for them.

What is here known as the English system of training childhood is supposed to be peculiarly adapted to the development of health, strength and hardihood. It is to be applied in its most rigorous form to Prince Humbert as soon as he outgrows the toddling stage. A strenuous course has been mapped out for his education, which will probably lead him to conclude, long before he gets out of his teens, that being a crown prince is not all that it is cracked up to be. The expectation is that it will make such another man of him as his father, but children who are trained in childhood in the way they should go don't always stick to it—especially when that training is a severe one.

English nurses are also in high favor at the Russian court. The czarina was greatly distressed when Miss Eager, who had charge of the little czarewitch, resigned her situation a little while ago. She immediately sent a message to a London institution asking that two trained nurses be sent out to fill the vacanacy. But the nursery at the Russian royal palace is hardly so attractive a one as at the Italian court just now. The possibility of being blown to smithereens by a dynamite bomb is apt to make one pause before accepting a position there, even at a big salary. And, unlike the royal Italian babies, the heir to the Russian throne is reported to be a weak and sickly child.

IN TEA DRINKING.

Affectation Found In Holding the Fingers.

Women who scorn deceit and hate affectation can't drink tea in the presence of company without affectation in their little fingers. Is it polite to stick out the little finger when one drinks tea? Does society demand it? asks an exchange.

A woman's hand doesn't look any better with one finger pointing toward the setting sun. In fact the hand doesn't look so well as it would if it would follow its every day, natural lines. There is also the little twist of the wrist and the little raising of the forearm. Then it goes further and attacks the elbow. The woman who sticks out her little finger when she drinks tea invariably hugs her elbow a little closer to her side and bunches up one shoulder, ever so little.

And the expression on her face is different, too. The eyes have tiny affected wrinkles in the corners. The neck is stretched forward toward the cup with the least bit of exaggeration. And if you can see over the cup you will notice that the lips pucker quite differently when the little finger is pointed than they do when they prepare for the ordinary home table sip of tea. Do we crook our little fingers because we feel unnatural, or do we feel unnatural because we crook our littue fingers? If we can answer this question we may be able to discover why we do the 100 and one other unattractive, affected and unnatural things we do daily.

A woman is never so charming as when she is natural, but it seems as if we had been unnatural for so many centuries that it has become quite natural to be unnatural.

FROM THE DEAD

By Harriet Gaylord.

(Copyright, 1905, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Anne Overton sat at her desk in a frenzy of creation. Page after page of rough copy sprang into existence at the beck of her dancing fingers. The intent eye, the tumbled hair, the collar unfastened and tossed on the floor, bore witness that genius was aflame. The postman's whistle was unheeded, and when the maid brought in her letters, she pushed them aside abstractedly.

"No, no! leave them on the table, not here. I can't stop now."

At last her first draught was completed, and she began to reread the pages. The striking clock penetrated her consciousness.

"Not four!" she exclaimed, rising suddenly. "Surely not four!"

But it was. Laughing merrily, she added:

"Suppose I hadn't come back to earth and Nick had caught me in the clouds!" She stooped for her collar, pushed her papers into a semblance of order and hurried through the hall of her tiny apartment to the bedroom. When she reappeared her business-like exterior had given way to a clinging femininity of gauze and lace. She smiled as she caught up the neglected letters and carried them to the window, on her way stopping to examine the lamp under the teakettle. Sinking into a chair with a sigh of relief, she lay back for a moment with closed eyes, the happy smile still on her lips.

"Dear Nick!" she murmured. "Dear Nick!"

At last she cautiously lifted the large envelope to see which manuscript was returned.

"Oh, the usual regrets and requests to see other stories."

The next letter was also editorial, but this contained a check. Success was young; her eyes gloated over the magic figures. She reached for the third, which lay with the address downward. Another instant and white, stricken horror mounted to her face.

"Oh, my God!" she gasped.

For several moments she did not move. Then with a groan she tore open the envelope and read, penciled on coarse paper:

"My Darling Wife: They tell me I have been thought dead for nearly a year, but Maj. Markham has rescued me out of hell. What I have endured in that Filipino prison I cannot tell you. You would never recognize me. I am a skeleton. They have brought me to Manila and are bracing me up so I can get home to you. I haven't let them wire, for I mean to start at once, and when you get this I shall be on my way. If it had not been for the thought of you, I should long ago have ceased to struggle. I wasn't always thoughtful, dearest, but now I will be worthy of your love. I'm coming home, hurrah! Home to my Anne!

"With my heart's best.

"Your husband.

"Philip Overton."

She sat as if turned to stone, the letter in her frozen clasp, fear in her eyes. For she knew now what she had refused to acknowledge before, knew that she had been glad to be free. She was so young when she was married; young even when she woke to the realization that marriage was not synonymous with happiness, nor wifehood with love. Many a time she had drearily thanked God that she had strength to hide the ugly fact and play her part—to hide it even from Nick, who always understood. Nick loved the things she loved, hated the things she hated, stood for what was fine and high and true. He must not know her heart answered to his call. When Philip rode away with his regiment, like grew big, and, no longer choked by compunction, she dared to breathe. Her stories absorbed her energies, and Phil's letter came with a shock, an unwelcome whisper from a past she would forget. But with the news of the engagement, the list of the dead, the telegram from Washington, the letter of condolence from Phil's colonel, sorrow had sprung into life, for after all he had been her lover good, and on the before he was her husband, and on the sorrow followed fast the consolation—Nick, with his buoyancy and his love. Ah, the months of association, the sharing of each other's schemes, work and hopes; the promise for the future; the quiet little wedding they had planned—for why should they wait who seemed to have waited since the world began? And now—to give up Nick! If she could but cry, realize the blow! Glad to see Phil back? Glad to sink again to the practice of an empty code of wifely duties when her heart was dead? Oh, God, how could she be? Phil? Why, Phil was her mistake, her discord; Nick, her readjustment to life's harmony. What would Nick say?

She shuddered, her eyes wounded like a dumb creature's. Then Nick came. She sat still, powerless to meet the demand for sacrifice, powerless to inflict the wound. Dully she listened to his ringing.

"Here in the dark, little one? Waiting for me?"

Her head sank low in her hands.

"Why, dearest, what is it?" He knelt at her side.

With a cry she sprang to her feet, pushing him away.

"Don't kill me! Have pity!" Then, "Oh, light the lamp," she cried.

His face was grave and anxious as he did her bidding, then turned to where she stood at bay. As he read the crumpled paper she reached him, he frowned, his lips set hard. She walked listlessly to the mantel shelf and hid her face on her arm. He looked at her meditatively, gripping the back of her chair, at last leaning over to press his lips where her head had rested. Then he stepped to her side and laid his cheek on her hair.

"Be a good sport, little girl!" he said. "It's up to us now, isn't it?"

The tension broke as she sobbed. He stroked her hair gently, drawing her head to his shoulder as a brother might have done. When she grew quiet he lifted her face.

"I'll say good-bye now, dear," he said.

She looked into his eyes miserably for a moment, then turned away.

"Oh, yes," she said, "life is over. Judgment has begun. Life without you—do you know what it will be, Nick?"

"Do I not?" he asked simply. "I have loved you always. I shall love you forever. Yes, I know."

"Oh," she cried, "you are brave and fine. I am wicked, selfish, rebellious. There is no strength left in me. My God! Why must it be?"

Again she looked at him, then with a little moan, ran straight to his breast. But he did not clasp her, did not caress. She snuggled her arm about his neck, pressed her face to his, but his iron will held firm.

"Anne," he said, "it is because I love you beyond all love that I will not take advantage of your weakness. Goodbye."

In spite of her reproachful eyes, he raised her hand to his set lips.

"It's over for us," he said. "But remember, I shall not change. All that I have and am is yours—at your bidding. Let me help you if I can. It will be hard enough at best. God bless you, dearest."

They stood with eyes locked, stunned by so dire a renunciation. Suddenly there sounded a rap at the door. The maid handed Mrs. Overton a telegram.

"He has come already!" She spoke with gloomy fatality as she tore open the envelope. The signature was that of the secretary of war. She read:

"I regret to inform you that your husband, Lieut. Overton, recently rescued from a Filipino prison, died on the Rochester on the 23rd, and was buried with military honors at sea. Letter with details will follow. I extend my sincere sympathy in your bereavement."

"Nick! Nick!" she swayed toward him, holding the message before his eyes. He steadied her with his arm as he read, the blood mounting to his face meanwhile.

"Oh, it is so wicked—Phil is dead—wicked—I am!" she gasped incoherently.

"Wicked!" he shouted, "wicked; why, Phil is saved from knowing he has lost your love! Wicked! Why, we can live our lives together!"

Then he crushed her to his heart.

NEW BOOKS IN LIBRARY

Among the books added to the Duluth public labrary in the month of April are the following:

PHILOSOPHY, SOCIOLOGY, RELIGION.

Ames, A. Jr., "Sex in Industry," a plea for the working girl.

Bridge, O.rman, "Their Rewards of Taste."

Callaway, F. B., "Charm and Courtesy in Conversation."

"Chicago University," decennial publications: 10 vols. Collection of articles representing the work of research of the university since its organization.

Engels, F., "The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State."

Gordon, G. A., "Ultimate Conceptions of Faith."

Harper, W. R., "Religion and the Higher Life."

Jaggrd, E. A., "Public Schools and Penology;" separate training school for girls.

Koons, W. G., "The Child's Religious Life."

Leonard, D. L., "History of Carleton College."

"Not in the Curriculum," a book of friendly counsel to students; introduction by Henry Van Dyke.

Palmer, C. F., "Inepriety, Its Source, Prevention and Cure."

Santayana, G., "The Life of Reason." 2 vols.

"Universal Peace Congress;" official report of the Thirteenth congress.

Wilcox, D. R., "The American City."

SCIENCE AND USEFUL ARTS.

Behring, E. A., "The Suppression of Tuberculosis."

Burgh, N. P., "Practical Rules for the Proportions of Modern Engines and Boilers for Land and Marine Purposes."

"Cambria Steel Co.," hand-book of information relating to structural steel.

Du Moncel, T., "Electric Lighting."

Grimshaw, Robert, "Saw Filing and the Management of Saws."

Lounsberry, T. R., "The Standard of Pronunciation in English."

McGarland, J. H., "Getting Acquainted With the Trees."

Mitford, A. B. F., "The Bamboo Garden."

Olney, E., "Algebra for High Schools."

Smith, D. E., "Teaching of Elementary Mathematics."

Treverl, Edward, "Practical Hand-book of Electro-Plating."

Walker, F. W., "Practical Dynamo Building for Amateurs."

Wentworth, G. A., "Plane and Spherical Trigonometry."

FINE ARTS.

Batchelder, E. A., "The Principles of Design."

Cecil, Mrs. A. M., "Children's Gardens."

Elson, Arthur, "Modern Composers of Europe."

Graham and Clark, "Practical and Field Athletics."

Hayden, Arthur, "Chats on English China."

Hodgson, Mrs. W., "How to Identify Old China."

Stevenson, Robert Louis, "Song Book."

Waters, Clara Erskine Clement, "Women in the Fine Arts."

Wheatley, H. B., "Art Work in Porcelain."

Wright, Grant, "The Art of Caricature."

HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY, TRAVEL.

Bonar, A. A., "Memoir of Rev. Robert McCheyne."

Burton, R. F., "The Lake Region of Central Africa."

Caballeria, Juan, "History of San Bernadino Valley."

Capey, Ernest F., "Erasmus."

Carr, C. E., "The Illini," a story of the prairies.

Chandlery, P. J., "Pilgrim Walks in Rome."

"Life of David Crockett."

Dellenbaugh, F. S., "Breaking the Wilderness."

De Windt, Harry, "From Paris to New York by Land."

Edwards, H. S., "Personal Recollections."

Fletcher, A. E., "Thomas Gainsborough."

Gell, W. E., "A Yankee on the Yangtze."

Gocher, W. H., "Wadsworth, of the Charter Oak."

Guizot, F. P. O., "Last Days of the Reigno of Louis Phillipe."

——, "St. Louis and Calvin."

Horsburgh, E. L. S., "Savonarola."

Hulbert, A. B., "The Future of Road Making in America." Historic highways of America, vol. 15.

Japp, A. H., "Robert Louis Stevenson."

Lawson, P. V., "Bravest of the Brave, Capt. Charles de Langlade."

Lieide, Jacob de, "The Great Dutch Admirals."

Michelet, Jules, "Louis XI et Charles le Temeraire."

Munro, D. C., "Source Book of Roman History."

Okakura, K., "The Awakening of Japan."

Osgood, H. L., "The American Colonies in the Seventeenth Century." 2 vols.

Plummer, Mary W., ed., "Contemporary Spain."

Reich, Emil, "Success Among Nations."

Seidensticker, Oswald, "Bilder aus der deutsch-Pennsylvanischen geschichte."

Steedman, C. J., "Bucking the Sage Brush, or the Oregon Trail in the Seventies."

Stevenson, R. L., "Francois Villon."

Thackeray, W. M., "Letters to an American Family."

Toynbee, Paget, "Dante Alighieri."

Watson, T. E., "Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson."

Welsh, Charles, "Famous Battles of the Nineteenth Century."

"Who's Who, 1905." Ref.

Wilson, D. M., "Where American Independence Began," Quincey, Mass.

SCHOOL BOARD

In a Dilemma Over Admitting the Unvaccinated.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, May 1.—Imprisonment for contempt by the district court if it admits to the public schools pupils who have not been vaccinated; imprisonment for contempt by the superior court if it excludes them—such is the predicament in which the board of education of Council Bluffs finds itself. The board of health, backed by an order from the district court, declares that no unvaccinated pupil shall attend school. The parents of 2,000 excluded pupils, serene in the possession of an injunction from the superior court, declare that someone will certainly go to jail if their children, who they claim have been properly vaccinated, are kept out.

Early in the year the board of health forbade the school board to accept pupils who had not been vaccinated. The school board, some of whose members do not believe in vaccination was defiant. A mandatory was obtained by the health board from the district court. The school submitted and about 2,000 pupils were barred out.

Then a new difficulty arose. Homeopathic physicians administered internal vaccination to pupils. Notwithstanding this fact the board of health refused to admit those who took internal vaccination. A new exodus from the school resulted, many of the teachers and janitors being expelled. The angry parents of the internal vaccinated children then banded together and got out the injunction.

ILLINOIS CITY

Repudiates $100,000 Water Bill and Wins Case.

Bloomington, Ill., May 1.—Claiming that only filthy water was furnished, the city authorities of Pontiac repudiated a bill of $100,000 presented by the private waterworks company of that place. The city claimed that the water was of such a quality as to be undrinkable and refused to pay for 364,890,000 gallons that were pumped. The case went through the courts and after reaching the supreme court of Illinois was affirmed, being a victory for the city.

Now comes a suit of another character, but from the same company, demanding an equal sum from the city on the ground that the water was used for flushing sewers and was, therefore, valuable for that purpose. The water is said to have been used in the two years and a half preceding the fall of 1902.

SOLDIER AWAITS CALL

From His Discharge From the Civil War.

Kokomo, Ind., May 1.—Death in the near future will discharge Thomas Vernon from the United States army, in which he has never served a day, paradoxical as that may seem. He is critically ill with trouble from which recovery is impossible.

Vernon was drafted into the Union army during the war of the rebellion. When he came to Kokomo to give himself up to the provost marshal that official said: "Go back and hold yourself in readiness to respond for duty at any hour."

The provost marshal had learned that Mr. Vernon had been caring for seven families, all of which belonged to Union soldiers, and most of which included several children. Vernon had supplied their wants in sickness and health at his own expense. The provost marshal was struck with the generosity of the man, and decided, if the regulations could be avoided, not to send him to the front. Since that day Vernon has waited for a call to duty and none ever came. He has looked for a discharge from Uncle Sam, who has never seen fit to send it.

Mr. Vernon is, perhaps, the only soldier of the kind in the United States who is on active duty in a war that is history.

A CREEPING DEATH.

Blood poison creeps up towards the heart, causing death. J. E. Stearns, Belle Plaine, Minn., writes that a friend dreadfully injured his hand, which swelled up like blood poisoning. Bucklen's Arnica Salve drew out the poison, healed the wound, and saved his life. Best in the world for burns and sores. 25c at all druggists.

SABER ONLY A LUXURY.

Big Changes Will Be Made In Weapon.

Washington, May 1.—The military experts of the war department are deriving much useful information from a study of the conflict between Russia and Japan. One change in our system of arms was noted a few days ago with reference to the bayonet. Now comes a suggestion for a sharp sword to be furnished the cavalry troops. The present article is criticized as too heavy for effective use, and there are officers who are in favor of abolishing the saber entirely as of little more value than the dress sword of infantry.

The special committee of the general staff will not recommend the abandonment of the saber, but there are destined to be some important changes in the weapon. In the first place, it will be required that the saber be kept in a sharpened condition, which appears to be unusual in the service at present. Then it may be reduced in weight and fitted in a scabbard which will not dull its edge.

No one really believes the saber has accomplished anything in battle, and the information acquired from Manchuria is to the effect that this opinion is not altered on account of the collision between the Russian and Japanese troops.

Foresters' Meeting.

Cathedral Court No. 976 of the Catholic Order of Foresters will meet tomorrow evening and initiate a number of candidates and give an entertainment. The following program has been prepared:

Address ..... Rev. T. Corbett.

Vocal solo—"Just a Gleam of Heaven" ..... Arthur Collins.

Subject—"Poisons and What to Do in Case of Accident Resulting Therefrom" ..... Dr. Edward Fahey.

Orchestra selection—"The White Swan"

Insurance in the C. O. F. and its cost as compared with other fraternal societies ..... D. P. McDonald.

Vocal solo ..... Sylvia Byron G. Harlan.

Gray-Tallant Co

Spring Sale of Table

Linens and White Goods

We are proudest of achievements where we win against most odds. We have won a great linen business against magnificent competition—won it by splendid, honest linens and the fairest prices; so that today, it takes no golf flag to mark the linen center of Duluth. Weeks ago we began to gather the best values as a basis of what follows. Read—it's good news for every housekeeper.

1500 YARDS OF BEST IRISH TABLE LINEN—REAL SATIN DAMASK, WHITE AS snow and full 72 inches wide, in medium and extra heavy weights. All the best designs. Qualities that would sell everywhere at $1.35 and $1.50. If you are the least bit interested in linens, be sure to see this special offering—it's a "hummer." May sale price 98c

EXTRA HEAVY CREAM SATIN TABLE DAMASK, two yards wide; made from the best Irish flax; will whiten in a few washings; beautiful designs. For no other sale but this May sale will this linen be offered at 72c

FULL BLEACHED DOUBLE SATIN TABLE DAMASK; wear and finish warranted. Will make a pretty, practical present to a June bride. The best of values at $1.75—Wise housewives will buy during this May sale while it is..... $1.29

SNOW WHITE TABLE DAMASK, 72 INCHES WIDE; We offer two qualities—the one a pure linen, the other an extra heavy satin damask finish cloth. Take either one you prefer and you'll have a good 75c value—May sale price 49c

EXTRA LARGE SIZE HUCK TOWELS, PURE LINEN, hemstitched; measuring 23x45 inches, with prettily designed borders—white only. No better towel is sold by any store in the Northwest for..... 25c

12½c QUALITY LINEN HUCK TOWELS, WITH RED, blue or plain white borders. The Gray-Tallant Co. method of merchandising brings these towels to you that other stores are selling for 12½c at a third less 8c

FINE QUALITY ENGLISH NAINSOOK PUT UP IN 12 yard pieces. A good value at 20c a yard. Pay $1.75 for the full 12-yard piece during this sale, and buy enough for your summer underwear needs—or by the yard 15c

THE BEST FINISHED LONG CLOTH MADE, PUT UP expressly for Gray-Tallant Co. in 12-yard pieces. Buy the best 23c quality, 45 inches wide for 17c. Best 18c quality, 36 inches wide, for 12½c.. Best 14c quality, 36 inches wide, for..... 10½c

FANCY WHITE WAISTINGS WORTH 50c TO 75c A yard. Splendid patterns as you will see at a glance. These wonderful values alone will richly reward you for attendance at this sale. Tomorrow the choice, at 25c

Big Spring Bargains in Bed Spreads.

$5.00 quality real Marseilles bedspreads with designs in heavily brocaded effects—sale price $3.50.
$5.00 values—patented Satin Marseilles quilts, fringed—cut corners if desired—sale price $3.50.
$3.75 quality Satin Marseilles quilts—either with or without fringe—sale price..... $2.65.
Heaviest and best quality crochet bedspreads with heavily knotted fringe—sale price..... $1.95.
$2.25 quality crochet spreads—have been woven to stand hard wear—sale price..... $1.69.
$1.75 quality extra size cut corner fringed spreads—a good spread for $1.75—sale price..... $1.39.
$1.25 quality reversible crochet quilt—no such quilt can be had except at this sale, at..... 89c

GATELY'S GOOD GOODS BEST ON EARTH

You Can't Go Wrong When You Buy Right

And You Certainly Buy Right When You Buy Your Furniture Here!

COUCHES

Not cheaply made Couches, but the best that men, material and Gately can produce—you know what that means.

50c Per Week.

Use all the Credit You Want

To get "Good Goods" at prices and terms we offer you, is better than inheriting money.

WE CAN FIT YOUR HOME OUT COMPLETE

We make the terms so easy you can't help but have your home furnished nicely.

GO-CARTS

Now is the time your fancy turns to something in which to wheel the baby. We have arranged to handle the largest and best line of these goods to be found—

50c Per Month.

Call and Look at Our Line of Lace Curtains, Drapes, Couch Covers, Carpets and Rugs before Buying Elsewhere.

GATELY SUPPLY CO.
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PRICES FOR

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Quality considered, than any other.

Needles, Oil, Repairs

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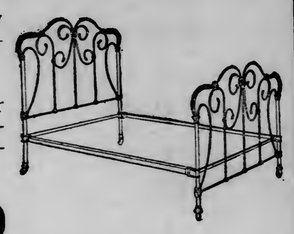
Calumet Baking Powder

Perfect in quality. Moderate in price.

1,000 cans Free "China Lac"

1,000 cans of "China Lac" given away to those who call. "China Lac" makes old things new again — makes new chairs, new furniture, new floors—You need it in your spring housecleaning. A factory specialist in house paints is at our store to explain the merits of B. P. S. PAINTS. NISORON VARNISH and "CHINA LAC."

NEW IRON BEDS A full carload of new patterns in Iron Beds—See the fancy colored beds we sell at $2.50, $3.00 and up to $40.00.



NEW BED SPRINGS We show a larger assortment of entirely different styles than any other store in Duluth. We call especial attention to our Iron Springs at $4.00, $5.00, $6.00, $6.50 and $7.00.

DULUTH FELT MATTRESS A superior cotton felt mattress at only **$9.00**

New Carpets 20c to $1.60 | New Rugs 70c to $40.00

We Trust the People. R. R. Forward & Co. HARDWARE AND FURNITURE Twenty-first Avenue W. on Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

PRESIDENT TO HEAR

Story of Teamsters When He Reaches Chicago May 10.

Strikers Want Him to Try and Settle Their Troubles.

Glenwood Springs, Col., May 1.—President Roosevelt has agreed to give the striking Chicago teamsters an opportunity to present their petition when he reaches that city on May 10, but will be unable to give consideration to the petition until he reaches Washington.

Word reached the president in his camp on the West Divide creek that the strikers are preparing to ask him to use his influence in their behalf, similarly to the manner in which he adjudicated the anthracite coal strike three years ago. He has given the strikers no encouragement other than agreeing to receive a delegation from the petitioners. The party will arrive in Chicago at noon, and at once will attend the luncheon to be given by the Merchants' club, at the Iroquois club. When that is over the party will return to the special train and spend the night on board.

Chicago, May 1.—A new federal injunction, it was stated today, would be asked for on the ground that the strike is interfering with interstate commerce. The application, it was said, would be made on behalf of the express companies.

President Shea of the teamsters, and President Dold of the Chicago Federation, issued the following statement:

"To the trades unionists of Chicago: 'The teamsters' organization has the situation well in hand, and we earnestly request that no sympathetic strike be called, or any member leave his employment until such time as they are asked to do so by the committee having the matter in charge. We also urge upon all members of organized labor to preserve peace and commit no act that can be interpreted by the courts as a violation of the law or the injunction issued."

It was further announced that union teamsters would be supplied to any "Fair" house whose team companies had sold out to the new teaming company.

TWENTY GRAINS OF STRYCHNINE

Found In the Body of Hoch's Last Wife.

Chicago, May 1.—The jury in the case of Johann Hoch, the alleged "Bluebeard," who is on trial charged with wife murder, was completed today.

Hoch became much excited when Assistant States Attorney Olson declared that twenty more grains of arsenic were found in the body of Hoch's late wife, Mrs. Marie Walcker-Hoch, which was exhumed last week.

"The embalming fluid has been given the strongest test possible," declared the prosecutor, "and no arsenic was found in the fluid."

STILLWATER MAN

Given Contract For Superior Public Building.

Washington, May 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ole H. Olson of Stillwater, Minn., was today awarded the contract for the construction of the new public building at Superior, Wis., at $167,900. Olson agrees to complete the work by Feb. 15, 1907.

RICH FIELDS

Which Are Opened Up For Land Looters.

Utah offers one of the biggest fields for the land looters, on account of the liberal grant of land allowed to that state by the government, says the Brooklyn Eagle. Congress was exceedingly good to Utah, for when the enabling act of July 16, 1894, was passed admitting her into the Union as a state an unusual grant of land was given to her. To most states a public grant of land—known as school lands—consisting of two sections to every township, each of which embraces thirty-six sections, is given. Almost invariably these sections are Nos. 16 and 36, each section consisting of 640 acres. In the case of Utah, however, the allotment of school land was doubled. In this grant, therefore, the state received one-ninth of the entire public domain. s the public lands in Utah consist of 52,541,440 acres Utah received as her share for school laands 5,837,927 acres. But that was not all. In addition to that immense grant other large tracts were given to her for college and public purposes. The tracts selected by the state were divided as follows:

	Acres.
Reform school	82,117
Reservoirs	477,063
Public buildings	58,198
Normal school	96
Miners hospital	47,126
Institute for the blind	95,478
University (act 1855)	45,842
University (act 1894)	109,311
Insane asylum	94,069
Deaf and dumb asylum	94,864
Schools of mines	94,713
Agricultural college	188,985
Total	1,495,822

From this selection the government made an award of 1,256,647 acres, which, in addition to the school land grant, made a total allotment of 7,333,796 acres. This land was the absolute property of the state of Utah and it could dispose of it in any way it saw fit. At its nominal value of $1.50 an acre—at which price most of the state lands of Utah have been sold—the value of these immense tracts owned by the state would be worth $11,000,695. Many of these lands, however, are rich in coal and other minerals, enhancing their value ten, fifteen and in some instances one hundred fold. But these state lands are only a small part of the great land area of Utah. In the public domain in that state it has been shown that there are 64,541,440 acres. This land, sold at the nominal price of $1.25 an acre allowed to commuters, is worth on its face $85,676,800—showing a total nominal worth of state and government land of $76,677,449. It must be taken into consideration, however, that not all this land is suitable for agricultural purposes. Much of it is barren and probably worthless for any purpose. But while large tracts of the country are arid, thousands of acres have been converted into productive agricultural districts by irrigation, and hundreds of thousands of acres are used as grazing lands. It is, therefore, safe to say that from an agricultural and cattle grazing standpoint alone the government and state land in Utah is worth fully $50,000,000 and probably much more than that.

It was not the agricultural and grazing lands, however, that attracted the land looters to Utah. The land is rich with minerals. Coal abounds there. Gilsonite is found in certain districts. Other parts are amply supplied with gold and silver. Comparatively little is known of the coal area of Utah, as it has received less attention than the coal arear of other states belonging to the Rocky Mountain system. The known fields contain 2,000 square miles, or 1,280,000 acres. This coal varies from lignite to bituminous and finds a ready sale at an average price of $1.14 a ton. The prices asked by the government for mineral lands range from $10 to $25 an acre. The coal lands of Utah would be eagerly bought by mine owners for $20 an acre, and, therefore, those already located are worth at the cheap government rate $25,600,000. But the principal location of coal in Utah has been along the lines of transportation, and even there only in scattered localities. To give an accurate estimate of the entire productive coal fields of the state would, therefore, be impossible, but it would, perhap, not be out of the way to say that the total coal area is at least five times greater than the area already known to exist. On such a basis the coal fields of Utah consist of fully 640,000 acres worth at low government rates $128,000,000.

This, however, is only a part of the mineral wealth of Utah. The state ranks third among the states and territories in **the value of gold and silver productions** and fourteenth in the value of all minerals. And this in the face of the fact that the development of the mineral resources of the state has been slow, chiefly on account of the lack of transportation facilities and the inaccessible regions in which many of the ore bodies are located. The mining of gold and silver has been prosecuted to a greater extent than any other mining industry in the state, the product of this class of mines in 1902 amounting to $8,500,000. The other minerals named in the order of their importance are bituminous coal, copper, limestone and dolomites, sandstone and quartzites, cement, asphaltum, bituminous rock, sulphur and pyrites, gypsum, iron, marble, siliceous crystalline rocks and clay.

One of the most valuable of these mineral products is asphaltum, hard varieties of which, such as gilsonite and elaterite, occur in different localities. The most productive fields are at Fort Duchesne in the Uinta Indian reservation and in localities east of this reservation. The purity of the product found there makes it the most valuable in the market. Most of the output is used for making varnish, but it is also used for other purposes. In the five veins of workable thickness in the localities named the total tonnage is estimated by the United States Geological Survey to be 20,874,613 tons. The price of gilsonite is from $40 to $50 a ton, leaving a net profit a ton of $10 to $20. At the lowest price the value of the gilsonite in the five veins is $366,746,130—taking no account whatever of other veins not located. The land is secured by leases from the government.

In making a summary of the probable and known values of lands in Utah already developed the following situation is shown:

Agricultural lands (estimated) ..	$50,000,000
Coal lands (estimated on government reports)	125,000,000
Gold and silver mines now actually operated and based on outputs furnished by U. S. geological survey at the rate of a 10 per cent investment	85,000,000
Gilsonite (value of five veins already located; figures furnished by U. S. geological survey	306,746,130
Total	$566,755,130

These figures are based on what is actually known at the present time of the development of the state. The total is probably only a small part of the real worth of the public lands in Utah and their products. The undeveloped gold and silver mines of the state alone would, in all likelihood, exceed the total sum here given, to say nothing of the other minerals with which the state abounds. To give an estimate of the total worth of the public lands of Utah would reduce it in the wildest kind of a guess. That the monetary worth of these lands runs into the billions is altogether likely At all events, they are valuable enough to tempt the rapacity of the land looters.

PALACE FOR ROCKEFELLER.

To Build a Magnificent Place on the Pocantico Hills.

John D. Rockefeller, who has lived as plainly as a farmer on his big estate on Pocantico Hills, near Tarrytown, will soon blossom out in all the splendor of a Roman voluptuary, says the Brooklyn Eagle. His plain old frame house, with its pine verandas painted yellow, which crowns an old hilltop, will give place as a homestead to a magnificent palace of marble to be built on the summit of the Kyuit Mountain, overlooking the Hudson in all its grandeur. And, as a fitting compliment to this palace, landscape gardeners have already laid out extensive sunken rose gardens that are the wonders of the horticultural world.

For once in his life John D. Rockefeller, who has been popularly supposed to be of somewhat frugal inclination has thrown off the limit.

Such doings at Pocantico Hills have never been seen. To begin with, the mansion will cost a cool million—and more, if necessary. There will be nothing else like it in the country—so the intimate friends of Mr. Rockefeller say. From the elevated perch on the mountain the scene presented will be one of splendor. To the north will stretch Sleepy Hollow—famous in legend. Away to the east will loom the blue Connecticut Hills, and in the south will sparkle the placid waters of the Sound and the green clad hills of Long Island, while on the west there will be the majestic Hudson backed by the stately Palisades and the mountains of Jersey.

And then the sunken rose garden! There have been hanging gardens of Babylon, and Roman peristyles with cool fountains in the select confines of Herculaneum. There have been terraces of blooming shrubs in the temples of Egyptian kings. But there will be but one sunken garden and that will be John D. Rockefeller's. As a start, $50,000 has been pilfered for its building. The plans were drawn by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and comprise three square gardens 300 feet square to be sunk ten feet below the surface of the main driveway leading to the big stone stables. Artistic stone walls will surround the garden. There will be one main entrance which will lead to a stone staircase, by which the visitor will descend to the garden, which will be beautified with the rarest plants and flowers to be found. Already three carloads of lilies, roses and rare shrubs and blooming flowers have been ordered and more will follow. But this is only the beginning of the many wonderful things that are to happen at Pocantico Hills, and also it is but the beginning of the endeavor to make the estate one of the most magnificent in America.

And what is the cause of it all?

A woman.

Why, of course. You might have guessed that yourself.

This woman is the wife of John D. Rockefeller, Jr. She was formerly Miss Abby Aldrich, daughter of Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island.

Mr. Rockefeller first purchased his country residence and the surrounding grounds of 66 acres in 1894 for $53,000. To this he added in 1897 $50,000 worth of land in Sleepy Hollow. Then in April, 1900, he bought 207 acres, comprising the Klingenberg farm, for which he paid $200 an acre. Then through his real estate agents he acquired nearly all the smaller farms and homesteads as they were offered for sale. At the present time Mr. Rockefeller owns more than 6,000 acres and he has just purchased nearly all the houses and lots in the little village of Briggsville, just west of Pocantico Hills and adjoining his great domain. There is one man who he has failed to bring to terms, however, and that is John Melin, the lone tavern keeper of Briggsville, who has refused to sell his place until he gets a good price. But Mr. Rockefeller does not pay fancy prices for land, as some people think, and as a result Melin is still running his little inn, while the multi-millionaire is rapidly buying up all the land around the tavern.

He has already spent about $5,000,000 in improvements, and instead of tearing down the more humble residences that he purchased, he remodelled them and made them more artistic and comfortable. In addition he built a fine villa for John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and turned over a fine house to his superintendent, while his gardeners and other employes occupy unusually artistic homes.

Radiating from the main house are miles of wooded driveways, opening on fields and green meadows and vistas of shrubbery and evergreen. Thousands of dollars have been spent in improving the system of drainage and reclaiming the waste lands of the various properties absorbed. A chain of lakes connected with little waterfalls have been laid out in the historical Sleepy Hollow, while now a private $50,000 reservoir is being constructed on the summit of Raven Rock mountain to supply his great estate with drinking water as well as a high pressure for fire purposes.

One of the features of the estate is an eighteen hole golf course, which is being placed in superb condition, as Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., will return to Pocantico, with his wife and several friends, on April 15. One of Mr. Rockefeller's guests will be Dr. Harper of the Chicago university, who if able will play golf there for his health.

The site for the mansion has been staked out and it is said that work will be started on it May 1. An oddity of the Rockefeller place is a bird museum. When a wild hawk or bird flies on one of the oil tank steamers of the Standard Oil trust, it is captured, if possible, and, after being killed and stuffed, is sent to the Pocantico estate. Recently a large bird alighted on the standing rigging of the tank line steamer Excelsior while she was far out at sea. The bird was not only tired out, but it had every evidence of having been engaged in a fierce fight. The crew for a time was puzzled as to what kind of a bird it was, and they did not find out until an ornithologist employed by the Standard Oil company had examined it and decided that the bird was a sea eagle, and a splendid specimen at at that. The bird measures, when its wings are spread, form tip to tip nearly five feet.

Mr. Rockefeller employs a special game warden, who patrols the extensive private park and keeps away poachers. The park is filled with foxes, squirrels and various other kinds of small wild animals and the millionaire will allow no one to shoot on his domains. Bird houses and squirrel ranges are constructed all through the parks, where the birds and little animals make their homes in the winter time.

Until the new palace is built, Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller will entertain their friends in the Kent mansion, which is not far from the new villa occupied by Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Though both houses are large and roomy, there is nothing elaborate about their furnishings or decorations.

HIS GALLANTRY.

"Democracy," said the little Englishwoman, to the New York Sun, "has always meant to me something excessively unpleasant, but since I have been in New York I realize that it represents merely the kindliest, most personal intercourse between all sorts and conditions of men. Let me tell you of the experience I had the other day.

"A friend and I were standing at the intersection of Broadway and Sixth avenue. Both of us are small, and both very dependent upon the assistance of men, so that when the mammoth policeman who patrols that place came to take us over he must have noticed the confiding way in which we put ourselves under his protection, for he looked down at us as we walked three abreast—the wagons and cars stopping at his uplifted hand—and in a quiet voice said:

"'We ain't afraid of them wagons, not when the three of us are together.'

"Then as he landed us safely on the other side, he added kindly:

"'But alone I'd 'a' been afra,id though.'"

GOGGLES FOR DOGS.

"Goggles for dogs?" said the dealer in motoring supplies to the New York Sun. "Yes, we keep them and sell quite a few, but generally they are made to order. You see, there is such a difference in the shapes of dog noses. Some are very broad and flat, and others are sharp and pointed. The woman who goes in heavily for motoring, record breaking runs and long trips is seldom a buyer of goggles for her dog. But the woman who puts her dog ahead of the sport, who rides in an electric landau in leisurely fashion through the park or on the drive, is the one who insists upon her lap dog wearing goggles. It is a fad, nothing else."

WATCH SAVED LIFE.

There came that unaccountable lull in the conversation at the dinner table that all hostesses dread, but it gave the gushing girl her opportunity, says the New York Sun.

"Ah, Colonel," she said, "I'm sure that you've had many thrilling adventures, wonderful escapes from death, just like the heroes in the novels."

"Well," admitted the Colonel, "I've had some pretty close calls."

"Yes, yes. Was your life ever saved by a cherished Bible, a watch or a pack of cards that stopped the course of the bullet?"

"Not exactly that" protested the victim, blushing, "but, lemme see, my life was once saved by my watch. See, here it is."

"But," went on the fair inquisitor, glancing at the timepiece, "I see no trace of a bullet on it. How did it save your life?"

"Why," stammered the Colonel, "when I first came to New York a pawnshop advanced me the price of ten meals on it."

One attractive thing about a Herald want ad. is that it may be read and considered in one minute.

NOW UP TO BOARD

Possibility of Courthouse Commission Depends on County Board.

Must First Determine on Building and Notify Judges.

The courthouse commission for St. Louis county, provided by the last state legislature, will not be appointed until after the meeting of the board of county commissioners, the latter part of this week. The action of the district court judges, who have the appointment, will depend on whether the county commissioners take certain steps laid down by the law, making possible the use of a special commission, to be termed the courthouse commission.

The law provides that when the board of county commissioners in any county of the state, having more than 75,000 inhabitants, shall determine that the present courthouse is inadequate for court and jail purposes, and that a new building is necessary; and when the board shall have determined on some fixed amount of money to be spent for a building and its equipment, the county auditor shall certify to such action to the district court judges, and the latter shall proceed to select five persons to act on the courthouse commission, whose duty it shall be to act as an advisory board with the county commissioners and superintend the construction of the new building. Three of the members of the special commission must be members of the county board, and the other two taxpayers from the county who are not connected with the county board.

If the county board, by resolution, at the meeting this week, declares the necessity for a new courthouse, determines that one shall be built and fixes the amount of money that can be spent on such a building, the county auditor will, winthin a reasonable time, certify such resolution or resolutions to Judges Ensign, Cant and Dibell, and they will proceed to determine on and to name the persons to constitute the commission. If the county board should take the necessary steps by resolution this week, it is believed that the judges would be ready to announce the commission by the first of the coming week.

The arrangement which left the balance of power with the county board, also gives the board entire authority to block the whole proposition of a new courthouse, if such a step is desirable. Unless the county commissioners pass the resolutions mentioned, the auditor canont certify anything to the judges and the latter will have no right to make any appointment.

While it is not anticipated that the county commissioners will go so far as to refuse to take any further steps in the new courthouse matter, because the measure providing for a special commission was passed, it is known that the individual members of the board feel very much put out because the bill creating the special commission was passed over their resolution asking the local representatives to do everything in their power to kill it.

It has been rumored that the board might not pass any resolutions stating the need of a new courthouse, now that the legislature has provided for a special courthouse commission, and some have pointed out as confirmation that the county commissioners have not since last meeting taken any steps toward looking up sites. It is not generally believed, however, that the county board will attempt any such retaliatory measures simply because it did not want a special commission.

TESTIMONY IS UNIMPORTANT

Given By Witnesses In the Koch Trial at Mankato.

Mankato, May 1.—The morning was rainy, the attendance light and proceedings in court somewhat dull when the Koch trial began today.

Court Reporter Eckstein was still on the stand, being cross examined by Brown as on Saturday afternoon, Eckstein had known Koch fifteen years. Had often seen Koch walking with his hands in his pockets.

Dr. J. H. Vogel testified that Koch wanted an antidote for carbolic acid burns. He had told him to use alcohol, and had examined Koch's hands. The back of the right hand was burned on the fingers. Koch had three knives, one of them a pocket knife and he had seen a vial of strychnine in Strickler's office.

LORENZO KNOLLBIN.

The Most Remarkable Man In Storkville Centre.

"In one respect, at least, the most remarkable man I ever knew," said Col. Calliper, "was Lorenzo Knollbin, in his day one of the best known citizens of my old home town of Storkville Center, Vt.

"Mr. Knollbin was human, like the rest of us, and so inclined to work. Naturally he was of a most happy disposition, and he got a heap of fun out of life on a small money capital.

"But while he had good health and a good appetite and slept well nights, and enjoyed life immensely, still he worried. Habitually he looked on the cheerful side, but sometning was sure to disturb him greatly.

"Finally he made up his mind that he would see if he couldn't cut out worrying, cut out that one bar to his perfect happiness, and get, as we might say, 100 per cent of enjoyment out of life.

"He began by resolving that he would never worry on Sunday, the day on which he did no work or business, when he would naturally be freest from care. As a matter af fact he found things to disturb him even on Sunday, but he resolutely set himself the task of conquering himself on that day, and finally he got so that on that day he was free from worry.

"Then he set out to add the other days of the week to the no-worry list, to add one day at a time, beginning, of course, with Monday. He had some fearful wrestling with this jot, and it was months before he could fairly say that he had added Monday to the list.

"A working day with its unexpected happenings and its meetings with various people and in another atmosphere brought jolts and shocks of a character far different from those encountered on the quiet and peaceful Sunday; but finally he did get Monday tacked to Sunday, nailed to it, in fact, good and hard, so that he could honestly say to himself that there were two days in the week on which he let nothing worry him.

"And then he tacked on Tuesday, a harder job even than Monday, for the worries that he had fended off and pushed aside and ignored and refused to have anything to do with on Monday had a curious way of bobbing up on Tuesday, to mix in with that day's troubles, making a sort of accumulation of worries, and sometimes it made him dizzy shutting them off, and sometimes they got into his consciousness, anyhow, spite of all that he could do, and then he would have to begin all over again. But he stuck to it like a man, failing down every now and then, but always getting up again and planting himself every time more firmly than ever on his feet and better able every time to ward off worries.

"Thus he added day after day, until at the end of eleven years he had got Saturday firmly spiked on to the rest, and he could go from week's end to week's end and week after week continuously without being worried by anything, in a state of absolute, complete tranquility.

"Whether this great victory ever really profited him I never knew. No doubt a state of general freedom from worry is a great and good thing, but whether it is as well for us to be wholly free from it I am not so sure.

"Every enjoyment of existence is by contrast. Should we know the delights of sunshine if we never sat in shadow? I don't know. But I do know that Lorenzo Knollbin was the most remarkable man I ever knew."

ITALY'S ADVANCE.

Not many people in the United States are fully aware of how rapidly Italy is advancing in industrial importance, says Frank A. Vanerlip in Scribner's. In some ways Northern Italy has in the last ten years shown as promising development in an industrial way as is to be found anywhere in Europe. The never-failing water supply of the snow-topped mountains is being utilized by the electrical engineers in a way which promises to convert Northern Italy into a great industrial state. Nowhere in Europe is there a population better fitted to aid in an industrial development. The people are dexterous, quick to learn and industrious, and up to the present time the general wage scale compares favorably with that of any competitor which they have to meet. The result of these favorable conditions has been, for instance, the development of the silk industry at a rate which sounds like statistics of American industrial growth.

CLOTH FROM WOOD.

In Germany, Spain and Holland textile goods are made out of wood, and it is probable that this industry will soon spread to France, says the Kansas City Journal. The process consists in making the wood-pulp pass directly through a metallic plate with a number of slits, resulting in the formation of thin ribbons, which pass from the slittel plate directly to a machine which twists them, transforming them into very regular threads of any desired size. The wood-fibre threads thus produced go by the names of xyloline, silvaline, and licella; they are classified by number like the other threads in use. Mixed with hemp threads they have been used to make towels. These mixed fabrics readily admit of washing, dyeing and printing; the wood-pulp thread, which grows weak when wet, regains its resistance when dried.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

New Arrivals in Suits, Skirts and Waists for Summer Wear.

Beautiful creations in correct fashions for summer.

New Yachting Suits—
The popular seaside models in White Sicilian and Serge—Linen and Linen De Soie. Styles and fabrics confined exclusively to the S. & B. Co.

New Yachting Coats—
Separate coats in white linen and serge, in any desired length—several different models to select from.

New Shirt Waist Suits.

New arrivals in plain tailored effects, in chiffon taffeta—suspender style. New 3-piece suits in jaunty effects. One of the most popular models is made with the NEW STEPHANIE waist, with tucked yoke and vest—full shirred sleeves—waist trimmed with braid to match—skirt is a new model, circular pleated—$25.00.

Other nobby creations at—$27.50, $32.50 and $35.00.

Some striking effects in Pongee and Wool Batiste, in white and soft gray.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Swagger Coats—Dressy Wraps—

The choice of America's newest models are here for your inspection—every garment neatly man-tailored and showing artistic perfection in every line.

$13.50 and $14.50 Covert Coats at $10 Tomorrow—

Our most popular model, made from splendid quality covert, lined with guaranteed lining—50 beautiful garments to go tomorrow at $10. Nothing to equal this value in the Northwest.

$17.50 for the new model "Pony" coat—handsomely tailored, best English covert, lined throughout—other new and exclusive coats are the Paddock and the Lady Teazle—in silk, broadcloth, cheviot, etc.

At $19.50 we are showing a very late model made from fine English covert—lined with taffeta silk—new tailored strap effects.

$24.50—Another jaunty coat made from finest Worumbo covert—silk taffeta lined—fancy collar and cuffs of velvet.

Special Values in New Underskirts for Summer Wear

Gingham wash skirts—made nice and full with flounce effect of ruffles—in finest quality gingham—$1.50.

The new Sunburst skirt just in—fine quality satine—light weight—$1.00. Also made in fine moreen, all colors—$1.50.

$8.75—The best guaranteed silk skirt at the Head of the Lakes—all colors—made with deep flounce tucked and accordion pleating—and rusching at the bottom—compare this with any $11.50 values shown elsewhere.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

MANY ARE MOVING

Van Men Say All Previous Records Are Being Broken.

Difficulty Is Met With In Getting Teams and Men.

This is a disagreeable day in more ways than one. It would be disagreeable to several hundred of Duluth's respected citizens even if it were what May day ought to be, bright and sunshiny, for this is the time for the moving of household effects but the addition of chilly weather to the aggravations and terrors of family transplanting makes a combination that wrings groans of agony from rich and poor alike. Think of eating bread and cheese, with cold water to wash it down, sitting on a wash tub on the back porch, and nothing to look at but overturned furniture, masses of torn-up carpets, scowling faces, and black clouds, which scurry across the heavens before a wind that is as cold as the outlook.

Local van men say that never in the history of Duluth, since the early boom days, at least, has there been so much moving as there is now, and will be for a week or two to come. Loads of household goods may be seen rolling along in all directions. As fast as one family leaves a house another one is there to go in.

What is true of the central part of the city is also true of West Duluth and Lester Park, and it is the same at the top of the hill as it is at the bottom. There seems to be a scarcity of desirable dwellings, but the people are moving anyhow, although in many cases the new location will doubtless prove to be less satisfactory in many ways than the old. One feature about this annual spring mixup is that, while a few van loads of goods are being shipped out of the city, an extraordinary number of loads are being brought in. New families are coming in, principally from the Twin Cities and Sault Ste Marie, at a rapid rate, and several teams are kept busy taking their effects from the cars and transporting them to the places where the newcomers will reside.

"Maybe you will not want to believe me, but it is a fact that we were forced to turn down about fifteen orders for teams for moving goods this morning," said a Superior street van man today. "It is safe to say that owing to a lack of teams and men, we have been compelled to refuse to move fifty different household outfits since last Friday morning, and we do about as large a business as anyone in the city.

"I never saw so much moving at one time before in my life. Everybody appears to have left this work for the first of May. I should think they might make it two weeks earlier or later, to kind of even things up. Two weeks ago we began booking orders ahead ,and today we are way behind on orders, despite the fact that we have turned a large number down. People generally do not seem to realize the rush that is on, and call us up in morning, expecting us to send a team around in the afternoon. They are asking something which it is impossible for us to give, and much as we regret having to do so, we inform them of this fact in the fewest words possible, for the other telephone bell is likely to ring any second, or probably is ringing as we talk, to let us know that somebody else wants to ask us the same question, or set of questions.

"Long ago we became expert in forming quick judgments of what will be expected of our teams and men when they arrive at the house from which goods are to be moved. Usually they tell us about half over the telephone, or when they order personally, and we are left to guess the rest. Usually we can do this without difficulty if we closely observe the wording of their orders. For example, a sweet feminine voice answers our gruff hello.

"'We have two trunks and two or three other little things we want moved. There are two of us, rooming at ————. Please send a horse up right away,' says the lady at the other end of the line.

"When we get time to attend to the order we usually dispatch a team and big van, for we know that those few simple words, 'two or three other little things,' mean that one horse and wagon could not handle the load. The little things spoken of so lightly mean a wagonload of truck such as only a woman can gather about her, and the trunks are merely an insignificant side issue.

"'Dear me, I didn't realize that we had so many things,' says the woman to our teamster, when he had finished loading.

"Some people are going down on the Point for the summer now, but the majority of them are waiting until a little later, greatly to our relief. The biggest movement across the canal will begin in two or three weeks."

ATTENTION SIR KNIGHTS.

All members of Duluth Commandery No. 18, are requested to report at our Asylum, Masonic Temple, at 10:30 sharp, Tuesday morning, May 2nd, to attend the funeral of Sir Knight F. F. Fugle. Full Templar uniform. Car will leave Lake avenue at 11 o'clock. Service at residence.

C. W. WILSON, Commander.

STRANGE QUEST

By the Owner of London Daily Mail.

London, May 1.—The extraordinary series of fatal and serious accidents to pedestrains caused by motor cars in the Easter holidays has aroused a renewed clamor for severer penalties for reckless driving.

On April 19 a 10-year-old boy was killed by a car passing through the village of Markyate. The driver, instead of stopping, accelerated his pace, and for five days every effort to trace the car failed, though the Daily Mail offered a reward of $500 for information.

On Saturday last Hildebrand Harmsworth, younger brother of Sir Alfred, owner of the Daily Mail, informed the police he believed that his was the missing car, and his chauffeur surrendered, declaring he thought the car had only barely touched the boy, leaving him uninjured. Hildebrand Harmsworth was not in the car at the time.

The Daily Mail announced that under the circumstances the reward would not be paid. The chauffeur is now awaiting trial, without bail.

RUMOR INCORRECT.

Cortelyou Will Not Be President of Equitable.

Washington, May 1.—It is reported here that Postmaster General Cortelyou has been agreed upon for president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, as a compromise between President Alexander of that society and Vice President Hyde. This arrangement is said to have been brought about by United States Senator Knox and Henry C. Frick, chairman of the executive committee of the society. Mr. Cortelyou declines to discuss the matter.

New York, May 1.—After careful inquiry, the Associated Press is able to deny the report in Washington that Postmaster General Cortelyou had been agreed upon for president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, as a compromise between President Alexander of the society and Vice President Hyde.

THE O'ER TOPPLING ROCK

Will surely fall at last, and when it does, it will be too late to save yourself from being crushed under its weight.

To save yourself from the impending danger, begin today with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

They, and they alone, can stay its fall.

They cure indigestion.

Too many people, living under the shadow of an impending danger, like an overhanging rock, grow so accustomed to its constant menace that they ignore the fate which be theirs, some day, when it does fall.

But you, dear reader, when your attention is thus called to the treatening horror, will surely put forth your hand and save yourself before it is too late.

Take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

The triple horrors of Catarrh, Cancer and Consumption will certainly, one or all, some day overwhelm you as a result of the inroads of that devastating disease, which is today eating away the very foundations of American success and dominion.

Dyspepsia!

The curse of humanity.

More prevalent in our own fair country than in any other.

Sure to attack you, fall on you, crush you, sooner or later, if not warded off with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

The worst part of Dyspepsia is its gradual, insidious approach.

It steals on you like a thief in the night.

You do not notice the stealthy footsteps, the little unimportant signs, of indigestive derangements.

You heed nothing till the sandbag hits you behind the ear, till the rock falls, till you are down and out.

"A little somach trouble," you say.

Heedless victim!

No stomach trouble can be little.

It is always big, pregnant with indications of quick-coming danger.

What! The very foundations of your life and health begin to quiver! The rock hanging over your head begins to shake!

And you call that "little?"

It can be made little, unimportant, its evil results warded off.

But only by the timely use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Nothing else under the sun will prevent the disaster foreshadowed by indigestion, but only this great remedy.

Only this, because the only scientific remedy which truly goes to the real seat of the trouble.

The only one, in the composition of which none of the old-fashioned guesswork as to the real work of digestion—hence guess druggery—has been retained.

The only modern, safe, scientific, medically-endorsed, curative treatment for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, is here offered to you—

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

At least, try them.

Sold at all druggists'. Price, 50 cents a box.

Write for valuable Free Book about Dyspepsia, to F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

CARPENTERS RESCUE

Mother Who Went Into Cistern After Child.

Kokomo, Ind., May 1.—Holding with one hand to the curbing of the cistern and with a frail footing in the crevice of the brick wall, her child of 7 years clinging to her skirts and in danger every instant of sinking in eight feet of water below, Mrs. Alf Bogue and her son, Cederick, were rescued by two carpenters, Guy Rose and William Watkins, who were on their way to their work and heard screams.

When Mrs. Bogue saw her son, who had been at play, pitch down the cistern she lost not a moment, but went to the rescue, reaching the boy in time to save his life. But for the timely passing of the carpenters it is likely Mrs. Bogue and child would both have perished, as, she found ascent of the rugged cistern well almost impossible with her exhausted strength and the weight of her child.

RUBBER DAY

Is New Fad In Central Illinois Cities.

Bloomington, Ill., May 1.—Rubber days are now becoming a recognized institution in Central Illinois. On these days the citizens are asked to deposit all the refuse rubber in some public place and the proceeds are used for charity. Rubber commands a price above the average junk and when an entire city is enlisted the amount realized always reached a large sum. Rubber day in Rockford this year fell upon Wednesday of this week and hundreds of pounds of the product were collected and sold.

INSURANCE TRUST

Being Investigated By an Iowa Jury.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 1.—An alleged fire insurance trust is being investigated by the Polk county grand jury. Ten insurance representatives have been called before the investigating body to undergo a series of examinations. The charge that the companies are in a compact has been made and also that each is subject to a fine if a cut is made in fire rates. This, it is urged, is a combination in restraint of competition.

POSTPONE CASE

Two Austrians, Charged With Killing Peter Koceran, In Court.

Hearing Set Over Until After Grand Jury Meets.

The two Austrians, accused of being responsible for the death of Peter Koceran, were arraigned in the municipal court before Judge Cutting.

Neither of the men was able to speak English well enough to understand the nature of the charge against them, and the arraignment had to be postponed until an interpreter had been obtained. Jacob Stubler was finally secured and explained to the men the condition of affairs.

Frank Lenich was accused of having stabbed Peter Koceran in the neck with a knife, with the premeditated intention of killing him. The offense constitutes murder in the first degree.

The other man, whose name is given as Louis Marineck in the complaint, is charged with assault in the first degree or assault with intent to kill.

Both men asked for a preliminary examination, through the interpreter, and it was set for next Monday by Judge Cutting.

The grand jury will meet on Wednesday, however, and County Attorney McClintock will lay the case before that body. If an indictment is returned, which appears to be probable, the hearing next Monday will not be held.

The two prisoners sat stolidly in their seats during the proceedings this morning, and did not appear to realize the position they were in. They showed no signs of nervousness or even of any great interest in the case and gazed abstractedly about the courtroom.

NOTICE!

THE GARFIELD REPUBLICAN CLUB

Will hold their regular meeting Tuesday evening, May 2, in the Axa building, 221 West Superior street. All members are requested to be present, as business of importance will come before the club.

C. P. EARL, Secretary.

STREET RAILWAY

To Open a Park With Strong Attractions.

Wabash, Ind., May 1.—The Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley Traction company is making arrangements to open Boyd park, five miles west of here, about June 1. For the occasion the Creatore band has been engaged and will give several concerts. A $10,000 scenic railway has been completed and will be ready to start next week. The company is to make a heroic effort to bring patrons from as far as Huntington on the east and Logansport on the west.

The park was established by the old Wabash River Traction company and never was a great success from a financial standpoint, but the present interurban company, which absorbed the Wabash River company, is to make heavy investments in attractions henceforth.

HEALTHY HINTS.

Avoid eating after you've had enough, says the Detroit News.

Don't drink more than you can hold.

Be careful not to work too hard without salary.

Don't attend more than one ball game per day.

When attending poker games always keep the feet warm and the head cool and purse shut.

Never engage in a fist fight with a larger person than yourself.

Shun arguments with women with mopsticks within easy reach.

Rest as often as possible, and take as little advice as possible.

JOKE ON THE WAITER.

"Waiter!"

A well-known gentleman seated at a table in a restaurant spoke sharply, says the Detroit News.

His visage grew stern as the waiter drew nigh.

"This is an outrage, sir!" the politician thundered in his best stump-speech voice.

"What's the matter, sir?" asked the waiter.

"Matter?" snorted the politician. "Matter? You may well ask, sir! Such water as you have set before me to drink is matter enough, sir!"

"W-what ails it?" faltered the waiter. "It looks clean and clear, sir."

"Ails it?" said the joker, loud enough to be heard some distance, "ails it? Heavens, man! Taste it! The stuff is full of hydrogen, sir!"

"Awfully sorry, sir," said the waiter, grabbing the glass of water, "I'll git you some without none of that stuff in it right away!"

REMEMBER!

A savings deposit made with us, on or before the **10th of the month,** draws interest from **the 1st.**

3% Interest Paid on Savings and Time Deposits.

Duluth Savings Bank

No. 216 W. Superior St.

OPEN THE BIDS

Sprinkling Contracts For Summer of 1905 Are Awarded.

Close Competition Results In Securing Reasonable Prices.

Bids for the sprinkling contract for the coming summer were opened by the board of public works this morning, and the work can now be commenced at once.

Close competition marked the bidding and some of the contracts will be let at an exceptionally low figure. There are eleven districts in all, and each district is sprinkled by the month under a separate contract. District No. 4 was not included in the bids this morning, as it was held up by the council, pending some changes in the boundaries.

The following bidders secured the different contracts at the figures set opposite their names:

No. 1.—Rocco Mass	$129.00
No. 2.—F. Sher	135.00
No. 3.—F. Sher	112.00
No. 4	
No. 5.—S. Goldfine	118.70
No. 6.—A. Shapiro	119.50
No. 7.—Sam Scandin	116.00
No. 8.—Sam Scandin	123.00
No. 9.—H. E. Dickey	74.50
No. 10.—Sam Scandin	111.00
No. 11.—Johnson livery	93.75

Up to the present time all the sprinkling that has been done has been paid for by the day out of the board of public works fund. The cost of the sprinkling contracts is paid for by assessment on the property benefited by the work.

The contracts will be sent to the council this evening for approval and the sprinkling will then be commenced at once.

GOAT THAT CAME BACK.

A Tale of the Circus and the Pawnbroker.

The circus had come. Up the long, dusty street of the village came the long procession. In the lead was the band wagon, filled with perspiring musicians wearing red coats. Upon their gaudy caps stood nodding plumes like those of a hearse, says the New York Sun. The wagon was drawn by eight milk white steeds that pranced gayly to the brazen music of "There'll be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight."

Following the band came the cages containing the lions and tigers, born in captivity, who had never roamed the veldt and had never known the rapture of devouring a captive. And in the rear of the procession came three mammoth elecrimson sashed East Indians from Indiana upon their backs.

As this marvelous cavacade passedbefore the wondering eyes of barefooted Jack Doolan and his brother Larry, they gasped with astonishment and delight. These were the terrible beasts that could kill an ox with one blow of their huge paws, as Jack's mother had frequently told him; great cats and dogs that slunk over the hot sands of the desert in the night to commit murder. With eager feet and distended eyes the boys followed the procession. Jack was even brave enough one to touch the dirt encrusted skin of the big mountain of flesh that closed up the procession.

After three hours of marching and countermarching there rose upon the enchanted vision of the boys the huge tent, rising like Cheops in the middle of a meadow. To Jack's impassioned gaze the canvas pyramid seemed the culmination of romance. What wonders from the Blessed Isles did it hide from his longing eyes? And how impossible it would be for him to enter this arcanum of delight, for it cost the stupendous sum of 25 cents to go through the canvas entrance, and Jack had never owned more than 10 cents at one time during his brief pilgrimage of seven years on this planet. Even this sum had been secured only at the expense of herculean sacrifice.

Jack had heard older and more experienced boys say that there had actually been cases where small boys had secured an entrance by carrying water for the elephant, but when he had applied timidly to the red shirted giant at the door for the blessed boon of water carrier to the mastodons, he met with a surly denial on the ground that he was too small. Too small! And Jack felt that he could have carried a ton of iron in such a cause. He was conscious of a deep contempt for himself because he was too small to carry water, while at the moment his mother's bucket stood empty in the kitchen.

Jack's mother was a widow, and her little boys were always hungry. She was one of the Little Sisters of Penury, the largest society in the world. Her hands were calloused by contact with the washtub. She bought her coal by the pail, and the rent was a source of worry. So, when her boy came running into the house, flushed and panting, unmindful of the stone bruise in Jack's heel, she knew that the circus had come. She was also aware that there was no money in the house, and that a quart of onions and half a peck of potatoes were a feeble barrier against starvation.

As soon as Jack could get his breath he began relating the wonderful tale to his mother, interrupted at intervals by Larry.

"I seen de elefunt blowin' water out of his mouth like de sprinklin' cart."

"Aw, dat's nuttin," said Jack with contempt, "I seen him eatin' grass wid his tail."

And thus the Arabian Nights tales were discounted and Mrs. Doolan encouraged her boys to continue, so that the critical question should be delayed. But the bomb exploded when Larry exclaimed:

"Is we goin' to-morrer or de nex' day?"

"How long is the circus going to stay here?" asked Mrs. Doolan, to gain time.

"It ain't goin' till Saturday," replied Jack, fixing his hungry eyes on his mother's face.

"Well, maybe you can go Saturday night," replied Mrs. Doolan hesitatingly, and she muttered under her breath, "God forgive me for tellin' that lie." Then she added: "But don't you boys be too sure. I said maybe, mind."

But the boys were dancing the dance of pure delight, and in other ways acting like savages, and she realized what a disappointment was in store for them.

The widow tossed uneasily on her mattress that night trying to think out the fateful financial problem of how to raise 50 cents by Saturday. There was her Sunday dress. But she had worn it for twelve years and it had become sadly frayed and threadbare. She could not raise any money on the dress.

"Besides, if I took it down to the pawnbroker's," she thought, "I couldn't go to mass of a Sunday."

She could not part with her dress. She thought of the stove, but the plates were cracked and the grate broken, and what would she cook the potatoes on if the stove were gone? She could not pawn the stove. Then an inspiration came. She would pawn the goat! Why hadn't she thought of the goat before? Her fears were rekindled when she thought that her boys would go without milk for a week or perhaps longer if she parted with the animal, for the goat yielded a quart of milk every day. But then came the revulsion of feeling as she realized that there could be no real comparison in the minds of the children between a few quarts of milk and the circus. And sustained and soothed by an unfaltering trust in the goat, she lay down to pleasant dreams.

When Mrs. Doolan walked into Tim Callahan's pawnbroking shop the next morning leading the goat by a rope Callahan exclaimed:

"I'll be jiggered if that ain't a dignacious animal."

This was an expression of admiration evoked by the majestic pose of the goat, for there was no animal of her species in the village that could compare with her for beauty, with her soft brown eyes and her long, silky hair.

"I'd like to have that baste for me little boy's red wagon," said Callahan, coming out from behind the counter. He picked up a paper box from a shelf, filled it with grass from the back yard and placed it as a propitiatory offering in front of the goat. She sniffed at the grass, turned the box over with her nose and ate the box.

Tim was grieved at this apparent perversity. He did not stop to reason out the fact that the goat was fond of brown paper because it contained molasses, a fact in natural history of which the lovers of goats are usually ignorant. But he did become aware that nanny walked with a slight limp, due to a deliberate attempt to butt a trolley car off the track. It had been the custom time out of mind to step in front of the horse cars and cause them to stop, for no decently educated horse will step on a goat. But when trolley cars superseded horses, the goat walked in front of a trolley car and—hence the limp.

But the transfer of the goat was effected and Mrs. Doolan received one dollar. There was an affectionate parting between the widow and the goat as Callahan tethered the animal in the yard. He congratulated himself, meanwhile, on his bargain and felt assured that it would be a miracle if the widow succeeded in hoarding a dollar. But he, like all villains, forgot a necessary precaution. He failed to soak the rope which bound the nanny to a stake, with kerosene.

Why go into extended description of the unalloyed joy which filled the hearts of the two Doolan boys as they sat on the hard benches of the circus? Language is a good medium with which to order a beefsteak, but it is a feeble vehicle with which to express youthful happiness. Why recall how Jack and Larry divided their pint of peanuts between the bear and the ostrich, and the elephant stole Jack's sandwich from his unresisting hand? It is sufficient to say that Larry fell asleep when he had glutted his eyes on the thrilling spectacle, and his mother was forced to carry him for two miles against her overladen heart. Mrs. Doolan was so utterly tired when she did get home that she forgot to lock the kitchen door.

In half an hour the little family was buried in the sleep of exhaustion. But presently Mrs. Doolan was awakened from her heavy slumber by a sound as of wood striking on bone. This was repeated in several sharp, quick blows. The noise ceased for a few seconds and was succeeded by a sound as of hard breathing. Then she heard a suppressed whisper from Jack in the adjoining room.

"Shall I get the gun out of the closet, mother? There's a robber at the door."

The widow got the old single-barrel, loaded these three years, knelt on one knee, levelled the gun over a chair at the door, and said in a shaking voice:

"G'way from there, you larrup, you, or I'll fill you full of lead."

There was no reply, save a renewed knocking on the door, which strained on its hinges, bulged inwardly and flew open, revealing something standing on the threshold. The goat had come back.

Thus were the schemes of the villainous pawnbroker overcome and virtue was rewarded because of a slight kerosene defect in the plot, permitting the goat to come back so that two little boys could have milk with their suppawn in the morning.

10c Extension Rods 7c

7c Half-inch brass extension rods, worth 10c—special at 7c each, or 4 for 25c.

Freimuth's

Lake Avenue, Superior and Michigan Streets, Duluth, Minnesota.

10c Wall Paper for 3c

Good honest weight, white back papers—worth up to 10c—tomorrow a roll..... 3c

$1.50 and $1.75 Ruffled Muslin Curtains at 98c

A DOZEN dainty styles to pick from—some of them even worth two dollars the pair.

That's not exaggerating one bit—anybody can see that they're $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 curtains—just take a glimpse at one of our Lake avenue show windows—and you'll see what extraordinary bargains these are at 98c the pair.

They're made of pretty white muslins—with white coin spots, cluster stripes, and figured effects—also with colored stripes on white grounds—some are very prettily hemstitched—some styles have bands of lace insertion—some have full extra deep ruffles—they're charming enough for any home—they're cheap enough for the summer cottage.

Don't wait until it is too late—buy them here tomorrow at 98c the pair.

We bought these bargains months ago—we've been saving them up until you'd need them—it's an importer's over-supply. We took all he had, but now when everybody wants them—they'll go quickly at 98c the pair! No less in dozen or 50-pair lots!

OTHER IMPORTANT NEWS FOR MAY MOVERS AND HOUSE CLEANERS

Bath Room Rugs.

THEY'RE washable—they're sanitary as well as pretty—and our low prices will surprise you.

18x36-in RUGS	59c
24x48-in RUGS	$1.39
24x72-in. RUGS	$1.90
36x72-in RUGS	$2.69

$22.50 for $30 Axminster Rugs—size 9x12 ft.—very choice patterns — handsome colorings.

$17.50 LACE CURTAINS FOR $12.50.

A BEAUTIFUL lot of fine lace curtains—only one to four pairs of a kind—regular prices $15 to $17.50—special at $12.50 the pair. Nothing wrong with them but lots are too small to bother with!

Best Ingrain Rugs.

FINE all-wool Ingrain Rugs—the best quality made—these special prices only here:

7½x9 ft RUGS	$5.75
9x9 ft RUGS	$7.00
9x10½ ft RUGS	$8.00
9x12 ft RUGS	$9.00

$9.75 for $12.50 Tapestry Brussels Rugs—size 9x10½ feet—very rich colorings and new designs.

Oriental Rugs.

Rich and rare pieces in exquisite Oriental colorings—every piece a "picked" beauty—selected from hundreds for beauty of design, superior texture, and richness of color—prices $10 to $250—full value at each price.

Because of special advantages in buying, we are able to show "private patterns" for Duluth in this season's finest and best Body Brussels, Velvets, Tapestry Brussels and Ingrain Carpets—very best makes and very lowest prices.

$2.50 Laces for 69c.

Never before have we offered such a remarkable lace bargain!

Hundreds of yards of handsome wide lace bands, medallions and appliques, in ivory, white, ecru and champagne—exquisite patterns in conventonal and floral patterns.

Not a single yard would sell regularly for less than $1.50—most of it would be $2.50 to $3.00—but the importer was unlucky—and that's why you can buy them here tomorrow on the Bargain Square at 69c yard.

19c for 50c Zephyr Ginghams.

Fourteen hundred yards of the finest imported zephyr ginghams—both the fine French and the genuine Anderson Scotch Ginghams—and handsome tissues—not a yard of which sold for less than 35c, and most of it was 40c to 50c the yard regularly, but tomorrow we place it on the Bargain Square at 19c the yard.

It's a great chance for summer shirt waists, and house dresses—fine fabrics that wash without fading and that wear like linen—for less than half price!

Wall Paper Specials.

IN addition to the 10c paper advertised at 3c a roll at the top of this ad—we offer for tomorrow the following specials:

7½c for 20c Tapestry Papers—not more than three thousand rolls of thislot—so hurry! Handsome, high-grade tapestry papers—suitable for libraries and dens—regular 18c and 20c goods—Tuesday only 7½c.

27½c for 75c Scenic Papers—for handsome parlors—these scenic papers in rich colorings of blues, tans and greens—in exclusive designs on patent background—really worth up to 75c—Tuesday only 27½c.

12½c for 25c Parlor Papers—About ten thousand rolls—Empire, Heraldic and Colonial designs in papers for Parlor Dining Rooms and Halls—sold everywhere at 20c and 25c. Special Tuesday 12½c.

R-E-M-O-R-S-E.

Pitiful Tale of Man and Wad of Money.

There are two men in the city today who are on the verge of nervous prostration, says a Paterson, N. J., dispatch to the New York Globe. Johnny Nolan, a dancer, sits holding his fevered brain with his bands, while Charles W. Elbow, a Main street storekeeper, has a look of indignation on his counteance, which threatens never to wear off.

Recently, about the hour of dusk, Nolan was shedding the limelight of his intelect I nthe vicinity of the Straight street Susquehanna railroad station, cheerfully wondering where he could raise money enough to play a "sure thing" which the friend of a relative of an assistant to a jockey who had slept with the horse told him of the following day's races.

Walking along his eyes fell on a roll of green, which looked like a glorified caterpillar. It was fat and round, and to all outward appearances resembled a month's stay in the Waldorf-Astoria, with drinks on the side.

Nolan, who has never yet been caught by a conundrum or April fool joke, cast a wise eye upon the roll.

"Not me," said he to himself. "No, no, dear me, to think that it should be tried on me. I guess I was not recognized."

He walked around it in a circle, and finally an idea made its unaccustomed way into his brain. He picked up the roll and proceeded to a near corner, where he could get in touch with the passing throng. He stood for a minute, and then, with a whoop of simulated inebriety, peeled off a handful of obviously imitation money and tossed it in the air.

Three boys and a fat man fell on a bill apiece, and an aged female caught another. Each gave one glance at the prize and hurried away for fear the benefactor should reclaim it. The passing throng paused.

Nolan peeled off another handful and gave it to the night breeze.

"Come to prodigal papa for spending money," he said, with a laugh of sheer happiness.

The bright young giver then began throwing bills with both hand, chuckling to himself.

"Look at the come-ons," he murmured, gurgling within himself. "Oh, look at the come-ons. They can't tell real money from stage mazuma. Poor, poor things."

After ten minutes of pure pleasure Nolan happened to look at one of the two or three bills he had left under the glare of the electric light. He nearly fainted.

Half an hour later a detective looking for the man who had been throwing away wealth found Nolan walking in circles and talking to himself in a low, tense undertone. The chorus had tactfully faded away.

At one and the same moment a stout storekeeper was telling the sergeant at a police stattion of how he had lost a roll of $200 out of his hip pocket. While he was singing his financial swan song the detective ran up the steps and told of the mistake which was threatening Nolan's reason.

A RESOURCEFUL MAN.

The janitor, being loyal to the owner, had turned off the heat with the first hint of warmer weather, and the guests from the country, who were visiting in the studio apartment, missed their airtight stoves, says the New York Sun.

"Do build a fire in the grate," said the hostess, who paints menus and plate cards, to the host, who paints scenery for a Broadway manager.

The man disappeared in the direction of the kitchen, but soon stuck his head in the parlor door. "There's lots of coal, but no kindling."

"Oh," answered his wife vaguely, "just dig around and you'll find something that will do."

He "dug" for a few minutes and returned with the necessary supplies for a crackling fire. His thrifty country aunt exclaimed in horror: "Melvin, what are those kindlings?"

"Oh, I just chopped up the clothes pins."

His aunt gasped, but his wife, gazing at him with admiration, exclaimed: "Isn't he the most resourceful man!"

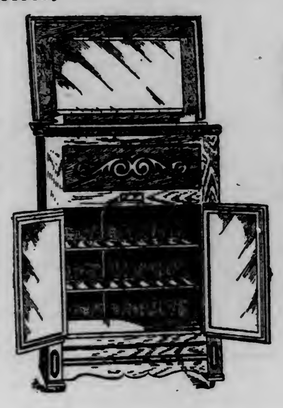
GREAT LITTLE MEN.

Canon Kingsley not long before his death drew attention to the number of short men who could be seen in a London crowd, says the Kansas City Journal. He looked upon it as a sign of the deterioration of the race. But there are those who look at it as an indication of progress in intellictual lines at least for many, if not most, of the great men of history have been below the medium height. Canute the Great was a singularly small man. Napoleon was undeniably short. Nelson had no height of which he could boast, and the great Conde was hardly more than five feet tall. Hildebrand—Gregory VII.—the greatest of all the popes, was quite a diminutive person. Montaigne was short; so was Pope, "a little crooked thing that asked questions;" so was Dryden, and so was Cearron, who alluded to himself as "an abridgement of human miseries," on account of his short stature and ill health.

WE TRUST YOU — YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

Refrigerators and Ice Boxes

Belding Hall's make—the best that can be had. They come in all shapes and sizes. High in quality—but lowest in prices.



Ice Boxes— $6.75 to $10.75

Small Refrigerat'rs $9 to $13.50

Medium Sizes— $16 to $22

Large Ones— $25 to $50

Low Refrigerators to fit under the stairway.

Tall Ones to go in that narrow space.

Large Sizes for hotels and boarding houses.

Every one a beautiful box—finish smooth as glass; locks and hinges especially strong. Each wall has four distinct non-conducting layers.

A splendid box as cheap as the cheapest.

The F. S. KELLY Furniture Co.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD — WE TRUST YOU

AN ANNUAL HUNT

Eleven Deputies Start the Work of Assessing Personal Property.

Work Will Consume Four or Five Week's Time.

This is the season when the good, moral, Duluth citizen jeopardizes his chance of salvation in his efforts to keep the assessor from getting wise to the value of his personal property.

Armed with police power to ask questions and compel answers, eleven deputy assessors started out this morning on a still hunt for stocks, bonds and other personal property. Open confession may be good for the soul, but it is hard on the pocketbook when the father confessor is a tax collector, and any knowledge gained by the deputies has to be gouged from unwilling witnesses. The good housewife calls his attention to the holes in the parlor furniture that are kept covered by cushions, points out the threadbare strip in the carpets carefully concealed under rugs, and show him fractured table legs carefully done up in splints, while the husband cheerfully denies ownership of any stocks, bonds or mortgages with the same facility as he lies to the custom inspector.

The annual still hunt of the deputies generally lasts about four or five weeks, and the spoils of the chase are then counted up by the assessor, and taxes to the amount of three per cent are then levied on them.

Last year the assessors unearthed personal property to the amount of $6,584,665 and they expect to do a little better this year, but the game is as uncertain as a horse race or politics, and the result varies in inverse proportion to the individual and collective abilities of the citizens and their wives.

The twelve assessors carry badges as a proof of their authority. Their names are as follows: W. J. Wallace, Joseph S. Cox, E. Sans, D. A. Petrie, J. J. Lauermann, Christian Melby, C. C. Wieland, A. M. Morrison, J. H. La Vaque, Hugh Wakefield, Fred. C. Little.

The board of review will meet in June to consider all protests against excessive assessments.

HACKMAN ARRESTED

Pleads Guilty to Stealing a Watch From a Hack.

Oliver Cole, a hackman who lives at Second street and Eighth avenue east, was arraigned in the municipal court this morning on a charge of petty larceny. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs or spend thirty days in jail.

He was claimed to have stolen a watch which had been left in a hack belonging to the Board of Trade livery and to have pawned it for $11. The watch was in a handbag, and had been left in the hack by Mrs. Lonegren of 714 East First street. The following day the hack was driven to the Union depot to meet a train, and Cole, who was there with his own hack, is claimed to have looked inside, and seeing the bag, appropriated the watch, and then told the driver that there were some lost articles in his cab. The bag with the other articles was then returned to Mrs. Lonegren, and Saturday Detectives Terry and Irvine gained trace of the watch through a pawnbroker and arrested Cole.

PRIEST DIES SUDDENLY

St. Louis Father Had Brother and Sister In Duluth.

Word was received today by P. H. Kiely of Lakeside of the death of his brother, Father John Kiely of St. Louis. Father Kiely, who was professor of French in St. Louis university, was visiting, a parishioner, when he remarked that he was not feeling well, and arose to go. Just as he reached the door, he dropped dead without uttering a sound.

Father Kiely was born in Orilla, Ont., in 1851, and has been for a number of years connected with Catholic educational institutions. As sister, Mrs. Underwood, also lives at Twenty-third avenue east.

Goes With Hanna & Co.

A. E. Botsford of 17 Baldwin flats, who has been for more than twenty years with the Pioneer Fuel company and for the last thirteen years superintendent of their docks in this city, has resigned to accept a similar position with M. A. Hanna & Co., who will construct a new coal dock at the Head of the Lakes. On Saturday evening a committee, representing the employees of the dock, which he has had charge of so long, called at his residence and presented him with an ivory handle, gold band silk umbrella, suitably inscribed and expressed their regrets at his leaving after so many years of association.

HIGHLAND GUN CLUB SCORES

Good Records Made In Spite of High Wind.

In spite of a stiff breeze the members of the Highland Gun club made come good scores in the regular weekly shoot held yesterday morning.

Three events of twenty-five birds each were pulled off. The results were as follows:

Event 1—Webb 22, Byer 22, Jackson 21, Lock 20, Nelson 20, Pauley 19, Mrs. Abel 19, Paddock 19, Whitmore 19, Hoople 19, Gillie 18, Abel 18, Hogan 18, Lounsberry 18, Erickson 18, Agatin 17, Mac 17, Collins 17, Leo 16, Feetham 15.

Event 2—Jackson 23, Budd 22, Byer 22, Nelson 22, Lock 21, Paddock 19, Hoople 19, Webb 19, Gillie 19, Coons 19, Lounsberry 19, Mac 18, Agatin 17, O'Donnell 17, Leo 15.

Event 3—Pauley 22, Erickson 22, Feetham 21, Webb 21, Gillie 20, Hogan 20, Whitmore 19, Mac 19, Paddock 18, Pennell 18, Hoople 17.

A little life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of croup, if you don't have Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil on hand for the emergency.

The store ads, are just as important to the woman who shops as is a timetable to the woman who travels.

REPRESENTATIVE WEST DULUTH FIRMS

New Photograph Gallery.
You'll like the Pose
I give to your Photo.
You'll like other things about the pictures when they are done. I would like to have you come and examine some of my photos and see the new mounts I am using.
I'll please you in every particular.
C. OLIVSON, the Photographer.
313 CENTRAL AVENUE.

Don't fail to take a box of candy home with you Saturday night. Fresh made every day. Our store is not open Sunday.
WEST DULUTH CANDY KITCHEN,
Look for the candy in the window.

Come Right In
To my place and let us talk about Wall Paper, Paint, Varnishes, Paperhanging and House Painting—A large stock to choose from.
J. C. JOHNSON,
225 North Fifty-fifth Avenue.

Fresh Eggs, Butter, Milk
And everything we carry in our store is fresh. But the best thing there is going in the line of Butter in the Northwest is
MURRAY BROS.' NON-EXCELLED.
Come and try a pound of it.

West Duluth

CUT OFF IN PRIME

A. X. Johnson Killed at Murray & Jones' Dump.

Unloading Timbers Alone and Is Crushed to Death.

A very sad accident occurred in West Duluth sometime Saturday afternoon, which resulted in the death of A. X. Johnson of 4024 Oneota street. Mr. Johnson was engaged in unloading a carload of timbers at the Murray & Jones mill, where he was employed as yard foreman, but on failing to reach home for supper in time, his wife became uneasy and sent a small boy friend of the family, Richard Anderson, to look for Mr. Johnson. The boy went to the place where the unloading of the timbers was supposed to be taking place and on searching found the body of Mr. Johnson under one of the timbers in the water. He went after assistance and broke the news to the family.

When the body was removed from under the timber, it was found that the watch on it had stopped shortly after 5 o'clock, so it is expected that that was about the time the accident occurred. It is thought that while removing one of the timbers from a car with his cant-hook, in some way, Johnson slipped and the timber striking him, knocked him under.

The neck and jaw were broken and the head and shoulders were under water, pinned down by a timber. It is believed by the coroner that death was caused by the broken neck, but had such not been the case the man would have been drowned anyway. Coroner McCuen viewed the remains, but believed there was not reason for holding an inquest.

The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock from the family residence and interment will be at the Hermantown cemetery. Rev. J. A. Krantz will have charge. Mr. Johnson, who was 58 years of age, is survived by his wife and three children, four brothers and two sisters. The children are: Albert, aged 21, and two daughters, Augusta and Annie, all of whom live in West Duluth. His brothers all live in Duluth and are Charles, Otto, Solomon and August. One sister, Mrs. Annie Johnson, lives in Duluth, while another sister, Enga Johnson, still lives in Sweden, from which country the deceased came twenty-five years ago, living in Duluth ever since. He has been in the employ of Murray & Jones for twelve years.

DANCE!
GIVEN BY THE
LIBERTY CLUB
At the Great Eastern Hall
FRIDAY, MAY 5—Admission 50c.

SPECIAL SERVICES

In Two Churches For Secret Orders.

At St. James Catholic church, yesterday morning, at 8:20 o'clock, Sancta Marie court, Women's Catholic Order of Foresters, and St. James court, Catholic Order of Foresters, attended divine service in a body. The turnout of the two courts was large. This is the annual custom of the order about the Easter period. Rev. Father Feehely congratulated the members on the excellent showing they made on the occasion and earnestly expressed the hope that the society would continue to grow and prosper. A great amount of good work was being accomplished, he said, but there still remains much more to be done. He asked the members, one and all, to live up to the cardinal principles of the order, which are friendship, unity and true Christian charity, and in doing so the societies will grow in membership and their power for good become greater.

At the 10 o'clock mass yesterday, the special Easter music prepared for and sung the previous Sunday, was repeated. The church was packed and much appreciation of the music was heard. Mrs. James McAuliffe and Mrs. Leo Ball assisted, and Miss Barbara Pecor of West Duluth was heard in excellent violin numbers.

The attendance in other churches was large yesterday in West Duluth. A notable service was that in the morning at the West Duluth Baptist church, which was attended by West Duluth lodge No. 168, I. O. O. F. in celebration of the eighty-sixth anniversary of the establishment of the order in America. Special musical and ritualistic services were performed in honor of the day by the choir and by the officers of the Odd Fellows.

Rev. Arthur J. Hoag, pastor of the church, and himself a member of the order, preached to the Odd Fellows, taking for his text the parable of the Good Samaritan. Mr. Hoag declared that there are three kinds of religion—that o fthe head, which deals with doctrine; that of the hand, which deals with church work, that of the heart which was the religion of the Samaritan of the parable. The latter religion, said the preacher, is that of the Odd Fellows and similar orders of today, and this later religion is following the teachings of Christ.

Presiding Elder E. C. Clemans, D. D., preached last evening at Merritt Memorial church on "Wrestling With the Flesh," taking St. Paul's writing of the smallness of things earthly in comparison with things spiritual as the basis for his sermon.

"The Ascension" was the subject of the sermon by Rev. W. J. Lowrie, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church, last night. The subject was in keeping with the day and Mr. Lowrie dealt with it eloquently and effectively.

There are all kinds of bicycles on the market, but only a few that are really first-class machines. We have handled the Crescent bicycles for nine years and think it the best one on the market. The price is within the reach of anyone—$25.00 and $35.00.

We also have some bicycles we are closing out at $15.00 each. If you are looking for a snap, this is one. A few second-hand bicycles from $5.00 upward.

Bicycles Tires, per pair, only $3.00.

We do bicycle repairing in all branches.

F. H. WADE
Hardware, Bicycles and Sporting Goods,
329-331 Central Ave.

Standard Patterns now on Second floor.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

All our STANDARD PATTERNS, 10c and 15c.

TWO MORE DAYS OF THE ANNIVERSARY SALE!

Tuesday and Wednesday will be your last chance to get the *special bargains* we advertised for this 18th birthday sale. There is something special—something good and desirable in every department in the house at anniversary prices. These anniversary prices are phenomenally low. They are prices which enable everybody to save money, for they are some of them nearly cost, some actual cost and

some below actual cost.

Peau de crepe.
Everything considered, this is the best silk fabric ever introduced. It combines the two essentials—nothing better and nothing more economical. It never splits nor tears after being made up into a garment. Let us show you "Peau de Crepe" when next you want silks. We have it in every color and shade, at— per yard $1.00

W. B. corsets.
The W. B. Erect Forms are elastic. They yield, yet have all needed strength, combined with great durability. They intensify your natural grace. They correct false lines in your figure. Special models for all figures. All prices—some as low as $1.00

"Hear it snap."
Only 15c for a dozen, and every snap means a secure hold—better than buttons and better than hooks and eyes, because entirely invisible, yet firmly holding your garments. "Hear It Snap" garment fasteners are selling faster than ever at our notion counter. All sizes and styles.

Sozodont.
The word "Sozodont" was a household word and the Sozodont liquid and powdered dentifrices were in universal use long before those of the present day powders, pastes and washes were known. Sozodont is the dentifrice that people of discriminating judgment use and they use no other. Come to our Drug department for Sozodont.

Farnese face food.
is sold at the Glass Block Drug and Toilet Goods department. It is the most modern and up-to-date of preparations for flesh and skin. It gives results in improved complexion from the first application and takes the place of all other face powders and creams. Every bottle is guaranteed, which shows the makers' confidence.

New music.
We have just received today, 1,000 selections of new vocal and instrumental music—the latest popular productions from the most favored authors and composers.
We sell all music at less than half the publishers' prices.

The "tub" suits are decidedly the proper thing, and we have them

in a larger variety—in a broader and more comprehensive assortment, than ever before. We are showing more and better suits and separate garments—coats, waists, skirts—than all the other stores combined.

You'll find our exclusive novelties priced just as low as if they were the subjects of keenest competition.

LADIES' WHITE LAWN DRESSES—complete—in every degree of simplicity or lace embellishments, from $3.50 to $15.00.

LADIES' SHIRT WAIST SUITS—In plain and fancy wash fabrics, prettily made up in tailored and fluffy styles. Hundreds to choose from.

AT $1.98—Ladies' washable shirt waist suits or "tub suits" made of percales in plain colors with gored skirts and tucked waists.

AT $2.98 TO $35.00—"Tub Suits" of fancy figured lawns, of ginghams, of plain black and white lawns and handsome assortment of "Butcher" linens.

IMPORTED LINEN SUITS—In shirt waist styles, in long street coat styles, in Eton jacket styles—all made of pure linens, trimmed most elaborately with laces and embroideries. These are remarkably dressy though in excellent taste and our prices $27.50 to $35.00 are extremely low.

WHITE WALKING SKIRTS—We have them in English cashmere, in white serges, in plain and fancy white Sicilians and white taffeta—many exclusive novelties very prettily designed.

WHITE WAISTS—A remarkably complete showing—ranging in price from a plain lawn waist at 75c to an elaborately trimmed and embroidered linen waist at $22.50.

JAP SILK WAISTS—the better styles showing the button in back effect—splendid display at $2.98 to $12.50

Misses' and children's white and colored wash suits and dresses.

White for graduation, confirmation and Sunday wear—colored for every day play, school and picnic wear. Thousands of dresses and suits to choose from. Every dress and every suit at a lower price than anywhere else—49c to $15.00.

GIRLS' WHITE COATS—of Sicilians and serges—Very handsome coats and jackets, with attractive emblems and insignia appliques—ages 2 to 6—6 to 12 and 12 to 16—prices range from $2.50 to $19.50.

TOWED IN LAUNCHES.

Many Inexperienced Owners Have Trouble With Craft.

St. Louis river was turned into a temporary machine shop yesterday. Numerous launch owners at West Duluth took their crafts out for the first time, and break-downs were so numerous that it would be impossible to record them.

A number of the experienced launch men went out on the river expecting trouble of this kind, and in many cases put the bewildered ones to rights and afterwards towed most of them into West Duluth.

LOSES AND FINDS

Five Hundred Dollars on Street Car.

Capt. Moore of the steamer Godfrey, loading lumber at the Merrill & Ring mill, got $500 with which to pay his men this morning, and started for West Duluth, carrying the money in a sack. When he got to the mill he found the money missing. Immediately he started back for the car line and caught the car on its return trip. The conductor, in the meantime, had found the sack of money, which the captain claimed.

The routine of turning it into the street car office was gone through, and there Capt. Moore received it after receipting for it.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Paints and wall paper, Nygren's.

The West Duluth Baptist congregation will hold its annual meeting Thursday night, and will transact business and elect officers for the ensuing year. The matter of a new church, as proposed, and which was mentioned in The Herald Saturday, will be discussed. Of the $4,000 or $5,000 required for the new church, $3,200 has already been subscribed.

Leave your orders at Murray Bros. for non-excelled ice cream, wholesale or retail.

Twenty bodies were yesterday taken from the vaults in Oneota cemetery and interred with religious rites, about 200 friends and relatives of the deceased being in attendance. Ministers of all denominations took part. These bodies have lain in the vaults during the winter months, waiting for the summer before being returned to Mother Earth.

George Highmark is sick, and it is thought he has typhoid fever.

N. B. Merritt and family, who have been wintering in California, are expected back in about two weeks.

L. Merritt is West on business.

Mrs. Jamieson, 707 North Fifty-eighth avenue west, will entertain the Women's Missionary society of the Westminster Presbyterian church this afternoon. Mrs. K. P. Weir will report on the missionary work, and papers will be read concerning the work in Siam, Laon, Cuba and Porto Rico, by Mesdames R. Armstrong, Q. Quinlan and others.

For furniture on credit see Abrumson, 311 Central. I charge no interest and prices are lower then anywhere else.

Two sides for competitive work in securing new membership have been formed in the Westminster Presbyterian church Sunday school, and an increase is already shown.

Mrs. M. Willette of 608 Fifty-sixth avenue west has gone to Barage and Marquette, Mich.

The funeral of Ira Joranson, the 3-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Joranson, 217 South Sixty-first avenue west, took place Saturday afternoon from the residence of the bereaved parents, and interment was had in Oneota cemetery.

The Zenith Telephone company is to soon put into its West Duluth office an additional switchboard, making room for 200 lines. Twenty-five new lines will be put into Proctorknott within the present week. Hereafter Miss Cashin will be on day force with Miss Briggs, and another operator will be put on at night.

For furniture, see E. Oettel. Our motto: Honest goods, honest prices, and cheaper than any installment house in the city.

The Modern Samaritans will give a dance to members only tonight, at Schell & Wade's hall.

Dean Holt came down from Scanlon to spend Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fay Doherty are moving into the flat recently vacated by the Schulers, at 5201 Ramsey street.

A number of Cariton Odd Fellows attended services with the West Duluth Odd Fellows at the West Duluth Baptist church yesterday morning.

FINED HEAVILY.

Drunken Row Proves Expensive to John Sponick.

Charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct were preferred against John Sponick, who is claimed by neighbors living on St. Croix avenue, to have struck his mother and to have assaulted his father.

The complaint was made by neighbors, the parents of the young man refusing to prosecute the case. The neighbors claim that Sponick has periodical sprees during which he makes the neighborhood hideous with his brawlings.

He pleaded guilty this morning, and Judge Cutting sentenced him to pay a fine of $50 and costs or spend sixty days in jail.

THE EVENING HERALD.
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
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Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

THE LEGISLATURES.

This is the time when the legislators of many states are winding up their winter's labor and going home to the bosom of their constituents, there to be told how they look to other people.

Glancing over the remarks of the newspapers in this and other states, one cannot fail to be impressed by the tone of the comments upon the work of the legislatures.

Far from expecting much good results, most states appear to count themselves fortunate if they come through the session without positive injury. Praise is generally faint, except where the legislatures are strongly of one party and the commentator is a strictly partisan person or newspaper. "It might have been worse," is the burden of many of the remarks.

Why is this? Is the condition justified by the facts, or is it simpy that a habit of depreciating legislative bodies has grown up?

Probably a little of both. It is true that in most states, if not in all, legislative bodies are not fully representative of the people. But it is also true that much unfavorable comment is unjustified, and that generally speaking legislatures are governed by a fair amount of common sense. Many fool bills are offered, but most of them are killed. Many good bills are killed, but if they are really needed they come up again and again until public sentiment forces their enactment into law.

In Minnesota it is certainly true that by no means the best possible subjects are presented for popular suffrage when members of the legislature are elected. The right sort of man, as a general thing, is too busy with his own affairs to lay them aside and seek place in the legislature, when that involves not only a hard and expensive campaign, but nearly four months of hard, unremunerative and often thankless work.

A remuneration that does not pay the cost of being elected and of spending the winter in St. Paul is insufficient. It would not improve matters to make membership in the legislature distinctly profitable, perhaps, but the sacrifice should not be made too great. And then, too, a better public spirit would lead the right sort of men to sacrifice a little of their time and talents in the service of the state. Some method of popular initiative in the selection of legislative candidates, instead of the present method whereby the man who is elected must seek the place, might bring out many men who would never think of running under present conditions.

EXIT THE GLOBE.

After nearly a generation of existence the last issue of the St. Paul Globe came from the presses yesterday morning, and Minnesota will know the Globe no more.

It was a good issue, too, crowded full of good things, and it showed that the coming of the end had not stayed the busy brains that have been engaged in the making of this dying newspaper. It was as creditable a Sunday paper as the Globe has ever issued, even though it was the last.

Only in the cartoon and upon the editorial page was there any evidence of the end. The cartoon showed the "moving finger of time" writing upon the front page the mystic "30," while the cartoonist, his gloomy face illseeming his cap and bells, marched out with his bundle over his shoulder. On the editorial page, crowded full of sane and timely comment, were three editorials touching upon the occasion. One acknowledged many kindly letters and comments. The other, entitled "There'll Be No Tomorrow," was the swan song of the paper. On the last line of the last column of the editorial page were the words: "Good-bye."

In echoing this farewell The Herald cannot avoid a feeling nearly akin to that which an individual experiences at the death of a near companion of long standing.

A CURIOUS SITUATION.

The old problem of why housewives are looking in vain for capable servants while scores of poorer paid and more disagreeable occupations have more applications than there are places to be filled, is brought up again in an interesting manner in the latest report of the Minnesota bureau of labor, just published.

From the chapter dealing with women workers in this state it appears that the average wage, considering everything, paid women in the state, is lower outside of household work than it is inside, and yet the problem remains, partly through a false conception of the dignity of household work, and partly, according to the report, through the fault of the housekeepers themselves.

It appears from the report that Minnesota girls and women are working in slaughterhouses, in the most disgusting surroundings, rather than engage in housework. One girl, who was found by the inspector cleaning pigs' feet, said she did it in preference to housework because it was more respectable! Another girl who works ten hours a day at the hardest kind of labor for $3.50 a week, when asked why she did not seek better pay and easier work in some private home, was highly indignant, and said "her papa wouldn't let her do housework."

Some slight clue to the difficulty may possibly be found in the statements of the saleswomen interviewed.

"What is the worst thing you have to contend with?" was asked several.

"The customer," was the prompt response. And it must be remembered that 95 per cent of the department store customers are women. Women take a great interest in the welfare of their sisters in the abstract, but do not hesitate to worry the lives and nerves out of them, according to the finding of the inspectors, when they meet them in the concrete form of saleswomen.

But whatever the cause, the fact remains that most girls seek any sort of occupation, no matter how hard, ill-paid or disagreeable, rather than engage in housework. The average pay in Duluth, particularly in the department stores, is higher than anywhere else in the state, it appears from the report. The average in the state is just about the cost of living for the average girl, so unless they live at home their lives are full of hardships and temptations that few people dream about. An employer figured out for the inspector that a number of his girls, ofter paying board and carfare, would have 15 cents a week for all other expenses.

Generally, the inspectors found that the lot of the female worker in Minnesota is as good as the average, and often better. There were several employers who had paid special attention to the comfort and welfare of their workers, such as giving them sick benefits of $5 per week at a nominal premium of 25 cents a month, which is paid by the employer when the employe receives less than a certain amount per week. It is worth noting that the best treatment received by women workers in any place in the state was found in a brewery.

Taking it all in all, from what the Minnesota labor bureau has found, from what other investigators have found, and from what everybody knows, it seems likely that the greatest reason for the avoidance of housework by girls is the false impression that it is degrading, and more menial than some of the occupations they flock into gladly.

AFTER BAD WHISKY.

The fellow that said there was no bad whisky, though some brands are better than others, evidently never experienced the sort known as "Bowery" whisky. According to experiments, this stuff crazes in a drink or two and kills by habitual use.

Therefore it is a good thing to know that E. K. Slater, dairy and food commissioner of Minnesota, has announced a campaign against poor whisky on the ranges.

He need not confine himself to the ranges, however. His agents will doubtless find plenty of specimens in Duluth that will open the eyes of those that analyze it.

Even good whisky, if its use is abused—and there are people that say that any use of any whisky is an abuse—produces plenty of evil results. But the compounds made up and sold as whisky in this section are full of greater possibility of mischief than almost any dose men could be tempted to take.

The story of "Bowery" whisky is a familiar one to anybody who has frequented the courts of this county. Murders and thefts and worse crimes have been traced squarely to its use. Instances are known where a drink or two have made men literally crazy, in which condition they have committed crimes they would never dream of committing when in possession of their faculties.

The proposed work is good, and should be pushed relentlessly.

WHAT ABOUT GUAM?

There are holes in our policy of benevolent assimilation.

The lonely, amiable Isle of Guam is an example. Situated on the way from San Francisco to the Philippines, we own it only because it makes a good coaling station, and our steamers carry teachers and money to Manila without ever a thought of the needs of Guam.

Willard French, in the April North American Review, in the course of an article on the public school system in the Philippines, incidentally contrasts what is being attempted there with the pathetic condtion of Guam. He says in part:

"We have wholly ignored the fact that here are 10,000 natives, not barbarians, but Christians; not revolutionists, but law-abiding citizens—the poorest of poor farmers, all, bringing from their patches daily their daily bread. We have paid them no attention, for they are uncommercial, unalarming. We have given them no consideration, for they have not murdered our countrymen or revolted against our government. Worse yet, we have ignored the fact that there are 4000 children anxious for education. The schools are deserted because—literally because—our flag has floated over Guam. Not one dollar has ever been appropriated by this government, no school supplies have been afforded, not a teacher furnished or a school established."

If Guam were a larger political factor she would have had ample attention.

Will her citizens have to revolt in order to receive the care that is their due?

THE FIELD SURVEY.

It will not be necessary to preach the pure food movement in Boston any more. An expert has found salycilic acid in the beans.

* * *

Congressman John Sharp Williams of Mississippi is making an early start with his campaign for Senator Money's toga. The election does not take place for two years and the present term does not expire until 1911.

* * *

Now that the supreme court has decided that if an Indian is a land-owner, he can buy whisky, how long will the Indian be a land-owner?

* * *

The Washington Post thinks Taft is physically better equipped for sitting on the lid than he is for chasing wolves and jack rabbits.

* * *

Things will be doing now that the range strikes are over and navigation is unimpeded.

* * *

A New York man is going to build a $12,000 pergola. Now, if somebody will explain what a pergola is, the story will be complete.

* * *

R. D. Haven and his enumerators should form a 100,000 club for St. Louis county.

* * *

The Detroit News remarks that as the advocates of reciprocal demurrage are seeking only simple justice their chances are slim. That is the way it worked out in Minnesota.

* * *

Chicago, which is immensely proud of its Chicago orchestra, hereafter to be known as the Theodore Thomas orchestra, turned out 210 people to attend a recent concert. Chicago's appreciation will not prove remunerative at that rate.

* * *

Henry James does not like Roosevelt's writings. Probably one objection from his standpoint is that Roosevelt's literary work can be understood.

* * *

One way to beat the life insurance game without dying is to be named Alexander.

* * *

French scientists claim to have discovered an acid, the consumption of which trebles one's strength in five days. Little fellows who have grudges against big ones that they have hesitated to work out in the customary fashion will be early and anxious patrons of the stuff when it gets on the market.

* * *

It is to be hoped that no more fishing fleets will blunder unwittingly into Rojestvensky's way just at present.

Hotel Gossip.

"Book agents are a common subject of ridicule," said Henry Post of St. Paul at the St. Louis. "although there is no particular reason why they should be. The $10-a-week clerk smiles with pitying contempt when one of these individuals enters the office and trys to dispose of his wares. The clerk feels immeasurably superior to the independent agent, and yet the latter often earns as much in two days as the former does in a week, and not infrequently his week's wage will amount to more than the clerk earns in a month.

"The book agent must of necessity make himself rather disagreeable, if he wants to bring about any sales, but you take him outside of business hours and usually he is as decent a fellow as you would care to meet. Of course there are exceptions, as there is in any calling or profession, where you would not care to be classed as the man's friend, but a general thing the people you find selling books are not half bad.

"The life of the book agent has its disagreeable side, but when one gets accustomed to it the occupation is as pleasant as the average man's work, and generally it is much better paid. There are other redeeming features besides the profits. A man, if he is working on commission, is his own boss, and independence brings with its own pleasures. While he is working he travels about the country in a leisurely manner and sees what there is to see. If he runs across a place that particularly suits his fancy he may remain there as long as he desires, or until his money runs out, and there is no one to call him down. Any time he grows discontented with his lot all he has to do is to bring to mind the names and accomplishments of great men who have sold books for a living and thus got a start on the road to fame and fortune."

* * *

"A man from this side of the coast range of mountains is surprised on his first visit to an ocean port to see the large number of sailing vessels which are used in the ocean trade," said G. P. Edwards of Milwaukee at the Spalding. "For years I have labored under the impression that the schooners we read about in books had practically become a thing of the past, but when I made a trip to the Pacific coast a short time ago I noticed that there were just as many sailing vessels taking on and discharging cargoes as there were steamers. I made inquiries and learned that vessels of this sort are still being built, and that they are employed extensively in the transportation of freight on the Pacific, and that the same is true on the Atlantic. It seems that it is cheaper to operate them than it is steamers, and when handled rightly they give excellent satisfaction. I understand, however, that, as a rule, the employes on the sailing craft have to work a good deal harder than their brothers on the steamer. All of them more than earn their money, I guess, for there is nothing easy about the common work on board an ocean vessel."

* * *

"The pike spawn harvest on Pike river is only about one-half as large as it would have been if Foreman Jalley of the Tower Lumber company had heeded the law designated to prevent the driving of logs during such periods as the state was engaged at gathering fish spawn," said S. F. Fullerton, executive agent of the state game and fish commission, at the St. Louis. He had just arrived from Tower, and was on his way to St. Paul.

"I have been superintending the gathering of spawn at Pike river," continued Mr. Fullerton, "and have had some trouble with the lumber company. A year ago I got out a temporary injunction against the company to prevent its driving logs on the river for a short period, to allow a better chance of gathering the spawn. The last legislature passed an act prohibiting the driving of logs during the time we wanted to work in the stream, but the lumber concern has this spring paid little attention to it. We have collected about 75,000,000 pike spawn from the stream, where, if our work had not been interrupted by the logs, we would have collected about 150,000,000. I intend to institute proceedings against Foreman Jalley under the new law.

"Pike were never known to be so plentiful in Pike river as they are this spring. At times we took as much as two tons of fish at a single haul of our seines. Altogether we did in three days what would ordinarily be a week's work."

* * *

At the Spalding: George Solzer, Minneapolis; W. H. Reeves, A. B. Lowrie, Detroit; E. W. Bagnell, Houlton; John Goulette, Marquette; E. Lamson, Ashland; M. Y. Fedders, St. Paul; M. L. Hutson, Ashland; C. M. La Shelle, Chicago; F. G. Pollock, Buffalo; Edward Hanson, Crookston; W. S. Pride, St. Paul; A. Engle, Milwaukee; W. B. Kellers, St. Paul; A. Buddenberg, Chicago; W. J. Holman, Calumet; F. N. Williams, Toronto.

* * *

At the St. Louis: H. J. Winston, A. Schneider, St. Paul; A. Freedom, Ashland; K. B. Norman, Chicago; C. W. Whittewer, Quincy, Ill.; R. W. Johnson, Illinois; Hartley McGuire, Minneapolis; G. E. Godfrey and wife, Ballclub, Minn.; G. E. Scott and son, Hibbing; C. S. Tuller, Chicago; A. J. Klan, H. W. Runkle, Ashland; S. S. Morgan, Minneapolis; G. Weichins, Stillwaters; B. H. Ward, La Crosse, Wis.; W. L. Foard, Marquette; Otto Peterson, Minneapolis.

* * *

At the Lenox: O. W. Smead and wife, Elgin, Ill.; J. J. Murphy, Woodstock, Ill.; Peter Grimes, Iron River, Wis.; H. C. Eils, H. A. Black, Minneapolis; J. L. Larson, J. G. Bramhan, Austin, Minn.; W. J. Fedders, D. P. Thomas, St. Paul; T. Chrow, Jr., St. Paul; Mrs. Woolen, Mrs. Lattin, Two Harbors; H. S. Luff and wife, St. Paul; R. L. Wincott, Minneapolis; William Linton, Two Harbors; W. M. Steinell and wife, Two Harbors; Joseph Rey, Ely; G. W. Beckwith, Armour, S. D.; C. D. Lovejoy, Laska, Ill.; O. O. Kimber, Fargo; W. Linton, Two Harbors.

* * *

At the McKay: Clara Johnson, Virginia; G. C. Hoeppner, au Claire; J. W. Osborne, Ely; Charles Lewis, Milwaukee; R. C. Lu Ron, Los Angeles; F. E. weatherwax, Cloquet; Miss A. Calhoun, Holyoke, Minn.; J. E. Doherty, Ashland; C. R. Johnson, Eveleth; A. C. Willcutt, Holyoke; L. J. Picla, E. H. Shaleen, St. Paul.

THE DEADLY BILLBOARD.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: In St. Paul, as elsewhere, the city fathers have been inclined to sneer at all representations made as to the dangerous character of the high, flimsy billboards which are permitted to disfigure our streets. But of the reality of such danger painful evidence was given in Kansas City last Thursday, when two young women, walking on different streets, were knocked down and seriously if not fatally injured by billboards blown over by the wind. One, on Broadway, was taken from under the structure bleeding and senseless, with cuts on the face, a wrenched back, and suffering from concussion of the brain. At last reports she had not recovered consciousness. The other, on Grand avenue, was also rendered unconscious by painful blows upon the head and body, and was carried home in a police ambulance. Another girl is reported as struck, her clothes torn, etc.

There appears to have been no more than an ordinary high wind blowing at Kansas City on Thursday. But even such a wind, bearing upon a billboard with a surface of 100 or 200 square feet or more, exerts a tremendous pressure. If the board falls upon a passer-by, not only its own weight but the power of the wind behind it must be taken into account in estimating its capacity for injury. If the board breaks loose, as sometimes happens, and is propelled through the air, its effect is even more deadly. Against an occurrence of this latter kind, the placing of the billboard ten or twenty feet back from the street affords no protection.

Add this element of real danger to the aesthetic horrors of the billboards; note the obstruction it offers to otherwise attractive views in many parts of the city; consider its glaring obtrusiveness in places where the eye is entitled to rest on pleasanter objects—and the wonder grows that St. Paul or any other city can tolerate its existence.

No Doubt of It.

St. Louis Globe Democrat: The New York stock exchange embraces 1,100 brokers, while that of Paris has but seventy. This must be a great country for lambs.

The Weather.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (Central time), May 1.—The barometer is low over Saskatchewan, Rocky Mountain districts and off the New England coast and high in the Lake Region. It is warmer in Western Canada and the Dakotas. Light to killing frosts occurred this morning in Eastern Wisconsin and Michigan. Rains fell over Gulf states, Upper Mississippi Valley and Far Northwest. In the Lake Region the winds are variable and light to fresh, becoming easterly on Superior.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	72	Medicine Hat	66
Atlanta	64	Miles City	74
Battleford	62	Milwaukee	46
Bismarck	60	Minnedosa	52
Boston	72	Modena	68
Buffalo	42	Montgomery	65
Calgary	60	Moorhead	50
Charleston	84	New Orleans	82
Chicago	42	New York	64
Cincinnati	64	Northfield	58
Davenport	58	North Platte	84
Denver	80	Oklahomaa	78
Detroit	52	Omaha	66
Dodge City	78	Phoenix	88
Duluth	48	Pittsburg	64
Edmonton	60	Port Arthur	42
El Paso	80	Portland	58
Escanaba	42	Prince Albert	58
Galveston	74	Qu'Appelle	62
Gren Bay	48	Rapid City	68
Havre	66	San Francisco	58
Helena	66	Santa Fe	68
Houghton	38	Shreveport	66
Huron	60	Spokane	52
Jacksonville	88	St. Louis	70
Kamloops	58	St. Paul	52
Kansas City	78	Sault Ste. Marie	34
Knoxville	72	Swift Current	66
La Crosse	56	Washington	74
Lander	72	Williston	66
Little Rock	68	Winnemucca	62
Los Angeles	70	Winnipeg	30
Marquette	38		

Forecasts for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Tuesday: Duluth, Superior and Vicinity—Showers tonight and Tuesday. Slightly warmer tonight. Brisk and possibly northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, May 1.—Forecasts till 7 p. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin—Showers tonight and Tuesday. Rising temperature.

Minnesota—Showers tonight and probably Tuesday. Warmer in east portion tonight.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Partly cloudy with showers tonight and possibly in east portions Tuesday.

Upper Lakes—Brisk and possibly high winds; southeast to south on Michigan and Huron, easterly on Superior. Showers tonight and Tuesday.

Dead Man Had a "Key."

Philadelphia Bulletin: Here is a copy of the epitaph of George Ritter, a watchmaker, who was buried in a cemetery in Newport, N. H., in 1822:

"Here lies, in horizontal position, the outside case of George Ritter, whose abiding place in that line was an honor to his profession. Integrity was his mainspring, and prudence the regulator of all the actions of his life. Humane, generous and liberal, his hand never stopped till he had relieved distress. He never went wrong, except when set a-going by people who did not know his key. Even then he was easily set right again. He had the art of dispensing of his time so well that his hours glided by in one continual round of pleasure and delight, till an unlucky minute put an end to his existence. He departed this life September 11, 1822. His case rests and moulders and decays beneath the sod, but his good works will never die."

"Exclamatory" Rheumatism.

New York Times: While the oil excitement was at its height in Texas several years ago John W. Gates put up at a hotel in Beaumont where colored girls are employed as waitresses.

At the dinner table, on the evening of his arrival, wishing to be pleasant to the girl who had taken great pains to see that he had everything he wanted, he turned to her and said, not knowing whether she was married or not: "How is your husband, Eliza?"

"He ain't much bettah, sah," replied the girl.

"Oh, then, he's been sick? What's the matter with him?" asked Mr. Gates.

"Why, de doctah say he got exclamatory rheumatism, sah."

"Exclamatory rheumatism! You mean inflammatory rheumatism, don't you? Exclamatory means to cry out," said Mr. Gates.

"Dat's jes' it, sah, dat's jes' it. He do nuthin' but cry out all de time."

Chinese Voice Lacks Two Notes.

Chicago Journal: The Chinese voice lacks two notes—its scale has six notes instead of eight. The fourth and seventh notes are the missing ones.

He Meant Well.

Philadelphia Ledger: The young and decidedly pretty wife of one of the successful applicants for admission to the gallery of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, called upon a certain highly talented and well-known member of the jury to plead her husband's cause. She was sincere; she was eloquent; the great man's heart was touched—but what could he do, for he remembered only too well the huge and glaringly colored canvas which had been turned down. At last he said:

"Madam, go back and tell your good husband that when he will send us in a picture as small and as charming, as pretty and well painted, as you——"

There the story ends, with not a word as to what followed the speech.

Dodging the Bill Collector.

Chicago Record-Herald: It appears that whenever the United States minister to Turkey desires to talk to the sultan about the indemnity which is still to be paid, Abdul Hamid is suddenly reminded of the fact that it is time for him to pay another visit to his harem. This merely serves as a further proof that the women are handy people to have around.

Dewey on the Lookout.

New York Tribune: Admiral Dewey says he has studied the movements of Rojestvensky every knot of the way from the Baltic to the China sea and is absorbed in the situation. In his opinion Rojestvensky's golden opportunity is "immediate action." It is probably fortunate for Admiral Togo that there is not an Admiral Dewey in command of the Russian fleet.

Premature Regrets.

Philadelphia Press: The impending doom of the steam locomotive, of which we are daily hearing, is no new prophecy. Several important steam railroads have made electricity an auxiliary motive power on their lines. The economy of the electrically propelled cars warrants the extension and wide adoption of that means of locomotion. The Union Pacific Railroad company has demonstrated to the satisfaction of its managers that a gasoline propelled car, run on the same principle as most of our automobiles, is an effective, satisfactory and economical substitute for steam power on a railway. It is possible that the steam locomotive must go. It is a handsome mechanism, graceful, strong and pleasing to the eye. In spite of its accompaniment of noise and its trail of smoke when in motion, many millions will feel a sense of loss at its disappearance, even if an as efficient and more economical substitute takes its place.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: No minister is as black as he dresses himself.

The pleasure about getting out of debt is you can then get in again.

A woman admires her husband if he refuses to wear dandified clothes, but it makes her pretty mad just the same.

Generally a man has some news to break to his wife about a hunting trip he is planning when he will go to church with her without fighting about it.

Psychology in War.

Chicago News: It now develops that the Japanese make use of psychology in figuring out the enemy's probable moves. After this no first-class power will consider its military organization complete without a mind-reading department.

The Evening Paper Supreme

STATEMENTS FROM ADVERTISERS WHO KNOW FROM EXPERIENCE

No. 18.

THE BENNETT CO.,
OMAHA.
"The evening paper is best! Sure!"
WM. KLUNE, Jr.,
Adv. Mgr.

In Duluth It's The Herald!

Twenty Years Ago.

Taken From the Columns of Duluth Papers of This Date 1885.

***The projected Superior, Hayward & Southern railroad is said to be a Chicago & Milwaukee scheme to reach Duluth.

***Wild ducks are plentiful on the St. Louis river.

***The small roller mill at Connor's Point will start up in a few days.

***G. A. Walkquist, late of Moorhead, is opening a grocery at Rice's Point.

***C. R. Donnell is now acting secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in place of J. W. Miller.

***Sumners & Banda have purchased and moved into the building on Superior street, between Third and Fourth avenues west, formerly occupied by S. Dunphy.

***Sawmill men will receive wages this season about 25 cents less than last year. Laborers will get about $1.25 a day, and sawyers from $3.50 to $4. The prices of sawing have been correspondingly reduced.

***Duluth is rather getting the electric light fever. There are now seventy-two lights in use, and a few more ordered. Even peanut stands are using the light.

***D. F. Stacy has been expelled from the hose company for appropriating company funds to his own use.

***Workmen have been engaged this week in clearing and preparing the baseball grounds, and it will not be long before a hospital will be needed at that end of town.

***Dr. J. J. Eklund, a Swedish physician, will locate in Duluth.

***Josiah Bond, Jr., of Superior, has come to the conclusion that Duluth is a better place than Superior for a business man, and has moved to this side. He will deal in real estate.

***Frank Lazier, clerk of the Stewart, has returned from Detroit.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

Chicago Record-Herald: She—Do you think it makes a man bald to keep his hat on?

He—Oh, no; I've taken mine off merely to get the exercise.

New York Sun: The Centaur sniffed disdainfully.

"I'd a heap rather be stuck on a horse than by it," he remarked.

And with a chuckle he watched seventeen choosers of a sure thing trek back to town.

Philadelphia Press: Sunday School Teacher—Now, then, Willie Smart, can you tell me what a prophet is?

Willie Smart—Why, a prophet's one o' these fellows that's always lookin' for a chance to say "I told you so."

Washington Star: "If you was to git to be one o' dese multi-millionaires," said Meandering Mike, "would you fergit your humble past?"

"No, sir," answered Plodding Pete. "I'd be a real philanthropist. I'd buy up all de car factories an' have cushions put on de trucks."

Chicago Tribune: Visitor—Doesn't it cost a great deal to live in a city like this?

Haggard Dyspeptic—I suppose it does. My doctors never have allowed me to live here. I merely exist here.

Detroit Free Press: Upson—Carnegie is a conundrum, isn't he?

Downs—Why so?

Upson—He can't get rid of his money fast enough to suit himself, and yet he says he doesn't want any worthless dukes in his family!

Washington Star: "Why did you rush up to that newly elected officer?" said one delegate to a woman's convention. "You don't like her."

"That's true," answered the other. "I wanted a chance to help push her hat over her eyes."

THE ADMIRAL'S SOLILOQUY

Togo or Not Togo—that is the question,
For if to go be not Togo, yet still
To stay may be Togo—so there's the rub.
Say, is it nobler in our hulls to take
The shells and mines of these unerring Japs,
And being rattled in the thick of fight
To add our own to help the work along,
Or show clean heels across the Chinese sea,
To rest in peace secure, perchance to dream
Of trawlers that we think torpedo boats?
And, yet to go may be Togo, alas!
His very name by losing is not lost,
His multifarious spirit walks abroad
O'er all the world-wide seas. And should we flee,
The undiscovered Togo, from whose trail
No mariner escapes, confuses the will
And makes us rather face the Japs we know
Than needless fly to those we know not of.
'Tis thus these Japs make cowards of us all.
Could I once set a steady foot on land,
I'd hit the trail across Siberia's plain
Where Togo's not allowed to go; and haste
To throw my sword before the mighty czar
And hear with joy his word of punishment:
"Back to the mines!"—be they not Japanese.
—GARRETT SMITH in New York Tribune.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Warroad Plaindealer: The senate killed the bill appropriating $20,000 to show the state at the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland this summer. It was a mighty poor stroke of economy.

Lester Prairie News: As long as food fathers slave and ambitious mothers sacrifice so that foolish daughters can hide the petticoats of poverty under a silk dress and crowd the doings of cheap society into the space in their heads which ought to be filled with plain, useful knowledge, a lot of girls are going to grow up with the idea that getting married means getting rid of care and responsibility instead of assuming it.

Red Wing Republican: Ice cream is said to be a cure for hiccoughs. Now watch the Red Wing girls get the hiccough habit.

Owatonna Journal: The haste with which the legislature passed the new code resembles the hurry of the small boy which leads him to dump the whole armful of wood into the woodbox, at once, helter skelter and some on the floor. In both cases a desire to finish a tiresome job and get away to play seems to explain the rush. Meanwhile it may be for the people to repent at leisure.

Marshall County Pioneer: The farmers are all wearing broad smiles these days. They have mostly got their wheat sowed and the ground being in such excellent condition, the seeding is being done in good shape and will be completed in a few days. It is seldom that the weather is so favorable for getting in the crop on time as it is this spring. Hence the smiles.

Little Falls Herald: The Northfield News offers a year's subscription to the first person reporting an act of the state railroad commission which was offensive to the railroads. The Midway News seconds the motion. Yet we do not recall that the Northfield News or the Midway News said anything against the election of the railrod commission. Eleventh hour indignation isn't much use unless accompanied by repentance.

Moorhead Citizen: Mr. Rogers is defending Mr. Rockefeller. "Why don't you speak for yourself, John?"

Madison Independent: The only way out of the transportation quagmire is government ownership. Those whose skulls are so thick that they cannot comprehend the situation will awaken some day to the truth.

Lamberton Star: People who have thought that railroad passes influence some members of the legislature no longer think so. They know it, since the defeat of the Nolan reciprocal demurrage bill.

Sauk Centre Herald: We are of the opinion that those members of the legislature who voted against the reduction of passenger rates did not voice the sentiments of their constituents.

Anoka Herald: Simply because a man has friends powerful enough to help him into office it does not follow that when he lands there he has cornered the common sense market. My dear office holding friend, be not over chesty, there are thousands that have done what you have done and untold thousands will come after you. Don't become unduly inflated. Your position makes it all the more noticeable. And above all don't despise the ladder on which you climbed—i. e. the friends who put you there.

Wadena Pioneer Journal: The next Republican candidate for governor should be nominated unanimously. Some man with a consistent record should be chosen, and those fakirs who merely play a game temporarily should be passed up. It will take a mighty clean and aggressive man to beat Governor Johnson next year.

To Daisies, Not To Shut So Soone.

Shut not so soone; the dull-eyed night
Ha's not as yet begunne
To make a seisure on the light,
Or to scale up the Sun.

No Marigolds yet closed are;
No shadowes great appeare;
Nor doth the early shepheards Starre
Shine like a spangle here.

Stay but till my Julia close
Her life-begetting eye;
And let the whole world then dispose
It selfe to live or dye.

—ROBERT HERRICK.

AMUSEMENTS.

The LYCEUM.
TONIGHT, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,
The Courtenay Stock Company, with
Mr. HAL DE FOREST, in
"The Sign of the Four."
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
"THE COUNTY SHERIFF."
Prices 10c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Matinee 10c, 25c.

METROPOLITAN
TONIGHT, TOMORROW NIGHT and WEDNESDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT,
The Sons and Daughters of Ham in the Merry Operetta—
"The HOTTEST COON IN DIXIE"
THIRTY PEOPLE.
Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Mat. 10c, 25c.
May 4, 5 and 6—"A ROYAL SLAVE."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

BAYHA & CO.

DULUTH'S GREATEST FURNITURE STORE.

Spring Opening Exhibit of

FINE FURNITURE

We have spent months in preparing for this event and we hesitate not a moment to assert that the display we have arranged for the opening is the most grandly beautiful ever presented to a Duluth public.

From every nook to every corner in every direction of our one whole acre of Furniture space the newest and most reliable articles in high grade, as well as medium and ordinary grades, will be seen. Every style and character, the productions of the highest expert artisans, are in our SPRING ASSEMBLAGE OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, DRAPERIES, Etc., as it will be seen nowhere else in Duluth, and in but few stores in other parts of the Northwest. HIGH ART IN FINE FURNITURE will be found in our Louis XV. and Louis XVI., Old Colonial, Empire, Chippendale, Italian and Hepple-White; also the OLD DUTCH, or Mission Furniture, so deservedly popular this season.

What We Offer:

We furnish your home complete from cellar to garret on easy payments.

We make each and every sale to rest upon its own foundation.

We do not discriminate according to the clothes one wears, but—

We give any honest working man a liberal line of credit just the same as we do the wealthy man.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD HERE and if you happen to meet with misfortune we do not ask you to pay until such time as you are able again.

BAYHA & CO.

Features of This Great Store:

We invite you to visit the only exclusive Furniture Store at the Head of the Lakes with twelve large show windows.

We invite you to visit the only exclusive Furniture Store in the Northwest with ONE WHOLE ACRE of space devoted to Home Furnishings only.

We invite you to visit the brightest and cleanest store to be found in this city.

In fact, we invite you to visit Duluth's representative Furniture Store, and promise you you shall not be disappointed.

Visit the store during the opening week if you can.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOU AND YOUR FRIENDS TO VISIT THIS STORE DURING THE OPENING WEEK

as often as you can and will, but especially

Wednesday Afternoon and Evening.

A full orchestra has been provided and will furnish popular and appropriate music from Two until Five and Eight until Ten P. M.

Come and bring your friends and enjoy a great treat, for Bayha & Co. never do anything by halves.

Don't forget the Grand Free Concert on Wednesday afternoon and evening.

Walk through the store and enjoy the music while looking at the Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, etc. All specially arranged for this week.

About Our Spring Opening:

In inviting you to this our first spring opening you will observe it is a new departure for a Furniture Store to have an opening at the beginning of a season, but it is only in line with the progressive and aggressive policy laid out for this store from the very first. We feel that it is important to every woman that keeps house or is interested in housekeeping in any way in this city to have an opportunity to visit an authoritative exposition of what is right and proper for the home. We shall endeavor to have the store decorated in a way to afford many suggestions for the arrangement of your home.

We Guarantee Our Regular Prices

as low, and where possible not to sacrifice quality, lower than ANY STORE in this city, and if after purchasing here you find the article we sold you "Quality for Quality" was regularly selling in any store in this city on the day of your purchase for any less than our price, we will without question REFUND the difference to you in CASH.

BAYHA & CO.

Special Prices All Over the Store For the Opening Week.

We are prepared to sell you everything for your kitchen, including "UNIVERSAL RANGES." Granite Ware, Enamel Ware, Tin Ware, Wooden Ware, Crockery and utensils of all kinds, at prices lower than elsewhere, with assortments larger.

THE DINING ROOM, used more than any other room in the home, receives special attention in this store. An endless variety of furnishings here in everything needed for the modern dining room. We make a specialty of Dining and Library Suits to match.

Our New Store

Corner Second Avenue West and First Street, Duluth.

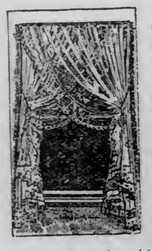
This is the most modern and up-to-date store building in this city. Has in all five floors 50x140 feet, besides many balconies, making in all **Over One Whole Acre** of floor space for Furniture and Home Furnishings only. Modern freight and passenger elevators. Each floor is connected one with the other with telephones. Pneumatic tube service connecting each floor with the main office. This is the only store in this city using this service.

"Duluth's Greatest Furniture Store."

THE BEST IS NONE TOO GOOD for the Bedroom, and you can find here all that is newest and best for your Bedroom. Whether it be a "cottage" or a "palace" you have to buy for you can find what you want here and at a price you will be willing to pay.

FOR THE PARLOR we may say, "choose your furnishings for this room with extreme care," always selecting something neat, substantial and artistic (It need not be expensive) and avoid as much as possible the gaudy or flashy kind of furnishings. You will find our stock is selected with great care and always with a view to keeping the price down.

Fine New Draperies and Lace Curtains.



Our Big New Drapery Department receives special attention this week, and if any one department in this "Great Store" deserves special mention more than another it is this department. We will aim to have different corners arranged and draped to afford suggestions for you in your house-cleaning.

We place on sale this week three important lots of Lace Curtains that it will pay you to see.

ONE LOT of Nottingham Lace Curtains—can launder these curtains all right. A good value anywhere at 75c to 85c—Special here all this week **48c**

ONE LOT of fine Cable Net Curtains—3½ yards long, 1½ yards wide—choice of either ecru or white—an extra good curtain that will do up nicely. A good curtain anywhere at $4 to $4.50. Special here all this week, your choice of six different patterns **$2.95**

ONE LOT of fine French Lace Curtains, fine Battenberg work and beautiful corner pieces. Choice of three patterns. Regular price from $6.25 up to $7.50. Special all this week, at. **$4.95**

Go-Carts—Special This Week.

We offer for this week a Go-Cart exactly like cut (less parasol)—best rattan reclines—also folds up—can be taken anywhere — actual weight about 17 lbs.—cushion rubber tires—enameled steel running gear—regular price $10—special **$6.75**

This is the only store in this city at which you can find the **NEW "ORIOLE GO-BASKETS"** for children. One of the handiest and most convenient articles ever invented. Can be used as shown in cut. Can fold up to carry on arm. Set it on an ordinary dining chair and it makes a high chair. Use it with a tripod, it is a child's swing.

We sell these at Factory Prices.

Showing of Parlor Furniture.

We invite you to call and inspect the largest and grandest display of Parlor Furniture ever shown in this city. By aggressive selling during the past winter season we closed out entirely every piece of Parlor goods on our floors that was brought from our old store on Superior street, so, therefore, we are now able to offer you a stock of the most grandly beautiful upholstered goods it has ever been possible for any store to show you before. Our stock consists of every style and shape and every conceivable wood and finish as well as every kind of upholstery material in odd pieces and three and five-piece sets from ..... **$3.75 up to $750**

Carpets, Rugs.

Our New Carpet and Rug Department, as it is enlarged and improved today, is the largest and best equipped of any to be found in this city.

Mattings, Carpets.

All specially priced to celebrate our Spring opening. All Carpets and Mattings bought at this store will be **made, laid and lined FREE.**

NOTE—We sew all our mattings, both cheap and good. This makes a much neater appearance as well as making a matting give better wear. Then, too, it is much easier to take up and turn them than when they are tacked down at the seams. Get our prices before you buy a yard of these goods, and save money.

NO WAR PRICES ON OUR MATTINGS.

Your Credit Is Good At This Store At All Times.

FARMERS GET THEIR BONDS

Perkiio and Anderson Are Released From County Jail.

Friends of Erick Perkiio and Mike Anderson came forward with the necessary security Saturday, and the two men were released from the county jail after serving about a week of a ninety-day sentence.

Perkiio and Anderson were arrested in connection with the trouble at Floodwood river, where they were said to have interfered with the log drive and threatened to shoot the employes of the Coolidge-Schussler company. They were given a hearing before a justice of peace and put under bonds of $300 each to keep the peace. The alternative was the jail sentence. Neither Perkiio or Anderson had the means to put up the required security.

The hearing in the injunctional proceeding started by the log company against Perkiio and Anderson will be heard Wednesday.

DIETZ'S FRIEND IS ARRESTED.

Hayward, Wis., May 1.—Valentine Weisenbach, who, with John F. Dietz, is alleged to have assaulted deputies sent to arrest Dietz last May, has been arrested on a warrant charging him with assault with intent to kill. Weisenbach and Dietz, it is charged, waitted in ambush for the deputies, and a number of shots were exchanged.

Dietz is the man who is holding up a log drive at Thornapple river dam, and who has resisted efforts to serve him with injunction papers.

GAMBLER GOES INSANE

At Turtle Lake and Has Strange Illusion.

Deer River, Minn., May 1.—Jim Cooper, who has been known as a profesional gambler in this section for several years, went insane at Turtle lake and walked to town Tuesday night. He had not been drinking and was harmless until Wednesday afternoon when Officer Bond had to put him in handcuffs to take him to Grand Rapids, where he will be examined in probate court. Jim's constant illusion seems to be an army of men 300 miles away and trying to kill Ed Inscno, who is among them, but he thinks Joe Bond will save him for he sees him knocking them right and left with his club to beat ——. The other little officer (meaning Frank Reigelsberger) is digging into them pretty good too.

Cooper is about 40 years of age and is known as one of the slickest card handlers in the country. Nothing is known as to the whereabouts of his home or relatives.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

PRESIDENT ATTENDS A CHURCH SERVICE.

Glenwood Springs, Col., May 1.—Unique in the history of Colorado was the church service held in the old Blue school house on the West Divide river yesterday, attended by President Roosevelt and party, the ranchmen and their families for miles around. The little district school house was not a tenth-part large enough to accommodate the congregation, and as a result the organ was moved to the platform in front. On this platform seats were provided for the president and his party, Rev. Horace Mann of Rifle, Col., who preached the sermon; the choir and the trustees of the church.

Court Hears Appeal.

Judges Ensign, Cant and Dibell have taken under advisement the appeal case of William Swendby against the Cloquet Tie and Post company. The case was tried in municipal court, Swendby securing judgment for $50 in payment for railroad ties. He sought to recover $97. The company contends that a portion of the ties are below the market grade and alleges that Swendby was overpaid for the consignment in the sum of $18.60.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

OFFICIALS ARE SUED

Miss Mae Wood Again Appears on the Scene.

Omaha, May 1.—"They were looking for scandal and now they have it. I shall show my hand when the proper time comes."

With this remark, Miss Mae C. Wood, who Saturday filed a damage suit for $35,000 against Secretary William Loeb, Robert J. Wynne, and J. Martin Miller, closed an interview last night with a representative of the Associated Press.

Miss Wood was asked in what particular Secretary Loeb was connected with the matter. She declined to answer the question directly, but had this to say:

"Secretary Loeb should always use the telegraph or a courier. It is a remarkable fact that he knows so little of this affair. I rather think he should say he does not know how I happened to know what he knows of it. Really, I think I shall have to refrain from going into the details until I shall tell it in court."

She said she had not the slightest idea what any of the defendants would do or whether they would accept or avoid service in the suit. She asserted, however, that if Secretary Loeb avoided service that she would have the suit transferred to the United States courts.

She admitted that she had never seen Mr. Loeb and that she knew of no reason why he should take any part in the New York affair, but still refused to say in what manner she would connect him with it.

Miss Wood recited over again the allegations contained in her petition filed in the district court. To J. Martin Miller she gave the credit of instigating the intimidation and other acts named in her charges.

Glenwood Springs, Col., May 1.—"Why, I never saw the woman in my life, nor do I want to see her," said William Loeb, Jr., secretary to the president, when he was shown a dispatch concerning the suit filed in Omaha by Miss Mae Wood, asking $35,000 jointly of Mr. Loeb, Former Postmaster General Wynne, and J. Martin Miller, a Newark, N. J., newspaper man, who was recently appointed to a position in the consular service.

When the morning newspapers arrived, giving a detailed account of the filing of the damage suit, Mr. Loeb read the story carefully and remarked: "It is just as I thought. I will have to get a bill of particulars to tell how I am connected with the case."

Mr. Loeb said: "The only knowledge I have of Miss Wood is in relation to her position in the postoffice department and the notoriaty brought to herself just prior to the marriage of Senator Platt of New York. She called up the White House and asked if she could see me. Secretary Barnes talked with her, and as her business did not seem to be important I declined to see her.

"That is all I know personally of the woman. I am at a loss to see where she gets my name into the action for damages."

ARREST AT HIBBING

Of Former Recorder Lundquist For Grand Larceny.

Hibbing, Minn, May 1.—L. P. Lundquist, recorder for the village of Hibbing under the administration last year, was arrested Saturday on a charge of grand larceny in the first degree. He is claimed to be $2,400 short in his accounts with the village. Mayor McHardy has had two experts, Ralph Whegy and George Henry, at work on the books the last five weeks, and their statements show a shortage of the amount stated.

Lindquist has been prominent in local political and commercial affairs the last couple of years. He is 30 years of age and is a member of several secret societies. He is married and has one child. Since leaving office he has been in the employ of the Longyear Exploration company.

FITGER'S BEER AT NOON

MAKES A LIGHT LUNCH SATISFY

It dispels that afternoon drowsiness by aiding digestion. It rouses the appetite for dinner.

FITGER BREWING CO. DULUTH, MINN.

SPORTING NEWS

White Sox Defeat Chippewa Falls In Opening Game.

Fans Pleased With Showing Made By Van Praagh's Bunch.

Content in the knowledge that Duluth will have a team that will make a creditable showing at least, nearly 2,000 fans left Athletic park yesterday afternoon after watching the White Sox take a fall out of Chippewa Falls and the crack colored pitcher, Wilson.

The players were critically watched by the fans, as they ran out for preliminary practice, but some quick, snappy work convinced the faithful that Van Praagh had at least the makings of a ball team.

It is, of course, impossible to size up a team's ability on the strength of one day's play. Yesterday was none too warm for baseball, and did not tend to limber the men up. And again, every team has its off days and its good days, but there is no question that this year's bunch will be an aggressive, hard working team. All of the men showed a pleasing tendency to go after everything in sight, which covers a multitude of sins in a ball player.

Whether or not the team is as fast as last year's nine still remains to be seen. There is at least not enough difference between the two teams to warrant an off hand statement.

Potts, the big southpaw that Van Praagh claims will be one of the finds of the year, did not exert himself any too hard. He was evidently afraid to let out too freely in such chilly weather, and the visitors touched him up quite freely. But the big fellow held the opposing batters safe when hits meant runs, and he scattered the safe ones so that they did not count.

McAleese is a worker, and if he keeps up the pace he set yesterday he will become as much of a favorite in Duluth as Dan O'Leary was last season. He is also a good sticker, and lined out a pretty two-bagger yesterday.

O'Dea is known to the fans, having played with Superior last season. He is back in his proper place at first base again, and he should make good.

McShane, the new third baseman, started off with a rush, accepting seven chances without a failure, and pulling off a spectacular play in the sixth.

Weiler at short and Head at second, did not have much to do, but they took everything that was going their way, and Head batted at a .500 clip.

Neighbors was the only man who had an error chalked up against him, dropping an easy one in the ninth, but he made up for it with three nice hits.

Wilson was not in the best of form. It was the first game he has pitched this season, and in addition to being a little wild at times, his curves were located without difficulty.

Duluth drew first blood in the second inning, when four hits, a pass and a stolen base netted three runs. The visitors were unable to score in their half of the inning, and Duluth secured two more in the third. With a lead of five runs to overcome, the visitors made a desperate effort to even matters up, but the best they could do was two runs. Duluth came back with three more in the fourth.

For three innings neither side scored, and then the home team tallied twice in the eighth. This was offset by the visitors, who scored once in the eighth and once in the ninth.

The score:

DULUTH.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Weiler, ss	6	0	0	0	4	0
Neighbors, cf	4	1	3	2	0	1
Menefee, lf	4	1	1	2	2	0
O'Dea, 1b	4	1	2	11	1	0
McShane, 3b	4	2	1	3	4	0
Ripley, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
McAleese, c	5	2	2	6	3	0
Head, 2b	4	2	2	2	1	0
Potts, p	4	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	39	10	13	27	18	1

CHIPPEWA FALLS.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Hille, ss	5	0	1	1	2	0
Olson, lf	5	1	2	2	0	1
Bernston, 2b	4	2	3	0	1	0
Wilson, p	4	0	2	1	3	1
Lalley, cf	4	0	2	0	0	0
Bistow, c	4	1	3	8	0	0
Porter, 1b	4	0	1	9	1	0
Baudain, rf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Hoover, 3b	4	0	1	0	2	1
Totals	38	4	15	24	9	3

Score by innings—
Chippewa Falls .....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 1— 4
Duluth .....0 3 2 3 0 0 0 2 0—10

Summary—Earned runs, Chippewa Falls 3, Duluth 6; two-base hits, Potts, Bernston, Wilson, McAleese; stolen bases, Neighbors (2), O'Dea (2), McShane, Head; first base on balls, off Wilson 5; struck out, by Wilson 8, by Potts 5; left on bases, Chippewa Falls 7, Duluth 12; wild pitch, Wilson; passed balls, Bistow 2; hit by pitcher, O'Dea and Head. Time, 1:39. Umpire, Irvine.

COMBINATION LOSES.

Javas Shut Out St. Cloud-Brainerd Team.

Minneapolis, May 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Java team downed the Brainerd-St. Cloud Northern league team here yeterday afternoon by the score of 9 to 0. Converse was an enigma to the leaguers and they were unable to find him at any stage of the game. Davidson, on the other hand, was touched up freely in three innings, but most of the runs scored by the Javas were due to bad support.

The score by innings:

Javas	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0—9	9	3
St. Cloud-Brain'd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	2	5

Batteries—Javas, Converse, Mullane and Kinkler; St. Cloud-Brainerd, Davidson and Gibson.

FRANKLINS WIN.

Defeat Gonskas By Score of 8 to 4.

The Franklins defeated the Gonska team yesterday by the score of 8 to 4.

The line-up:

Franklins—		Gonska—
Cooley	c.	Stabbs
Danielson	p.	Plaunt
Wagner	1b.	Gonska
Ebmer	2b.	McIntosh
Brown	ss.	Wiggins
Hestrom	3b.	Grandy
Michalek	lf.	Hanson
Getty	cf.	McCumber
Anderson	rf.	Koskisko

TARGET PRACTICE.

Infantry Companies Hold Shoot at Rifle Ranges.

At the weekly target practice of Companies A and C on the rifle ranges yesterday, Major Resche headed the list with a score of forty points. Each man fired ten shots at a distance of 200 yards, at an eight-inch bullseye. The scores were as follows:

Resche	40
Swan	36
Schultz	36
Lowe, E.	17
Larson	22
Horton	7
Running	21
Clark	29
Lowe, F.	38
Hanson	16
Lee	23
Carpenter	31
Grindon	36
Ryning	39

BASEBALL.

National League.

STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	8	3	.727
Pittsburg	8	4	.667
Chicago	7	6	.538
Cincinnati	6	6	.500
Philadelphia	5	5	.500
Boston	5	7	.417
Brooklyn	6	9	.400
St. Louis	3	8	.273

CHICAGO, 8; CINCINNATI, 5.

Cincinnati, May 1.—Errors were responsible for most of the runs in yesterday's game. Attendance, 13,642. Score:

	R	H	E
Cincinnati	0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 2—5	9	4
Chicago	0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 5—8	15	2

Batteries—Chech and Phelps; Lundgren and O'Neill. Umpires—Emslie and Klem.

NEW YORK, 5; BROOKLYN, 3.

Brooklyn, May 1.—That Sunday baseball is popular in Brooklyn was clearly evidenced yesterday. Thirty thousand people got inside of the Washington park inclosure and fully 5,000 were left outside, the gates having been closed when the management saw the stands and grounds were crowded to excess. New York won. Attendance, 30,000. Score:

	R	H	E
New York	0 3 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—5	9	1
Brooklyn	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—3	6	4

Batteries—McGinnity and Bresnahan, Jones and Bergen. Umpire—Connolly.

PITTSBURG, 10; St. Louis, 4.

St. Louis, May 1.—Pittsburg took the opening game of the series from the local National league team yesterday in a game characterized by the poor fielding of the home team. Attendance, 7,000. Score:

	R	H	E
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2—4	4	8
Pittsburg	2 0 0 1 6 0 1 0 0—10	10	1

Batteries—Taylor and Warner; Leever and Reitz. Umpire—O'Day.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.

Philadelphia, 6; Boston, 4.
Cincinnati, 2; St. Louis, 1.
Pittsburg, 3; Chicago, 2.

American League.

STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	7	4	.636
Philadelphia	7	4	.636
Chicago	7	5	.583
Cleveland	6	5	.545
Washington	7	6	.538
Detroit	5	6	.455
St. Louis	5	7	.417
Boston	3	10	.231

CLEVELAND, 11; ST. LOUIS, 1.

St. Louis, May 1.—Cleveland won all the way from St. Louis, batting the St. Louis pitchers at will. Attendance, 14,200. Score:

	R	H	E
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1	3	4
Cleveland	0 0 2 0 4 0 4 1 0—11	14	2

Batteries—Howell, Buchanan and Sugden; Joss and Bemis. Umpire—Sheridan.

CHICAGO, 6; DETROIT, 0.

Chicago, May 1.—The Detroit team suffered a shut out at the hands of the local team yesterday. White, for Chicago, pitched in perfect form. Attendance, 16,783. Score:

	R	H	E
Chicago	0 1 4 0 0 0 0 1 x—6	8	0
Detroit	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	4	1

Batteries—White and Sullivan; Killian and Sullivan— Umpires—Kelly and McCarthy.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.

Washington, 4; Boston, 2.
Cleveland, 7; St. Louis, 5.
Chicago, 15; Detroit, 5.

American Association.

STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	7	1	.875
Columbus	8	2	.800
Minneapolis	5	4	.556
Louisville	5	5	.500
Kansas City	4	5	.444
St. Paul	3	6	.333
Indianapolis	2	5	.286
Toledo	1	7	.125

LOUISVILLE, 10; MINNEAPOLIS, 5.

Louisville, Ky., May 1.—The locals batted Stovall out of the box in the sixth inning yesterday and won an easy victory. Attendance, 8,000. Score:

	R	H	E
Louisville	0 0 0 3 0 6 1 0 x—10	11	3
Minneapolis	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 3—5	12	3

Batteries—Campbell and Dexter; Stovall, Craig and Marshall. Umpire—Haskell.

ST. PAUL, 6; COLUMBUS, 5.

Columbus, May 1.—Sessions held the locals safely after the second inning yesterday and St. Paul won after Columbus had taken a strong lead. Attendance, 11,567. Score:

	R	H	E
Columbus	4 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5	9	4
St. Paul	1 0 0 3 0 0 0 2 0—6	10	4

Batteries—Hickey, Veil and Ryan; Sessions and Noonan. Umpire—Hart.

TIE AT TOLEDO.

Toledo, May 1.—In a sensational twelve inning game here yesterday Toledo and Milwaukee finished in a tie, darkness intervening. O'Neill went into the grand stand after a spectator and was punched. Yeager was put off the grounds for objecting to a decision. Attendance, 6,000. Score:

	R	H	E
Toledo	1 3 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—7	10	2
Milwaukee	0 0 0 1 0 4 0 0 2 0 0—7	11	6

Batteries—Camnitz and Clark; Mueller, Bateman, Dougherty and Beville. Umpire—Kane.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.

Louisville, 4; Minneapolis, 3.
Columbus, 2; St. Paul, 0.
Indianapolis, 4; Kansas City, 2.
Toledo, 5; Milwaukee, 4.

Healthy, happy babies. Mothers say that Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is the greatest baby medicine in the world. Makes them strong, well and active. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

THE difference in hats isn't established by the price.

Gordon

STYLE, quality and comfort make hat values. Gordon Hats are different from the $5 kinds in just one thing, nothing is asked for the maker's name.

Gordon Hats $3

A SPECIAL SERVICE

Odd Fellows Celebrate Anniversary of Birth of Order.

Local Lodges Attend First M. E. Church In a Body.

The eighty-sixth anniversary of the birth of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in America was observed in a fitting manner by Duluth and Superior members of the order yesterday. Religious services for the local lodges were held at the First Methodist church, and the sermon was delivered by Rev. E. C. Clemans.

The central pews of the church were reserved for members of the following branches of the order, who attended the services in a body: Canton North Star, No. 14; Superior Canton, No. 5; Duluth Lodge, No. 28; Zenith City, No. 160, and Central Link, No. 165. All were dressed in their full regalia. Members of the sister order of Rebecca were also present.

The principal address was delivered by Grand Master-elect T. W. Hugo. He outlined the history of the order from the time of its birth at the conference of the lodges at Manchester, England, in 1813, to the present day. He dwelt to some extent on the founding of the American order in 1819, and of its subsequent affiliation with the Manchester body.

He told of the objects of the lodge, saying the work was one of benevolence and fraternity. The members are men who are banded together to help their fellows. He told of the great strength and growth of the order, and of how proud the members are of it.

The sermon of Rev. Clemans made a deep impression on his hearers. He spoke of the beneficial influences of the order upon its members, and said that kindliness and uprightness of living always has and always will continue to uplife him who practises it.

"The following of the teachings of such orders as the Odd Fellows," he continued, "uplifts manhood and womanhood. Inasmuch as you visit the sick and care for the orphan you follow the teachings of Christ and become more and more like Him. The work that is being done is splendid Christian work."

Musical numbers and vocal selections were rendered by Mrs. Woodward, Miss Brown and Mr. Dworshak.

IOWA MASON DIES HERE

Frederick Fugle Passes Away at Home of His Son.

Frederick F. Fugle, aged 77 years, died yesterday of paralysis at the home of his son, Charles C. Fugle, 629 Forty-third avenue east.

Mr. Fugle came to Duluth about a year ago from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to visit his son, and was taken ill shortly after his arrival here. He was formerly assistant master mechanic of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern road at Rockford, but retired on account of his advanced age.

He was prominent in Masonic circles in his home city, and the local members will take charge of the funeral ceremonies, shipping the body back to Cedar Rapids, where it will be met by members of its own lodge.

Mr. Fugle leaves a wife, and his one son, Charles, who is superintendent of the Pittsburg Coal company's dock.

BOWEN TO SAIL MAY 4.

Washington, May 1.—Minister Bowen has cabled the state department that he will leave Caracas for Washington on the steamer sailing on May 14.

Persian Nerve Essence

RESTORES VITALITY—Have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Debility, Insomnia, Varicocele and Atrophy. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a magnetic vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses stopped permanently. $2.00 per box; 6 boxes, guaranteed to cure or refund money, $5. Mailed sealed. Book free. Persian Med. Co., 435 Arch street, Philadelphia. Sold in Duluth only by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior St.

Workingmen and Others

We are prepared to move you cheaper and better than any one else. Covered vans or open drays, same price. Come and be satisfied.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.

Phones 492. 210 West Superior St.

Take Your Prescriptions and have them filled at BOYCE'S DRUG STORE

CAPTURES TWO MEN

Isaac Nelson Holds Lenich and Movinsek In Cabin.

Men Are Suspected of Murder of Peter Koceran.

Accused of murdering Peter Koceran, an Austrian, at Eveleth, on Easter Sunday, Peter Lenich and Luj Movinsek were captured yesterday at the home of Isaac Nelson, who lives in a cabin on the Miller trunk road, about midway between Duluth and Alborn. Their capture was effected by Mr. Nelson himself, who stood guard at the door with his rifle while Edward Peterson, a neighbor, rode fifteen miles on horseback to reach the telegraph office and notify Sheriff Bates.

Deputies Horgan and Randall started out immediately on receipt of the telegram, and, arriving at Nelson's place at 3 o'clock Sunday morning, they placed the Austrian fugitives under arrest and brought them to the county jail.

According to the story told by Mr. Nelson, the two men reached his place Saturday night and asked for shelter for the night. He was suspicious from their appearance that they were not right, and, after thinking the matter over, came to the decision that they were Lenich and Movinsek, who were wanted by the authorities for the alleged murder of Koceran. Mr. Nelson communicated his belief to Peterson, who offered to carry a message to the sheriff while Nelson prevented the suspected men from escaping. Peterson is said to have rode the fifteen miles in an hour and a half, just reaching the Alborn station as the operator was about to leave.

Neither of the prisoners made any attempt at resistance when arrested. Movinsek told the officers that he was suffering from a knife wound in the side, received in the fight at Eveleth a week ago, and he was made as comfortable as possible in the wagon box. Lenich was more sullen although seemingly relieved because of the termination of the chase.

Both men are said to have been traveling nights and hiding daytimes in the swamps between the Cloquet and Whiteface rivers, and were nearly famished. Lenich ate ravenously when food was tendered him at Nelson's cabin. He is said to have refused to talk about the murder of Koceran except to mumble something about Koceran getting what was coming to him.

The officers believe that had Lenich been given the least opportunity on the way to Duluth, he would have attempted to escape. Movinsek seemed to be suffering considerably from his wound and made frequent requests for water. He was given medical aid as soon as the jail was reached.

Considerable credit is being given Mr. Nelson for the capture, also to Peterson for the part he took in the matter and Sheriff Bates says that they should receive some sort of reward.

Sheriff Bates and Deputies Magie and Gately scoured the country in the vicinity of Eveleth for several days, but the friends and relatives of the suspected men did everything possible to cover the tracks of their flight and to mislead the officers that search was finally given up in that locality.

It was feared that Lenich and Movinsek would be aided by their friends and relatives to get out of the country and beyond the reach of the local authorities.

Besides the two suspects, Frank Longer, who is said to have been mixed up in the fight at Eveleth, has been lodged in the county jail. It is claimed that Korceran began the trouble with Longer, when knives were drawn and Movinsek was wounded. When the men returned to the house of John Janz, where they had been drinking, Lenich is said to have appeared, and more words were started. When Koceran started for home he is supposed to have been pursued and stabbed by Lenich, a man of his description being seen to run away from Koceran's body. Both Lenich and Movinsek disappeared immediately after the tragedy.

County Attorney McClintock says that the relatives of the suspected men went so far in trying to mislead the officers that they gave a relative's picture for that of Lenich, the circulars sent out containing the wrong picture.

Lenich and Movinsek were arraigned in municipal court this morning. Lenich is charged with murder in the first degree, and Movinsek and Longer are charged with being accessories to the crime.

The case will be investigated by the grand jury, which will sit this week.

MAN FOUND DEAD

Near Gooseberry River May Belong to Duluth.

Dr. John Pearson, coroner of Lake county, has written to The Herald from Two Harbors stating that a man who was found dead last week near Gooseberry river may have lived in Duluth, as his worsted suit is marked "Big Duluth" and was bought there. On his shirt is a laundry mark, "G. A., 121," which is the only thing by which to identify him. He is a young man, between 20 and 25, probably.

WEATHER IN MAY.

Past Records Shown at the Weather Office.

Weather Forecaster Richardson has issued a statement which says that the average temperature for the month of May as shown in the records of the office here extending over thirty-four year, is 49 degrees and the average precipitation is 3.45 inches. No snow-fall is recorded for the month as far back as the winter of 1884-5. The average number of clear days is 9; of partly cloudy, 12; and of cloudy, 10. The prevailing winds have been from the northeast, and the average velocity for eighteen years has been slightly over eight miles an hour.

The warmest May on record was in 1896, when the average temperature was 53 degrees, and the coldest was in 1888, when the thermometer averaged 42 degrees. The highest shown temperature was on May 9, 1896, when the temperature registered 88 degrees. The coldest day in May was on the first, 1888, when the temperature was 25 degrees.

To Show Good Faith.

Owing to the recent general clamor made against medicines containing large quantities of alcohol, Doctor Pierce has decided to prove to the public that his "Favorite Prescription" for the diseases and weaknesses of women is not a patent medicine in the full acceptance of that term. Hereafter the ingredients of his "Favorite Prescription" will be printed on the wrapper of every bottle that leaves the laboratory.

YOU CAN TRUST

A medicine that has been deservedly popular for over a third of a century—that has cured thousands of women of those diseases peculiar to the sex—and in which the manufacturer has sufficient confidence in the sterling merit of the medicine to give to the public a full knowledge of its ingredients.

EVERY WOMAN

Who takes this "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce, will know just what she is taking.

This medicine contains the non-alcoholic extracts of the following native plants:

LADY'S SLIPPER (*Cypripedium Pubescens*).
BLACK COHOSH (*Cimicifuga Racemosa*).
UNICORN ROOT (*Chamælirium Luteum*).
BLUE COHOSH (*Caulophyllum Thalictroides*).
GOLDEN SEAL (*Hydrastis Canadensis*).

Rx

NATURE'S OWN CURE

For those distressing complaints so common to women.

During an extended practice, in which Dr. Pierce made the diseases of women a specialty, he found that a rare combination of American medicinal plants would almost invariably cure all the debilitating wastes and drains, all the aches and pains incident to womanhood. Consequently he put up this favorite remedy in a form that could be easily procured at every drug store.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

Keeps women looking young by keeping disease away from those marvelously delicate organs which distinguish the female sex. It quiets the nerves, and stops those bearing-down sensations. It fits the wife for the task of child-bearing, making the period of gestation one of comfort, shortening labor and making it almost painless. It fortifies the whole system, so that recovery after confinement is quick, and there are no dangerous after-effects. The babe of the woman who takes "Favorite Prescription" is sure to be healthier than the babe of the mother who does not take it.

TO BEGIN NOW

First Movement of Lumber Cargoes From Local Harbor.

Mills Are All Busy Now With Season's Sawing.

The first lumber shipments to be made from the Lake Superior district this season left from Ashland, April 25. Since that date there have been several shipments from the same point, the first cargoes being taken out by the Edward Hines Lumber company's boats.

The first lumber boats to arrive in Duluth this season entered the harbor Saturday and are now loading preparatory to clearing with lumber cargoes today or tomorrow. There are only about four lumber boats here, but this number is expected to be largely increased before the end of the week.

A large amount of dry stock is on the docks ready for removal and some of the owners are getting anxious for an early delivery, particularly as the assessors commence to get busy May 1. A little lumber is reported to have been sold last week but the market is generally quiet, with no change in prices.

It is believed that all the sawmills in the Duluth district that expects to be in operation this summer at all have started up and the lumber manufacturing business is well under way. New lumber is piling up rapidly to dry out and be moved later on in the summer.

The reports of a decreased lumber cut in this portion of the Northwest this season is having the usual effects of causing comments by the various lumber journals on the waning importance of the Northern pine district. In its last issue, the American Lumberman says: "The mills of Ashland have dropped by the wayside one by one. Superior has ceased to be an important point on the lumber manufacturing map, and Duluth's glory is waning. There is really a large amount of timber that ought to have gone to the mills of Duluth, but the manufacturers of that city allowed the timber to fall into other hands, and mills located miles inland are sawing it. Duluth still gets some of the benefit, however, for the bulk of the cut of these inland mills will this year be shipped from the Duluth docks to the Eastern markets."

The rainfall over the Head of the Lakes region this past week has probably done as much good to the timber owners as to the farmers, in that brush and threatened forest fires all about the city and adjoining towns have been extinguished or the danger has been reduced to a minimum. Early last week the atmosphere about Duluth was exceedingly smoky, resulting from nearby fires. The rain has extinguished the blazes and, it is claimed, saved a good share of the berry crop in the immediate vicinity.

VALE GLOBE.

St. Paul Paper Suspends Publication on Sunday.

St. Paul, May 1.—After a life of nearly thirty years, the St. Paul Globe, with yesterday's issue, suspended publication. The announcement of its intention to go out of business was made ten days ago and caused much surprise, as there had been no premonitory symptoms indicating its demise. It is understood that, after the announcement was made, several offers of purchase were submitted, but it was announced that no sale would be considered. Despite the panic inspiring suddenness of the announcement, the editorial and mechanical forces were kept intact to the end, and its last issue was a splendid specimen of the modern Sunday newspaper.

The Globe was the only Democratic morning daily in the state, and was the recognized organ of its party in state and municipal affairs. It exerted a wide influence in the last gubernatorial campaign and was largely responsible for the election of the present Democratic executive. It has been for nearly the entire time of its publication, the official paper of the city. Its mechanical plant will be offered at public sale.

The reason announced by the paper for its suspension was that, in spite of its large circulation, it was not being properly patronized by advertisers.

Award Is Postponed.

The funds from the sale of the water and light bonds not being available on Saturday, the water board postponed until some future date the meeting that was to have been held to make contracts for the gas and water extension pipes this year. The board expects to make contracts with the United States Cast Iron and Furnace company of Chicago for furnishing the water and gas pipe in 1,000 and 2,000-ton lots, also with John Wanless, the hydraulic engineer, for laying the water and gas pipe across the slip canal.

TERRIFIC RACE WITH DEATH.

"Death was fast approaching," writes Ralph F. Fernandez, of Tampa, Fla., describing his fearful race with death, "as a result of liver trouble and heart disease, which had robbed me of sleep and of all interest in life. I had tried many different doctors and several medicines, but got no benefit, until I began to use Electric Bitters. So wonderful was their effect, that in three days I felt like a new man, and today I am cured of all my troubles." Guaranteed at all druggists; price 50c.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Doctors have prescribed this medicine for over sixty years. They heartily endorse it for all diseases of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

WORKING WOMEN

Their Hard Struggle Made Easier—Interesting Statements by a Young Lady in Boston and One in Nashville, Tenn.

All women work; some in their homes, some in church, and some in the whirl of society. And in stores, mills and shops tens of thousands are on the never-ceasing treadmill, earning their daily bread.

All are subject to the same physical laws; all suffer alike from the same physical disturbance, and the nature of their duties, in many cases, quickly drifts them into the horrors of all kinds of female complaints, ovarian troubles, ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, leucorrhœa, or perhaps irregularity or suppression of "monthly periods," causing backache, nervousness, irritability and lassitude.

Women who stand on their feet all day are more susceptible to these troubles than others.

They especially require an invigorating, sustaining medicine which will strengthen the female organism and enable them to bear easily the fatigues of the day, to sleep well at night, and to rise refreshed and cheerful.

How distressing to see a woman struggling to earn a livelihood or perform her household duties when her back and head are aching, she is so tired she can hardly drag about or stand up, and every movement causes pain, the origin of which is due to some derangement of the female organism.

Miss F. Orser of 14 Warrenton Street, Boston, tells women how to avoid such suffering; she writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered misery for several years with irregular menstruation. My back ached; I had bearing down pains, and frequent headaches; I could not sleep and could hardly drag around. I consulted two physicians without relief, and as a last resort, I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and to my surprise, every ache and pain left me. I gained ten pounds and am in perfect health."

Miss Pearl Ackers of 327 North Summer Street, Nashville, Tenn., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered with painful periods, severe backache, bearing-down pains, pains across the abdomen; was very nervous and irritable, and my trouble grew worse every month.

"My physician failed to help me and I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I soon found it was doing me good. All my pains and aches disappeared, and I no longer fear my monthly periods."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the unfailing cure for all these troubles. It strengthens the proper muscles, and displacement with all its horrors will no more crush you.

Backache, dizziness, fainting, bearing down pains, disordered stomach, moodiness, dislike of friends and society—all symptoms of the one cause—will be quickly dispelled, and it will make you strong and well.

You can tell the story of your sufferings to a woman, and receive helpful advice free of cost. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

CARL BATKE TO REST IN PEACE

Quarreled All Life But Expects Joy In Next World.

Norfolk, Neb., May 1.—Fearing that he might not receive a decent burial at the hands of his family and friends after his death and desiring a resting place which would do credit to his name, Carl Batke of this city, aged 70 years, selected a substantial tombstone, had inscribed upon it the verse that he desires over his grave, hauled the monument to the cemetery, and erected it upon the lot that he has bought and in which his remains will lie eternally.

Upon the monument is inscribed this unique German sentence, written and ordered chiseled into stone by himself:

"Hier Ruhet
"Carl Batke
"geb den 23 October, 1834.
"gest den ——— ———, 19—.
"Vonder Familien Quai erloest, jetzt ruhe sanft und in Frieden."

Translated, this phrase reads: "Here lies Carl Batke; born Oct. 23, 1834; died the ——, 19—; at last relieved from the burdensome family, he now rests quietly and in peace."

Above the inscription an angel, symbolizing peace and rest, gracefully and silently floats.

This odd preparation is taken by Mr. Batke because he believes that he would receive no attention if he were to die and leave his funeral to others. Having quarreled, as he says, with his wife and sons all of his life, he is taking his funeral destiny into his own hands for the sake of surety. More than purchasing a burial lot and a tombstone, he has ordered a coffin cut from stone, and this is being made now in the same shop on Norfolk avenue which executed his monument work. He has ordered, also, from a local tailor a suit of clothing in which he wishes to be buried, and all of the rest of his money, which he has saved to a considerable sum, by economic farming, he has willed to the German Lutheran church, whose threshold he has never once crossed in his lifetime. He has done this, that his relatives, and especially his wife, may not get hold of his money.

At first he ordered the stonecutter to engrave "190—" in the date of his death, leaving room for any one of the next five years, but he was induced to allow two blank spaces to remain in order that the stone would still answer in case he survives until 1910.

Batke has had many quarrels with his family and his life has been truly a troubled one. He is rather savage looking, and presented a gruesome picture when, after watching the monument erected over his future grave, he drew a flask from his pocket, looked gleefully at the tomb, laughed a hideous laugh, and declared, in German:

"Ah, ha! There is where old Carl will rest!"

SMITH McPHERSON

Desires to Succeed the Late Judge Thayer.

Des Moines, May 1.—Judge Smith McPherson of the Southern district of Iowa will be a candidate for appointment as United States circuit judge to succeed Judge Amos M. Thayer of the Eighth circuit, whose death has just been announced in St. Louis.

Judge McPherson was a candidate under similar circumstances to succeed Judge Caldwell, who retired from the bench. At that time Judge Hook won the appointment. Judge McPherson made a strong campaign for the place, and it is believed now will be a formidable candidate. Two years ago, in addition to Judge Hook, who was appointed, and Judge McPherson, Charles Green of Omaha, Justice Campbell of Colorado, and Judge Riner of the United States district bench of Wyoming, were candidates for appointment.

OLD SORES OFFENSIVE-DANGEROUS

Nothing is more offensive than an old sore that refuses to heal. Patiently, day after day, it is treated and nursed, every salve, powder, etc., that is heard of is tried, but does no good, until the very sight of it grows offensive to the sufferer and he becomes disgusted and morbid. They are not only offensive, but dangerous, because the same germ that produces cancerous ulcers is back of every old sore. The cause is in the blood and as long as it remains the sore will be there and continue to grow worse and more destructive. The fact that thousands of old sores have been cut out and even the bones scraped, and yet they returned, is indisputable evidence that the blood is diseased and responsible for the sore or ulcer.

Some years ago my blood became poisoned, and the doctor told me I would have running sores for life, and that if they were closed up the result would be fatal. Under this discouraging report I left off their treatment and resorted to the use of S. S. S. Its effects were prompt and gratifying. It took only a short while for the medicine to entirely cure up the sores, and I am not dead as the doctors intimated I would be, neither have the sores ever broken out again. JOHN W. FUNDIS.
Wheeling, W. Va., May 28, 1903.

Valuable time is lost in experimenting with external treatments, such as salves, powders, washes, etc., because the germs and poisons in the blood must be removed before a cure can be effected. S. S. S. cleanses and purifies the circulation so that it carries rich, new blood to the parts and the sore or ulcer heals permanently. S. S. S. not only removes the germs and poisons, but strengthens the blood and builds up the entire system by stimulating the organs, increasing the appetite and giving energy to the weak, wasted constitution. It is an exhilarating tonic, aids the digestion and puts every part of the body in good healthy condition. Book on the blood, with any medical advice wished, without charge.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

EXPORT OF LEATHER

From United States Is Greater Than From United Kingdom.

We Send Boots and Shoes All Over the World.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, May 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Exports of leather and manfuactures thereof from the United States during the calendar year 1904 amounted to $35,660,000, as against $23,000,000 from the United Kingdom, and during the first quarter of the present calendar year those from the United States amounted to $9,128,837, as against $6,425,911 from the United Kingdom during the same period. A statement just compiled by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics presents the statistics of leather exportations from the United Kingdom and the United States, respectively, during the past decade. They show that the United States is exporting leather and the manufactures thereof at the rate of about $26,000,000 per annum, as against about $23,000,000 for the United Kingdom. Of the exports of leather from the United Kingdom, amounting during the past year to $23,146,383, the largest portion was unwrought leather, tanned or dressed, the exports of which amounted to $8,320,000; the next largest item, boots and shoes, amounted to $7,689,000; miscellaneous manufactures of leather, $4,790,000 (of which $3,655,000, represented the value of gloves exported), and harness and saddlery, $2,320,000.

Of our own exportations of leather in its various forms the principal articles are for the calendar year 1904, upper leather, $18,025,204; sole leather, $8,685,190; boots and shoes, $7,319,775, and miscellaneous manufactures of leather, $1,794,323.

The United Kingdom exports boots and shoes principally to her own colonies, viz, British South Africa, New Zealand, the British East Indies, Australia and the British West Indies, while a comparatively small amount goes to other countries. To British South Africa the exports of boots and shoes from the United Kingdom during the calendar year 1904 amounted to $3,887,000, being $1,695,000 less than those for 1903, when the total was $5,582,000, and $2,133,000 less than those of 1902, when the total was about $6,020,000 in value. To New Zealand, Great Britain's exports show a steady increase, the total for the three years named being $338,000 in 1902, $436,000 in 1903, and $528,000 in 1904. There is also an increase in Great Britain's exports of boots and shoes to British East Indies, the respective totals being $630,879 in 1902, $739,017 in 1903, and $876,058 in 1904. There is but little increase, however, in her exports of boots and shoes to Australia, the total being $592,774 in 1904, as against $585,775 in the preceding year, while for 1902 there was a total of $703,243. In the total exports there is a steady decrease, the total having been $9,229,823 in 1902, $8,980,542 in 1903, and but $7,692,019 in 1904.

The United States exports boots and shoes to all parts of the world, about one-half going to North America, about one-third of the total to Europe, about 10 per cent to Australia and the Philippine islands, and the remainder to South America, Africa, Asia and various other countries. The United Kingdom and British possessions are by far our largest customers for boots and shoes. To the United Kingdom our exports during 1904 amounted to $1,757,724; to the West Indies, $1,585,909; to British Australasia, $644,270, and to British Africa, $229,841. Mexico ranks fourth as a market for American boots and shoes, and to that country our exports show a steady growth, having been $878,535 in 1904 as against $689,331 in 1903 and $680,607 in 1902. Canada and the other British North American provinces also offer a growing market for American boots and shoes, our exports to that section of the Western hemisphere having been $944,247 in 1904 as against $744,290 in 1903 and $591,829 in 1902. Our total exports of boots and shoes have increased from $880,179 in 1894 to $6,470,412 in 1902, $7,244,726 in 1903, and $7,319,775 in 1904.

From Germany the exports of boots and shoes average a little over $2,000,000 per annum, from France about $3,332,000, from Spain about $3,000,000, from the United Kingdom about $7,666,000, and from the United States about $7,333,000. During March, 1905, the latest month for which figures are available, the exports of boots and shoes from the United States actually exceeded those from the United Kingdom, being $302,361 in value as against a total of $756,892 for the United Kingdom, the United States thus occupying first rank among the world's exporters of boots and shoes. In 1893 our total exports of boots and shoes were about $725,000 in value, or less than those for the first three months of the present year, while in the calendar year just ended they were $7,319,775, or within less than $400,000 of the record made by the United Kingdom.

JUDGMENT BY HEARST

Against Charles A. Towne For $6,000 On a Note.

New York, May 1.—Justice Vernon M. Davis, sitting in part I, special term of the supreme court, ordered a judgment in favor of William R. Hearst, in an action brought by Hearst to recover from ex-Senator Charles A. Towne $6,000 and interest loaned by Hearst on a promissory note Feb. 16, 1904. The complaint sets forth that payment on the note has been refused. The defense put in by Towne is that Hearst lent the money with the understanding that the borrower should write various articles for publication owned by Hearst in Washington. Towne says he was not asked to write these articles, although he was ready to perform the services as agreed. Justice Davis, in awarding judgment against Towne, says:

"Allegations of the complaint are substantially admitted by the answer, and there are no allegations of new matter that amount to a defense. Under the circumstances the plaintiff is entitled to a judgment."

The note transaction was made when Hearst was making an active canvass for the Democratic presidential nomination.

PUTTY STRONG MADE REAL HIT

His First Appearance on the Stage Was a Success.

New York, May 1.—Imagine Capt. Putman Bradlee Strong as an actor. Funny, isn't it? Imagine further, the said Capt. Strong "making good," as the professional phrase has it. Remarkable! Yet this is the simple truth.

It happened in Brooklyn. The late mayor of New York's son and May Yohe, his wife, long known as a phenomenal contralto and a clever actress, and later as the wife of Lord Hope, appeared on the stage of Keeney's theater.

Capt. Strong and his wife were billed like this:

The celebrities
MISS MAY YOHE,
the star of two continents,
and
CAPT. BRADLEE STRONG,
who makes his first appearance on the stage, in the dramatic sketch, "The Actress and the Detective."

A black and white musical team had just finished. The curtain was down a few moments, then rose upon the office of a detective. Capt. Strong was the detective. He came hustling in full of business, switching a little silver-girt cane and looking very fresh and youthful in a stylish new brown suit, derby hat and tan shoes. There was not a trace of nervousness in his manner. He had to sit at his desk, soliloquize and read two letters. He did it well.

His poise, his manner, his stage presence showed nothing of the amateur. He was as calm and well balanced as a veteran of a dozen seasons. His voice, a trifle low and dim at first, soon gained strength and clearness and carried well throughout the house. He earned the good will of the audience at once, and they made it known to him with hearty applause.

Miss Yohe came in wearing a fluffy white Paris gown of point d'esprit lace, the sort of thing that a man would say looks all right, while a woman would call it a delightful creation. She soliloquized a bit and sang a new and pretty love long whose refrain is "If I Were Only You." She still has those thrilling lower notes that made her famous years ago. They have all the old thrill.

"I really was very nervous," said Capt. Strong to the writer afterward. "If you had looked very closely you could have seen my knees vibrating. I wasn't afraid of losing my lines. I had the hardest kind of work though to keep from runing on a line or two ahead. The words kept a trying to pop out in advance and I had to hold them back."

SAVED BY DYNAMITE.

Sometimes, a flaming city is saved by dynamiting a space that the fire can't cross. Sometimes, a cough hangs on so long, you feel as if nothing but dynamite would cure it. Z. T. Gray, of Calhoun, Ga., writes: "My wife had a very aggravated cough, which kept her awake nights. Two physicians could not help her; so she took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which eased her cough, gave her sleep, and finally cured her. Strictly scientific cure for bronchitis and La Grippe. At all druggists, price 50c and $1.00; guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

SCRUBWOMAN IS PEER'S WIFE

But She Was Only a Scrubwoman on the Stage.

Boston, May 1.—From a scrubwoman to the wife of one of the wealthiest peers in all England is a wonderful climb up the social ladder, but such promises to be the fortune of Frances Belmont, the actress, formerly a chorus girl well known in this city, who is to be married this month to Lord Ashburton, who, as British ambassador at Washington, negotiated the treaty which bears his name.

Miss Belmont was not a scrubwoman in fact, but only on the stage, and her impersonation of this character in "Milday and the Musketeer" at the Columbia theater in this city, gave her the first real opportunity to scramble out of the ranks of the chorus into the limelight with the principals. During the run of the piece in this city she boldly broke the rules of the company and sang the "Washerwoman's Song" and danced in such a way that she received encore after encore and became famous in a single night. She was much talked of and written about, and then, after being in the chorus of the New York casino and other companies, she suddenly found herself sought after by managers who had heard of her success.

Miss Belmont was one of the original "Florodora" sextet, whose members were noted for their comeliness.

Baron Ashburton, whom Miss Belmont is to marry, is a widower. His wife, a daughter of Viscount Hood, died a year ago last January. He is the head of the famous London banking family of Baring.

The family name of the bride-to-be is not Belmont, but Donnelly, and she is the daughter of a plaster living at Nineteenth street and Columbus avenue, New York. Miss Belmont has been for several months in a convent in Paris receiving the finishing touches in deportment considered necessary for a young woman entering the exalted social set upon the threshold of which the American actress now finds herself.

Among other gifts which she has received from her future husband is the pet dog once owned by the Chinese empress.

THIRTEEN MINERS ARE ENTOMBED BY EXPLOSION.

Wilburton, Okla., May 1.—Thirteen miners were entombed and probably killed by an explosion early yesterday in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Coal company's mine No. 19. No bodies have been recovered. The men went into the shaft at midnight Saturday night. Foreman Ray of the shift that left the mine at that hour, states that the mine was in good condition and a gas explosion was hardly probable. His shift left a shot hanging which the next shift may have fired. It is suggested, from the force of the explosion, which could be heard for miles around and which tore heavy timbers aside and piled tons of dirt into the shaft, that a bad shot had set off some dynamite which had been stored conveniently for work.

Strictly a Family Beverage

Budweiser

"King of Bottled Beers"

130,388,520 Bottles of Budweiser Consumed in 1904

More than three-fifths of this amount used in the homes. This fact marks the decline of strong alcoholic drinks, and is the greatest step in the direction of true temperance.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n
St. Louis, U. S. A.

Orders Promptly Filled by

Ideal Beer Hall Co., **W. A. Wagner,** Distributors, Duluth, Minn.

All women should strive to be beautiful. Beauty rules mankind. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea brings red lips, bright eyes and cream-like complexion. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

TRAGEDY AT FORT DOUGLAS

Captain Shoots Lieutenant and Then Turns Gun on Himself.

Salt Lake, Utah, May 1.—Capt. W. A. Raibourne, Twenty-ninth infantry, U. S. A., committed suicide at Fort Douglas yesterday, after making a murderous assault on Lieut. William U. Point, also of the Twenty-ninth infantry. Point was shot twice by his superior officer, one bullet penetrating his left thigh and another inflicting a deep flesh wound in the right leg. After Lieut. Point had fallen, Capt. Raibourne turned his revolver upon himself, sending a bullet into his head. He died instantly.

Capt. Raibourne had been drinking heavily, and the tragedy was an outgrowth of his arrest on Tuesday last on a charge of drunkenness.

On Tuesday of last week Capt. Raibourne was appointed officer of the day at Fort Douglas, but failed to report for duty, and was absent in the city twenty-four hours without leave. He was arrested the following day, but was given the privilege of the fort under orders not to leave the grounds. Saturday evening Capt. Raibourne broke the parole and came to the city. Lieut. Point was sent after him with an ambulance, and found him in a Main street saloon, and he was returned to Fort Douglas under arrest. He was ordered to remain in his quarters.

Lieut. Point's quarters are only two doors from those Capt. Raibourne occupied. The lieutenant had just stepped out of doors early yesterday, when Capt. Raibourne appeared, carrying a heavy 48-calibre revolver. His manner was threatening, and Point said:

"Now, captain, don't do anything foolish."

Raibourne made no reply, but immediately began shooting. When other officers and soldiers ran out after hearing the shots, Capt. Raibourne lay dead and Lieut. Point lay in front of his quarters. Lieut. Point was taken to his quarters. He is said to be resting well. Raibourne's body was embalmed at the post hospital, and it will be shipped to Oakland City, Ind., where his mother and two sisters live.

Capt. Raibourne had sought to avoid a court-martial and had forwarded his resignation from the army.

It had not been accepted, and it was supposed that a trial by court-martial awaited him. Worry over the probability of a dishonorable discharge from the army and dissipation are believed to have unbalanced his mind.

Capt. Raibourne, who was 35 years old, and unmarried, enlisted in the army in 1891 as a private, and had worked his way up from the ranks. Capt. Raibourne and Lieut. Point had served together in the Philippines and were firm friends.

Lieut. Point entered the army as captain of the Fifty-first Iowa volunteers, and later was appointed to the regular service. He has passed the examination and qualified for promotion to a captaincy.

Bad blood and indigestion are deadly enemies to good health. Burdock Blood Bitters destroy them.

FUNERAL OF JEFFERSON

Veteran Actor Laid at Rest In Bayview Cemetery, Sandwich.

Buzzards Bay, Mass., May 1.—Following services that were impressive in their simplicity and suggestive of the character of the distinguished actor, the body of Joseph Jefferson was yesterday laid away at the Bayview cemetery in Sandwich, within walking distance of the cottages of many of his Cape Cod friends.

Mr. Jefferson's five sons, a score of intimate friends and a hundred or more villagers gathered about the open grave while the commitment service was read; then all withdrew with the exception of Charles B. Jefferson, who alone watched the casket as it was lowered to its final resting place.

Last night a police officer remained at the grave and this guard will be continued for several days.

At 11 o'clock yesterday morning a brief service was held at "Crows Nest," the Jefferson's summer cottage here. Only immediate relatives and intimate friends were present. Among the latter were Richard Watson Gilder, editor of The Century, and E. A. Taft, president of the New York & Boston Despatch.

The casket had been placed in the library and was banked on all sides by flowers. There were pieces from the Players club of New York, and the Bohemian club of San Francisco; the Old Colony club of Sandwich, of which Mr. Jefferson was long the president, and from well known actors and actresses in all parts of the country.

The services opened with the reading by Dr. Edward A. Horton, chaplain of the state senate, of Mr. Jefferson's favorite poem, Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar." Dr. Horton referred briefly to the simple life and kindly deeds of the actor.

New York, May 1.—Services in honor of Joseph Jefferson, under the auspices of the Players' club, of which he was the only president, besides Edwin Booth, were held yesterday at the Church of the Transfiguration, to which Mr. Jefferson many years ago gave the name of "The Church Around the Corner."

The service was conducted by the rector, The Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton, with the full choir of the church. David Bisham, a member of the "Players" was the soloist. The service was specially arranged and, besides portions of the usual Episcopal service, it was to an unusual extent composed of anthems and hymns.

The church was crowded to the doors and probably every prominent member of the theatrical profession who was in the city and able to be present was there. The ushers, all of whom are actors, were members of the Players' club. There were present representatives of the Actors Order of Friendship, the Lotus club and the Actors' Church alliance.

HEARS FROM BOWEN.

Will Sail For United States Next Monday.

Washington, May. 1.—Secretary Taft yesterday heard from United States Minister Bowen at Caracas in response to the secretary's dispatch directing him to come to the United States in conection with the charges affecting Assistant Secretary Loomis, which were reported to the state department in a personal letter by Mr. Bowen. The minister acknowledges his willingness to come to the United States immediately, sailing today; but preferred that he be permitted to delay his departure from Caracas until the Monday following, so that he may have time to settle some matters before leaving. This arrangement will be satisfactory to Secretary Taft and permission was given the minister to delay his departure as suggested. It is assumed that Mr. Bowen will avail himself of Secretary Taft's permission.

Homeseekers' Excursions

To points in Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba, the Northern Pacific railway will sell Homeseekers' tickets at one fare, plus $2.00, every Tuesday during March, April, May and June.

On first and third Tuesdays, same months, will sell similar tickets to all points in West and Southwest. For further information as to rates and tickets, call at City Ticket office, 332 Superior street.

THREE YOUNG MEN DROWNED IN LAKE.

Omaha, Neb., May 1.—While five young men were fishing from a boat in Cut-off lake yesterday, the boat was captized and three of their number were drowned. The dead are:

WILLARD JOHNSON, aged 18.
GEORGE TEATS, aged 20.
CARL LINDQUIST, aged 20.

When the boat capsized, the three boys started to swim ashore. The wind was so strong that they were soon exhausted and sank. Wm. Johnson and Rollie Alsman clung to the boat and were rescued.

We Will Buy

A 50c. Bottle of Liquozone and Give it to You to Try.

We want you to know about Liquozone, and the product itself can tell you more than we. So we ask you to let us buy you a bottle—a full-size bottle—to try. Let it prove that it does what medicine cannot do. See what a tonic it is. Learn that it does kill germs. Then you will use it always, as we do, and as millions of others do.

This offer itself should convince you that Liquozone does as we claim. We would certainly not buy a bottle and give it to you if there was any doubt of results. You want these results; you want to be well and to keep well. And you can't do that—nobody can—without Liquozone.

We Paid $100,000

For the American rights to Liquozone. We did this after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, after proving, in thousands of different cases, that Liquozone destroys the cause of any germ disease.

Liquozone has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. It is not made by compounding drugs, nor with alcohol. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. The result is a Liquid that does what oxygen does. It is a nerve food and blood food—the most helpful thing in the world to you. Its effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetal matter.

There lies the great value of Liquozone. It is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissue, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Every physician knows that medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone attacks the germs wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

Asthma
Abscess—Anaemia
Bronchitis
Blood Poison
Bright's Disease
Bowel Troubles
Coughs—Colds
Consumption
Colic—Croup
Constipation
Catarrh—Cancer
Dysentery—Diarrhea
Dandruff—Dropsy
Dyspepsia
Eczema—Erysipelas
Fevers—Gall Stones
Goitre—Gout
Hay Fever—Influenza
Kidney Diseases
La Grippe
Leucorrhea
Liver Troubles
Malaria—Neuralgia
Many Heart Troubles
Piles—Pneumonia
Pleurisy—Quinsy
Rheumatism
Scrofula—Syphilis
Skin Diseases
Stomach Troubles
Throat Troubles
Tuberculosis
Tumors—Ulcers
Gonorrhea—Gleet
Varicocele
Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please, accept it today for it places you under no obligations whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

.....

.....

.....

694 Give full address—write plainly

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

Krojanker Has Moved

In future we will be found in our new store—

20 W. Superior Street

where we have fitted up one of the best equipped establishments in Duluth for the sale of ready-to-wear "wearables" for ladies and misses.

Our line consists of Suits, Jackets, separate Skirts, Shirts, Waists, Etc., in all of the very latest styles and fabrics for spring and summer wear.

We will also continue to carry the largest and best assorted line of fine furs to be found at the Head of the Lakes.

SPECIAL FEATURE MADE OF STORING FURS FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS.

Krojanker's
The Strictly Ladies Shop
20 West Superior Street.

ERNEST WILLIS,
Managing "The Hottest Coon in Dixie" company playing at Metropolitan this week—Mr. Willis was a member of the Metropolitan Stock company during its run in this city.

The Stage

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Courtenay company in "The Sign of the Four."
METROPOLITAN—"The Hottest Coon in Dixie."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

METROPOLITAN—Latter half of week, "The Royal Slave."

COURTENAY COMPANY.

This evening at the Lyceum the Courtenay company will open its engagement of a week, and will present "The Sign of the Four," the famous Sherlock Holmes play. It has been one of the very popular successes of the present day and the Courtenay company has everywhere found that it secures the absorbing interest of audiences. Heading the company presenting it is Hal de Forest, a young actor of fine talents and wide experience obtained in the support of some of the leading stage lights of today.

"HOTTEST COON IN DIXIE."

Commencing tonight at the Metropolitan the show "The Hottest Coon in Dixie" will be the attraction for three nights and Wednesday matinee. This company is said to be one of the largest colored organizations on the road carrying some forty people. There is no plot or problem story to follow in "The Hottest Coon in Dixie," as it is only a jumble of music, singing and dancing. It is said to be the funniest thing seen in which the characters are portrayed by darkies.

WHEN IN TROUBLE
WITH
KIDNEYS, BOWELS, LIVER, BLADDER,
TAKE
WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS,
THEY COST LITTLE.
THEY PERFORM MIRACLES.
They do four things where other pills do one.
For Sale by all Druggists.

Low Rate Summer Excursions

Low rate summer excursions to Chautauqua Lake and Asbury Park. For illustrated folder, rates and general information write Erie R. R., 555 Railway Exchange, Chicago.

FIRED THREE SHOTS.

One Man Wounded But the Other Escapes.

Moorhead, Minn., May 1.—Leopold Moslofsky, a butcher, is charged with having shot Edward Walline in the head Saturday evening and with attempting to kill Hubert Zervas, his former employer. Moslofsky, it is alleged, fired three shots at Walline and Zervas, who were at work in the butcher shop. They escaped through a back door and the alleged assailant ran around the corner of the block to try to gain entrance through the rear room. The weapon used was a revolver. When arrested Moslofsky had a pocketful of cartridges that he had purchased a few minutes before the shooting. Walline's wound may be fatal, the bullet having glanced on the skull near its base.

Moslofsky was discharged after working a few days for Zervas and $1.40 was deducted from his pay for cutting some hides. It is charged that he threatened to shoot Zervas unless this amount was paid.

Moslofsky was arrested. He will be given a hearing as soon as it is known how seriously his victim is injured. The prisoner says he came here from Montana and that also he is a member of the Tacoma butchers' union.

FINAL CHAPTER

In Romance of the Enoch Arden Order.

Bloomington, Ill., May 1.—The death last week of Mrs. Nancy M. Morgan marks the final chapter in a romance of the Enoch Arden order that has attracted much attention in Central Illinois. A year ago she applied for a divorce from Burdette Pickle, who had been missing for forty years. Her maiden name was Nancy Hutchings, and she married Pickle before the Civil War. He went to the front. He never came back until a year ago. Supposing that he was dead, his wife had married again, her second husband being Andrew J. Morgan. Pickle, finding that his wife was again married and was living happily, immediately returned to the West, where he had been living.

Upon the advice of lawyers, Mrs. Morgan applied for a divorce from Pickle on the ground of desertion. When this was granted she and Morgan were married over again. They took up their residence in Chandlerville and early this year the husband died and last week the wife followed him.

DIAMONDS FOR SONG

Traders In Canadian Wilds Secure Them From Indians.

Precious Stones In Rainy Lake and Seine River Districts.

Fort Frances, Ont., May 1.—Old mining men and prospectors in this region did not need to be told by Dr. Ami of the Canadian geological survey that great diamond wealth undoubtedly lies hidden in that part of Canada between the Great Lakes and Hudson bay. In the Rainy lake district and in the auriferous valley of the Seine many valuable "sparklers" have been obtained from Indians and French-Canadian voyagers, who had picked them up in the course of their wanderings without any idea of their character and value.

At the hamlet of Mine Center, in the Seine river country, George R. Douglass is the resident agent and assayer for the Rothschilds interests, who are purchasing large tracts of land in the district that give evidence of gold-bearing quartz. Douglass for a number of years was a resident of South Africa. He says the geological conformation of the Rainy lake and Seine territories is almost identical with that of the district which has given to the world the famous diamond mines of Kimberly.

Forty miles from the mouth of the Big Fork river, which empties into the Rainy from Northern Minnesota, are many ancient mounds whose origin extends far beyond the traditions of the Ojibways. Until recently these mounds had lain inviolate, for they are in a wild region but little visited by white men and accessible only by canoe. One summer, however, a party of scientists from the University of Toronto came out to explore them. In one of the mounds, on which a sturdy oak was growing, a large human skeleton, perfectly preserved, was exhumed. It was not that of an Indian and in the cavity from whence it was taken were abundant evidences of prehistoric civilization, in the form of many articles of pottery, some of them stamped with unique and beautiful designs.

Around the skeleton's neck was a massive band of pure native copper, and on its bosom rested a curiously wrought necklace of the same metal, into which were interwoven shells and colored stones. What instantly arrested the attention of the exploring party, however, was a stone which gleamed from the center of a pendant to the necklace. At first it was judged to be nothing more than a clear and brilliant piece of quartz, but closer examination and testing proved unmistakably it was a diamond.

Though half a dozen mounds were opened before the party left the region, and copper ornaments and pottery were found with skeletons in all of them, no more diamonds were unearthed. On going out a band of Ojibways was met, to whom the articles found in the mounds were shown, in the hope of obtaining traditions concerning their origin. As to the copper, the Indians were completely ignorant, but they grunted disdainfully when shown the pottery and the diamond. Specimens of the former, they said, could be obtained in almost any quantity from the remains of an ancient and extensive pottery works that had once existed on the banks of the Big Fork, near the Big falls, a few miles farther up the stream, while in the same region glittering stones of the sort the palefaces seemed to regard so highly had frequently been found.

Startled by the information, the Toronto party pushed on to the Big falls, which, by the way, marked in old days the disputed boundary between the Hudson Bay company and John Jacob Astor's American Fur company. There they found an old hermit-squatter of the name of Dan Campbell.

He readily took them to the ancient pottery field, which was across the falls opposite his cabin, and, what was more, he exhibited from a pouch which he carried three stones whose purity and brilliancy greatly exceeded the one found by his visitors. These stones he had found in the course of his thirty years' dwelling by the Big Fork, while scratching the surface of the pottery field with his hunting knife.

Old Dan had no idea that his pretty finds were anything more than quartz despite the care with which he had preserved them. So skeptical was he of his visitors' assertions that the stones were diamonds he readily intrusted them to the care of the expedition in Toronto and their value sent to him. Nor was the party mistaken in its judgment. On returning to Toronto the four stones were pronounced to be real gems, whose aggregate weight was twelve carats and whose combined value was $2,500.

But to return to Douglass. He was sitting in the trading post at Mine Center one afternoon when a young buck and his squaw entered to exchange some pelts for provisions. They had come by canoe fifty miles down the Seine valley. Strapped to its birch bark frame, the mother carried a papoose on her back. This she took off and leaned the mummified youngsters against the counter while she joined in her husband's dickerings with the storekeeper.

Douglass noticed that the lusty young redskin held something tightly in his hand, which every now and then after gazing upon he attempted to put into his mouth, but was prevented by his vigilant mother. Curious to see what kind of a toy the Indian baby had, Douglass pried open his little brown fist, and there lay scintillating a diamond as large as a hazlenut. There was no mistake about it. Douglass was too familiar with the precious stone to be deceived. In astonishment he inquired of the squaw where she had found the gem.

"Oh, it," she replied contemptuously in her guttural Ojibway tongue, "my man picked it up when he was setting the poles for our tepee up the river."

On the spot Douglass paired out a $20 bill and offered it to the squaw for the stone. But paper money has as yet little significance for the Ojibway in the wilds of Canada. A gleam of cunning avarice, however, shot into the corners of the squaw's eyes and tightened the corners of her mouth as she saw how anxious the white man was to get her baby's plaything. She shook her head and grunted a decided negation.

Douglass smiled, for he knew the Ojibway character.

"Give me all the chicken feed you've got," he said to the trader.

The storekeeper emptied a sack on the counter containing about $1 in small change. The squaw's eyes and those of the buck glittered greedily.

"Here," said Douglass as he shoved the heap of coins tward them, "give me the stone."

In a thrice the mother snatched the gem from the luckless papoose and tossed it over to Douglass. The diamond when taken to Toronto and appraised was valued at nearly $1,000 after the necessary cutting.

To Rainy Lake City drifted Jim Ropes, a chronic prospector for the yellow metal, after spending the money he had obtained by selling out the gold mine discovered by him in Michigan and known by his name. Ropes' days of activity were nearly over, however, and about the best he could do was to pass judgment on samples of quartz brought to him by less experienced prospectors—a precarious livelihood which just about kept him from actual want.

One day a "busted" and thirsty French-Canadian squaw man named Le Febre came down to the camp from the Seine district. On his gaudy brass watchchain hung a sparkling stone which he rudely made into a charm by twisting some wire about it. He ran into Ropes in the barroom of the canvas-covered "hotel" of the camp and with ugly demeaner demanded that Ropes buy him a drink.

The old prospecter's keen eyes had caught sight of the stone dangling from the squawman's chain and another glance was sufficient.

"That's a pretty piece of quartz you've got there," remarked Ropes quietly. "If you'll give it to me I'll buy you all the drinks you want."

The squaw-man glowered ferociously at the prospector for an instant, undecided whether he was being guyed, but Ropes' countenance was painfully serious. Le Febre tore the stone from its crude setting and snapped it over to his companion with a loud guffaw.

"By gar, I guess youse want eet worse dan I do," he remarked. "Now, let's get these drinks pretty —— quick."

In a couple of hours Le Febre was snoring in drunken stupor on the floor of the shack, while old Ropes, with his precious purchase, was feverishly paddling to Fort Frances, thence to make his way to Toronto. In three weeks he was back, decidedly the worse for wear and poor whisky, but carrying in his pocket the substantial remains of the $1,500 for which he had sold the diamond that had cost him a bar bill of 85 cents.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Farm House on Jones Estate Totally Destroyed By Fire.

Escanaba—Fire completely destroyed the house on the farm belonging to the Richard Jones estate seven miles north of Escanaba. Only a small amount of furniture was saved from the building, owing to the headway which the fire had obtained before it was discovered. The blaze is supposed to have started from a defective chimney and spread rapidly over the upper portion of the house before it was discovered. Neighbors were summoned to the scene of the fire, but the entire interior was aflame when help arrived and no one was able to enter the building because of the intense heat and the danger from falling timbers.

F. D. Mead, representing the Bay de Nocque Lumber company of Nahma, has successfully argued a motion for a new trial in the case against the company brought by John Freeman. Freeman brought suit for damages and was awarded $4,000 in the January term of circuit court at Escanaba.

Ontonagon—The Ontonagon Lumber & Cedar company's mill has commenced cutting and until the end of the season will be a scene of great activity. The company has an enormous amount of logs on hand, more than enough to keep the mill operating continuously until cold weather sets in. Employment will be furnished for between 250 and 300 men.

Sault Ste. Marie—The appropriation for the maintenance of the Soo police department during the past fiscal year was $8,600 and the fines collected amounted to $6,288.20, making a total of $14,288.20. The total disbursements were $10,108.17. During the year there were 543 violations of ordinances and 581 arrests. A total of 475 truant cases were investigated.

Ironwood—Seventy thousand acres in Upper Michigan and Northern Wisconsin have been sold by the Bonnell-Phelps Lumber company of Grand Rapids to the G. F. Sanborn Lumber company of Ashland for $575,000. The lands are well timbered, especially with hardwood.

Negaunee—Leslie J. Perry, who has been appointed supervisor of the dumps on the Panama canal work, is a former Ironwood newspaper man.

Piles In order to prove to you that Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for any form of itching, bleeding, or protruding piles, the manufacturers guarantee a cure. You can use it and if not cured get your money back. *Mr. Casper Walton, laborer, Michigan City, Ind.*, says: "I work hard and lift a great deal. The strain brought on an attack of piles. They itched and they protruded and bled. Nothing helped them until I used Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment. That cured them." 50c. a box at all dealers, or DR. A. W. CHASE MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment.

Here's to Health and a Good Digestion

BLATZ BEER

MILWAUKEE

Quality—Individuality—Purity—

The *Quality* of the *Malt* decides the body of a beer. *Blatz Malt* is produced in the brewery's own malt house by trained Malsters (years in Blatz service). *"Not only how much malt—but how good"* is here the inviolable rule. This method is expensive, but the desired result is always achieved—the *vital ingredients* of the malt are thereby brought out and retained. To the Blatz malt is due the prevailing *full-bodied state* of *Blatz Beer*.

The Hops used in the brewing of Blatz Beer are rich in *aromatic properties* and *tonics* (hop bitters), which lend to the beer that fragrance which captivates lovers of the beverage. The tonics act as a *mild stimulant* to the *digestion.* Blatz Beer is *perfectly fermented* and *ripened* in the *coldest* and *cleanest cellars extant.*

The most skilled masters zealously guard "Blatz" *individuality.* The paramount object being to maintain with absolute uniformity every characteristic that has these many years meant *Blatz Quality.*

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee
Duluth Branch
Lake Ave. and Railroad St. 'Phone 62

"Always The Same Good Old BLATZ"

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Iowa Young Man Arrested at Mitchell, Charged With Embezzlement.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Mitchell—W. G. Wilt of Grand Rapids, Iowa, was placed under arrest on information received from Chief of Police Loziovsky, who arrived last night to take charge of the young man. He is wanted for embezzlement.

The jury in the case of Kelley vs. Storm brought in a verdict for Storm. Kelley sued him for a commission of $300 on a real estate deal. A demurrer was filed in the case of George Smith, the alleged forger, which was sustained by the court, and a new information will have to be filed.

Announcement was made of the appointment of Prof. J. L. Wingfield, as second deputy public examiner, the appointment having been made by Public Examiner F. L. Brable of Watertown and concurred in by Governor Elrod. He will begin his duties on July 1. Prof. Wingfield is connected with the faculty of Dakota Wesleyan university, having charge of the commercial department and he is exceptionally well qualified for his new work.

Sioux Falls—The peaceable character of the people of Sanborn county is illustrated by the announcement that the regular May term of the state circuit court has been indefinitely postponed, with the probability that court will not convene in Sanborn county until next December. There was only one civil case on the calendar, a dispute over some alfalfa seed.

Huron—Yale, a station on the Great Northern railway thirteen miles southeast, is enjoying a boom. For fifteen years it has been nothing more than a hailing place for trains. An addition of about twenty acres adjoining the original town has been purchased by E. Wieland from James Daley, and lots are being disposed of to parties who will erect buildings. As several of those interested are Russians, it is thought the town will be somewhat of a Russian settlement, and will receive the patronage of the Mennonites, who have a large colony in Milford township.

Elk Point—B. Landers, auctioneer and W. H. Remington, managing partner, representing an Eastern company engaged in selling out stocks of goods, were arrested on complaint of County Auditor Harter charged with conducting a transient sale without a license. They were found guilty and fined $25 each and costs. They have appealed the case to circuit court on legal points.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—Judge Fisk has been called upon to decide whether or not inmates of a poorhouse have a right to vote. The case comes from Arvilla in the shape of a contest entitled W. G. Williams against Thomas Bruyere. Bruyere on the face of the returns was elected chairman of the board of supervisors by a vote of 20 to 18, and four or five of the inmates of the poorhouse were allowed to vote. The evidence brought out showed that two illegal votes had been cast for Bruyere by men who are not residents of Arvilla, and with these thrown out it would leave the vote a tie. The question of male inmates of the poorhouse being allowed to vote has never been raised in this county, it being customary for them to vote at every election. Judge Fisk has taken the matter under advisement.

Steele—Kidder county is getting its full share of immigration. Lands have advanced about $5 an acre in the last two years and are selling at from $10 to $15. The new settlers are advised not to depend entirely upon grain, but to get sheep, horses, cattle and to diversify their crops.

Jamestown—The work of extending the Denhoff branch will be in charge of Engineer Horrocks, who has arrived with a large party of engineers and assistants. The contractors are also on the ground with horses, scrapers, wagons and men. It is said that a number of changes in the survey to avoid cuts and fills have been made since the plans of extending the line were decided upon.

Dickinson—The Dickinson experimental station has been located just west of the city limits by the North Dakota agricultural faculty. The city donates the land, 160 acres. The bill creating the Dickinson station carried a $10,000 appropriation.

Forage plants are essential to the settlers of Western North Dakota, and it is certain the station will be of great value. Many varieties of grasses will be tested this season. Trees are being set and buildings will be erected at once.

DR. McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM CURES LIVER AND KIDNEY ILLS.
Your Druggist sells this famous remedy.
DROP US A POSTAL AND WE WILL MAIL YOU
FREE
OUR BOOK
SOUND SENSE FOR THE SICK AND THE WELL
THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

PREDICTS AN ELECTRIC ERA

No More Steam Locomotives After 1925, Says Prophet.

Topeka, Kan., May 1.—"The big industrial development in the next few years will be in electric railway construction," said W. R. Stubbs, railroad contractor and political leader. "I can see it coming.

"Railroad traffic will be revolutionized within twenty years. Mark this prediction: All the big steam engines on the standard railroads will be scrapped and electric engines will be doing their work by 1925. Every town and hamlet in the more thickly settled portions of the West will be connected with a network of electric lines. Rural districts had no telephones a few years ago. Now telephones are going into nearly every farmer's house.

"The development of interurban electric railways will be just as rapid when it gets under headway, and it is beginning to start. This means work for railroad contractors, and when a railroad contractor is busy it means the distribution of a vast amount of money for labor. I know of no business where a greater per cent of the expenses goes for labor than in railroad work. Railroad building is a labor proposition pure and simple. Therefore the more construction going on the more prosperous is labor. With the development of electric lines labor will be well employed.

"I believe that the Eastern half of Kansas will get its share of these lines. It is thickly enough settled now to make them profitable. The lines will be used for not only passenger service but also to convey the farmers' produce to market. Persons will be riding in Pullman cars on the electric lines of the West before many years."

Mr. Stubbs has foundation for his prophecy. An interurban line is being built to connect the big towns in Southeastern Kansas. Another line has been projected to connect Wichita, Winfield and Wellington and intermediate points. A Kansas City-Olathe line is under construction. A right of way has been procured for part of the proposed Kansas City-Topeka line. A Topeka and Eskridge line is almost a certainty. Bonds have been voted to aid in its construction by the townships and municipalities through which it purposes to build.

PERFORMS WONDERS.

Chrystal Tonic quickly cures rheumatism, constipation, torpid liver, kidney trouble, Bright's disease, heart disease, neuralgia, nervous exhaustion, bad blood, headache, backache, dizziness, sleeplessness, dyspepsia, general debility, tired brain and any run-down condition of the system. For sale all druggists, $1.00 a bottle. Try it. If not satisfied after using write Chrystal Tonic Co., Marshall, Mich., and they will refund your money without question.

Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. 11 Classes of Attachments.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL Co., Times Bldg., New York.
Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 Superior St. Duluth, Minn

TOTALS OF MONTH

Shipments of Ore During April Amounted to 775,895 Tons.

Two Harbors Led With a Total of 321,353 Tons.

The total amount of ore shipped from the Duluth, Superior and Two Harbors docks during the month of April was 775,895 tons, as compared to no shipments at all during the same month a year ago.

The Duluth & Iron Range docks at Two Harbors led with a total shipment of 321,353 tons, the local docks of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road came second with 263,842 tons, and the Great Northern docks at Allouez were at the bottom of the list with 190,700 tons.

The first shipment from Duluth was made April 10 on the Manola, from Superior, April 12, and from Two Harbors April 10, on the Siemens.

Although last year, with no shipments at all in April, was an exceptional one, last month's totals are unusually large even when compared to other seasons, and would have been even larger, but for a scarcity of boats, brought about by ice conditions at the lower end of the lake. The Iron Range originally planned on shipping about 400,000 tons before the end of the month, and this figure would doubtless have been reached if the fleet of ore carriers had not been unexpectedly hung up in the ice fields near Whitefish Point. The season is now well under way, and everything is in readiness for a big ore business this year.

The following table shows the ore shipped from the three points:

	Tons.
Duluth & Iron Range	321,353
Duluth, Missabe & Northern	263,842
Great Northern	190,700
Total	775,895

TROUBLE AVERTED

Between the Great Northern and Union Pacific.

New York, May 1.—Possibility of trouble between the Great Northern and Union Pacific interests have been averted, according to Wall street reports today, by the formation of a syndicate to take over the Union Pacific's holdings of Northern Securities company stock. According to the report the syndicate is under the leadership of the First National bank of New York, and the price to be paid is $156 per share. In addition to taking over the stocks, the syndicate is to guarantee that encroachments will not be made in Union Pacific territory by Northern Pacific or Great Northern.

BARONESS ATTEMPTS TO JUMP FROM WINDOW.

New York, May 1.—The woman who calls herself a countess, and says her family name is De Salimo, and who was arrested in this city yesterday charged with the larceny of clothing from the home of Mrs. William Slater of Washington, was taken to Washington today. The police say she is the Baroness Otto De Varte St. George.

She was taken to a United States commissioner's office to be arraigned today at the request of a Washington detective, and fainted while waiting. After she regained consciousness, and while standing near a window, she made a move that was regarded as an attempt to jump from the window, but was restrained by her husband.

GREASON WILL HAVE NEW TRIAL.

Reading, Pa., May 1.—Judge Ermentrout today granted a new trial for Samuel Greason, who, together with Mrs. Kate Edwards, was condemned to hang for the murder of John Edwards, the woman's husband. The new trial is granted on the strength of the confession of Mrs. Edwards that she alone killed her husband. This confession was made a few days before the day set for the hanging of Mrs. Edwards and Greason, last February, and resulted in their reprieve.

TYPHOID FEVER IS RAGING IN MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, May 1.—Typhoid fever is prevalent throughout Milwaukee. The statistics on hand at the city health office show fifty-five cases, but it is believed by the health commissioner that there are many more cases that have not been reported. Three deaths were reported from the disease today.

Health Commissioner F. M. Schulz fears that the public water supply has been contaminated, and a thorough investigation to determine the truth in this regard is under way.

STRIKERS GAIN VICTORY.

Wholesale Drug House Hires Union Men.

Chicago, May 1.—Nearly half of the four hundred strike breakers, the largest consignment arriving today, were negroes.

Practically the first victory of the strikers came today from Fuller & Fuller, wholesale drug house. Manager Peters announced that his firm had employed union teamsters and would do its hauling with their aid.

Today's additions to the list of firms affected brought the number of strikers up to a total of 3,555. Retail grocery drivers refused to haul goods from boycotted wholesale houses. As a result many small grocery houses will soon feel a shortage of supplies.

A report is current that Mayor Dunne is considering the possibility of interfering in the strike and compelling some sort of settlement on the broad ground that the welfare of the people demand a settlement.

LADIES AND GENTS CALL AT
Blodgett's Shoe Parlors
And get you shoes shined by "Prince," the best shiner in the city. 5c—2 shines for $1.00. Parlors 9, 10 and 11, over Gidding's.

CITY BRIEFS

Embossing. North Land-Printery.

Independent Ferry to Superior, 5c.

Dr. A. E. Walker has moved his office to 210 and 212 New Jersey building.

The sale of public lands in the United States land office here in April consisted of 38,001 acres, and brought in $8,149.53, and the fees and commissions of the office involving 12,500 acres amounted to $1,513.28. Last year in April the returns of the local land office amounted to $38,000.75.

Reuben Johnson assumed his duties this morning as secretary of the civil service commission and secretary of the board of health.

Under the state all dairymen who sell milk, either at wholesale or retail, are required to secure a license before June 1. The licenses, for which a fee of $1 is charged, are issued by Harris Bennett, the state dairy and food inspector, and during the present month he will be busy issuing them.

J. M. Gidding & Co. announce for tomorrow and Wednesday their informal opening and display of dresses for summer wear and for graduating and commencement.

There is a movement on foot to pave Third avenue west from Superior street to Second street, and a petition may be circulated among the property owners at an early date.

The annual convention of the International Association of Chiefs of Police will be held in Washington on May 22 and Chief Troyer of the local department is planning to attend.

Robert A. Davison has filed in district court an appeal from the board of public works for a sanitary sewer on South street. Something like 20 or 25 appeals have now been taken from this sewer assessment.

Robert Cavanaugh, aged 72 years, died Saturday at Milday. Mr. Cavanaugh was a veteran of the civil war, and the funeral is being held today under the auspices of the two local posts of the G. A. R. Interment was made at Forest Hill cemetery.

Rev. and Mrs. R. J. Mooney will entertain the Guild of St. Luke's Episcopal church tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

PERSONALS

Judge Page Morris of the federal court left this morning for Fergus Falls, where he will open court tomorrow morning. It is expected that the term at Fergus Falls will last about a week.

Mrs. Catherine E. Hammond of 503 East First street is seriously ill.

Mrs. John W. Powell and family left this morning for Deerwood, where they will spend the summer.

Dr. and Mrs. T. C. Cleland leave this evening for Chicago.

Mrs. William Whipple, Mrs. G. W. Buck and Mrs. G. M. Smith have returned from Des Moines, Iowa, where they attended the meeting of the Northwestern Board of Foreign Missions.

J. T. Black, chief of the fire department, left for Chicago today.

Mrs. L. H. Merritt left for Minneapolis today.

John Logan left for St. Paul today.

B. Porter has returned from West Baden.

G. T. McKay has returned from West Baden.

TINNERS ARE NOT WORKING

Employes Not Agreeable to New Schedule Offered Them.

Twenty-eight members of the Duluth Tinners' union went on a strike today for higher wages. They are now paid at the rate of $3 a day and they ask $3.60. The employers have offered to compromise at a figure of $3.20, but the men refuse to accept this scale.

In the new agreement which the tinners ask the employers to sign, there are other demands made aside from the wage question. One provision pertains to the question of helpers. The men want the number of helpers cut down. At present there is one helper for every man, and the tinners ask that there be only one helper for three men.

So far only one employer, F. H. Wade, has signed the new agreement, as drawn up by the tinners. The principal firms affected are as follows: Duluth Corrugated & Roofing company, Deetz, E. M. Brown, Burnett & Hamer, Star Roofing & Corrugating works, Hollihan & Milostan, L. K. Daugherty and F. H. Wade.

IN MINERAL LEASE CASE.

Answers Filed By Flinn and Other Defendants.

Answers in the suit of Pearl H. Smith against Mabel Evans et al in United States court have been filed by Mabel Evans, by C. S. Wilson and B. E. Baker and by George A. Flinn and S. C. Patterson. The complaint charges that in the mineral lease of lot 1, township 53½, range 17, fraud was practiced, inasmuch as Flinn and Patterson were clerks in the state auditor's department at the time, and refused Smith a lease on the land, which is claimed to be valuable for iron deposits, although he made application prior to Mabel Evans. Smith claims that Flinn and Patterson knew the value of the land and wanted it for themselves, and that that is why they refused a lease to Smith.

In the answers, each defendant denies fraud. It is alleged in the answers that the lease was not refused Smith prior to Mabel Evans' application, and also that the latter sold, for a valuable consideration, a one-third interest to Wilson and Baker, and a five-eighteenths interest to Flinn and Patterson; also, that the parties having the interest in the lease gave to one W. E. Richards an option to explore it and to purchase it for $100,000, if he so desired, after his explorations proved successful. Judgment for the defendants is asked.

CHIEF ARCHITECT DIES AT PANAMA.

New York, May 1.—A dispatch from Panama announces the death there, from yellow fever, of Chief Architect Johnson, attached to the canal staff. He was formerly employed as architect by the Illinois Central railroad. His work included the designing of new buildings. Johnson was a native of Kentucky and had been on the isthmus since last July.

HE PASSES AWAY

Lieut. John N. Currie Dies In the Philippine Islands.

Climate Again Brought on Disease From Which He Recovered.

Lieut. John N. Currie, treasurer of the Province of Ilocos Norte, P. I., a former well known Duluth young man, died in the Philippine Islands, April 22. Word of his death reached Duluth relatives of Mrs. Currie, today, in a letter from J. D. McLaurin, a brother-in-law of Lieut. Currie, residing in New York city. The letter was brief, stating that Dr. Currie of New York, brother of the lieutenant, had just received from the war department notification that Lieut. Currie had died. It is supposed that his death was directly caused by tuberculosis of the bone, the Philippine climate not being favorable to the treatment of the disease.

Lieut. Currie left Duluth with Capt. Gibson's company at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. At the close of the war he entered the volunteer army in the Philippines and through bravery and hard service won his shoulder straps. He was about to join the regular army when he received the civil appointment as treasurer to the Province of Ilocos Norte, a position which he held continuously up to the time of his death.

Although Lieut. Currie and Mrs. Currie liked their Philippine home very much, they some time ago decided that he ought to get back to the climate of this country and he had been promised

LIEUT. JOHN N. CURRIE.

a civil service appointment in this country. His many friends in the United States have been active in his behalf and it was expected that he would soon have a good position in this country, Lieut. and Mrs. Currie planning on returning to America some time this year.

Lieut. Currie was married about three years ago to Miss Florence Rackle of this city, his bride going out to Manila, where the wedding took place. Mrs. Currie is a sister of Mrs. A. E. McManus and Mrs. William Burgess of Duluth. Lieut. Currie has parents living at Ottawa, Canada, where it is expected that interment will take place.

A few years ago Lieut. Currie had his foot injured in an accident and tuberculosis of the bone developed. His condition became so serious that he was brought back to this country, with little hope of recovery. He was plucky, however, and, backed by a strong constitution, he withstood the shock of amputation of the foot. The climate here agreed with him and he gradually regained his health, but he was determined to go back to his post, where the climate is believed to have again brought on the trouble that caused his death. Lieut. Currie has been ill at different times for a long while past, but the last letters received from himself and Mrs. Currie, by Duluth relatives, indicated that he was feeling much better.

Everything the best that is at Haley's Restaurant. Popular prices.

Treatment For Falling Hair.
Knauff Sisters' hair store. Both 'phones.

BOMB EXPLODES.

St. Petersburg, May 1.—A bomb exploded early this morning in an apartment house room occupied by two men, both were injured, one seriously. The other man was slightly hurt. It is believed the men were preparing the bomb for use when it exploded.

BOWEN SAILS AT ONCE.

Caracas, Vez., May 1.—Minister Bowen sailed for the United States today. Secretary Hutchinson is in charge of the legation.

TOO MUCH CIRCULATION.

The conversation drifted into money and it's circulation, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

"Now, this nickel, for instance," said the father to his youngest daughter, "has perhaps gone all over the country. By means of various business transactions it has passed from one hand to another until it finally got to me. Now, when the baker calls, I will give it to him and the baker, in turn, will give it to, let's say, his butcher, and the butcher gives it to his harnessmaker, and so it will keep constantly going until finaly, a long, long way off perhaps, it will through this process of circulation, come back to me again."

The little one remained silent for a time, as if mentally following the extensive course the nickel would be liable to take, from rich man to poor man, from cowboy to Indian, ministers, burglars, circusmen and through all the stages of romance and practical business, when a sudden idea prompted her to say, "Papa, give me that 5 cents, you'll get it back again?"

The father, not willing to have his logic so rudely shattered, complied immediately with the request whereupon the child darted off, with the intention of passing it on to the candy man, but she hadn't gone many steps when her attention was arrested by the dubious appearance of the nickel and slapping it down on the marble top of the table it gave a suspiciously dull leady sound.

Hurrying back to her father with it she exclaimed, "I don't wonder that 5 cents cirkerlated so quick, it ain't no good."

SEVERAL MINOR STRIKES OCCUR

But as a Whole May Day Labor Troubles Were Slight.

Milwaukee, May 1.—One hundred electrical workers in fifteen shops, and the same number of sheet metal workers in nine establishments, went on a strike today. The electrical workers demand an 8-hour day and a minimum scale of wages and the metal workers ask for 40 cents per hour. This brings the number of men on strike in Milwaukee up to about 600. Of the total number 150 are carpenters, 150 coopers an dover 100 are machinists. The carpenters, coopers and machinists have been out several weeks.

Chicago, May 1.—Six hundred men, employed by the Chicago Great Western company, went out on strike today. The men have been receiving $2.75 for ten hours' work and demanded the same amount for eight hours. The men operate dredging and pile driving machinery.

WHERE PEOPLE DON'T MIX.

Pursuing certain sociological studies a few years ago, I lived for a time in the cheapest lodging houses of the Bowery. In one of these, where the low, narrow cots were so close together that I could have lain in mine and touched the one on either side of it with my hand, I had, one night, a rather interesting neighbor, says a writer in the Brooklyn Eagle.

My attention was first attracted to him when, after removing every vestige of his clothing, he took all those garments which had been next to him and hung them out at a window fastening them there with tiny hooks which he took from his pocket and screwed into the sill. When he had done this he stood in the aisle at the foot of his cot and for at least ten minutes rubbed himself vigorously from head to foot with his hands.

It was my appreciative comment on this dry bath that started the conversation which we carried on in low tones long after we had lain down in our neighboring cots.

"Sure!" said he. "That's a good deal better bath than you can get in the dirty tubs of these places."

He had several other little quirks which marked him as a man of experience in this way of living, yet most of them, on the other hand, suggested that he was not to the manner born. Those who are do not generally trouble their heads with thoughts of baths, either wet or dry always, of course, excepting the internal bath.

My surmise was right. He had had a past worth hearing about, and he was philosopher enough to have learned, though somewhat late, the lesson which many another man in like circumstances has failed to learn.

It seems he had once been a good and useful member of society, working at a trade in which he could already make a living and from which he might have passed on to almost limitless opportunities when his proficiency should warrant. But he fell into bad company.

There was a small group of men in his town who did little or nothing but sit around the bank in which they were important stockholders and let their fortunes grow. This was the bad company into which my lodging neighbor had fallen. In an evil day he and his dog had accompanied these rich men on a hunting expedition and had favorably impressed them. At least, the dog had favorably impressed them, and the man, being master of the dog, was useful to the expedition; and the worst of it was, the rich man did not insult the poor young machanic by offering to pay him for his time and the services of his dog, but took him along as their friend and comrade. This and many closely following similar expeditions proved to be his undoing. He began to regard himself as a sort of crony of these rich men. Because they had treated him as one of them he mistook himself as a comrade, indeed. Then he began to neglect his work in order to plan diversions in which he and his rich chums might unite. Gradually he wore away from his old working associates, spending more and more of his time in hunting, fishing and otherwise wasting himself on this rich company. It was only when they began to realize that they were leading him astray that they ceased to treat him as one of them; but then it was too late. The bacillus had entered his system. His rich companions by making too much of him had robbed him of the pleasure he had formerly taken in his work and at the same time had given him a taste for luxuries without which he had previously gone along quite contentedly.

Of course, the rest was easy. The downhill side of life is always kept freshly greased for him who would slide that way. Instead of becoming a good machanic he became a bad loafer, and the Bowery, which catches so many of the dregs of humanity, finally got him.

I am glad to say, however, that he saw his drift in time, and that, after losing some of the best years of his life, he turned about and once more began the ascent of the hill, and he knew one useful thing—that rich men as a rule, are mighty bad company for poor ones.

J. Pierp. and the Dutchman.

Washington Times: The "nerviest" man whom J. Pierpont Morgan has had to deal with was a stout Dutchman with whom the banker chanced to be thrown during a railroad journey on the continent last summer. The American was smoking one of the big black cigars which are his especial favorites—made and imported for his private use—and the subject of the kaiser was seemingly much interested in the transaction. At last he emarked: "Vould you mint gifting me one like dot?"

Astonished, but not a little amused, Mr. Morgan promptly complied with this not usual request, only to hear a moment later, when the German had taken a puff or two: "I vould not haf troubled you, but I hat a match in mine pegged unt did not know vat to do mit him."

DID NOT SAVVY.

Innocent Fatty Played Poker With Senator Tabor.

"Never heard them called 'Tabors?'" said the Cripple Creek man to the Kansas City Star. "Why, that's the official designation for kings anywhere within the sphere of influence of the Rocky mountain poker game. What? Well, seeing you've never even heard of Tabor, it isn't likely you would know about that hand of his that has become part of American history west of the Missouri river.

"Way back in the early '80s Tabor, whose bull luck had made him a big fortune in the Leadville mines, thought he'd polish off his bigness with some dizzy political honors. Chaffee, United States senator from Colorado, had just died, and the legislature sold the balance of his term to Tabor for $300,000. That unexpired term was only forty-one days!

"Now, there was a quiet little cardsharp who had been barred from the Union Pacific trains on account of the monotonous frequency with which fat-pursed passengers, who'd made his acquaintance, landed in Ogden without money enough to tip the Pullman porter. His name was Frank Henning, but he was variously known as 'Fatty Finger' or 'Fatty,' because he dealt cards like a clumsy farmer and shuffled a deck like a schoolgirl learning to pay old maid. He was the meekest man since Moses, timid as a fawn, with soft brown eyes that woud have softened the heart of a short-change man. His bearing was one perpetual apology for living.

"Just about the time that 'Fatty' was turned adrift in the cold world the Colorado papers were full of the senatorship. 'Fatty' winded Tabor—he had a cold nose for good ones—struck South to Denver and browsed around there until the new senator started East, which you can gamble wasn't many hours after his election. He had to get his money's worth, you see, and the game in Washington was going to close down mighty soon. 'Fatty' observed with joy that Tabor took the Burlington railroad. He took it, too; also the berth opposite Tabor's. By noon the next day he was listening in timid wonder to the story of Tabor's amplitude of wealth and honors—and by 3 o'clock they were playing a little harmless game of seven-up with a deck from Tabor's grip for a quarter a game—no more; for 'Fatty' said he didn't savvy cards much and was 'agin gamblin', anyhow,' while Tabor was leery of strangers.

"They played along for an hour or two, 'Fatty,' with guileless innocence, letting drop occasional little scraps of information about himself until Tabor knew he was going back to Kentucky to comfort the declining years of his old mother. Tabor swelled up with the contrast between himself and the guileless creature. That's him all the senator's foot slipped. When you know enough about a man to look down on him he ceases to be a stranger, and it was only of strangers that Tabor was leery.

"Well, luck kept running Tabor's way in the little seven-up game (for 'Fatty' was playing like an idiot boy), and when the engine whistled for the Hastings yard 'Fatty' was out near $2. Then 'Fatty' dealt and fumbled up the diamond queen for trump. Tabor picked up his six cards and found mostly kings—four of them.

"Now, no man who ever sat in a game could resist a sigh at such a waste of good material. Tabor had sat in frequent games. 'I'd like to discard one and play this for a poker hand,' he said, more to himself than to his opponent.

"'I don't savvy poker much,' replied the gentle 'Fatty' in a deprecating tone. He picked up his cards and looked at them; then he clumsily sorted them out, sticking them between his fingers like bookmarks. Then he bundled them together again and gazed long at the diamond queen lying face up on the deck. Then he opened out the cards and looked again. Fatty seemed puzzled. Tabor grew interested. 'I don't savvy poker much,' repeated 'Fatty,' 'but I reckon if I had that there queen o' diamonds there I could likely beat most any hand there is.'

"The senatorial heart leaped with delight. Everybody is legitimate prey in a poker game, no matter how many dear old mothers they've got. Tabor pulled on his poker face and skinned over his kings to see they were all there. A glance at his two side cards showed him the eight and ten of diamonds, which cinched even the remote chance of the queen making a straight flush for the other fellow.

"'You can have her,' he said, discarding the eight and once more squeezing out his fat monarchs to make sure none of them had got away. Then he pulled out a roll as big as a man's leg, peeled off a couple of $100 bills and tossed them on the table.

"'Take her up and call that if you think you've got the cards,' he said.

"The lavish display of wealth seemed to disconcert the guileless 'Fatty.' He started to throw up his hands, paused and started again. At length he hesitatingly pulled a couple of side cards out of his hand and gingerly picked up the queen. Then unbuttoning his vest, he reached around through the opening in his woolen shirt and drew forth a greasy leather pouch suspended about his neck.

"He laid a fat roll on the table and then hesitated—at which Tabor's eager eyes glistened with covetousness. Then 'Fatty' heaved a long sigh and spoke:

"'Supposin' I've got a real good hand and I put in $200 and a whole lot more besides—more'n I think you'd want to put up—and supposin' you don't put up that much more, wouldn't I get that $200 of yours then?'

"It took all the practiced senator's self-control to maintain his calmness as he assured his victim his views of the rule of the raise was correct.

"'Then there's the $200,' said 'Fatty,' painfully counting that amount into the pot, 'and there's $2,300 more, that's the balance I'm taking home. I reckon you don't want to risk no more such money as that just for $200, do you, Senator?'

"'Don't I?' cried Tabor, with open eagerness, now that he had hooked his fish. 'I'll just see that little $2,300 and raise the pot—how much did you say you had there? Twenty-five hundred dollars, wasn't it? Well, it's on the table with your $2,500 and it all goes. This is table stakes. You've got to shove in that $4,500 bundle if you want to see this hand—or have a show for the pot.'

"Distressed surprise drew every line in 'Fatty's innocent face as the exult nt senator planked down his $4,500 on the table. He gulped, tried to speak, failed and gulped again. He gazed at the pot, gazed at his cards, then turned his pleading eyes upon Tabor.

"'Have—have I—' he stammered, 'have I got to put all this money more? My partners, too?'

"'You do unless you want to lose what you've put in,' answered Tabor in cold contempt. He added impatiently: 'Come, hurry up. I want to get out and get some fresh air here.'

"'I'd hate mighty to go home broke to my old mother,' said 'Fatty' with the tremolo stop on his voice, 'but I've got half o' my own money in there. How'd it do, senator, for us both to take our money back? No? Well, then, I'm going to put it in.'

"'Four kings here!' cried Tabor, hardly waiting for the last bank note to fall before he tossed his hand face up on the table. 'I guess that beats your four queens all right, my friend,' and he reached for the pile.

"'Hol' on, senator, softly said 'Fatty,' gently, but firmly, pushing back the senatorial hand and crooking an elbow around the pot. 'I ain't got no four queens. What makes you think that? I've got four ones. I don't savvy the game much, but I reckon they's better'n four kings.'

"'Fatty' clumsily faced up four aces under the astonished nose of Tabor, who sat mottionless from the shock, while the quiet little man stuffed the money into his pouch. Then as the brake shoes ground to the Hastings depot, he rose.

"'I'm real glad I got this yer money, that I am,' he said, as he slowly buttoned up his vest and started down the aisle for the door. 'I've got a widow sister living here and I'm just going to get off and give it to her. She'll surely be that glad.'

"'Wha—what the devil did you want with that queen?' roared Tabor, starting up out of his trance. 'What the d—'

"'But the modest one had gone; gone to bless his widowed sister and comfort the declining years of his dear old mother.

"'Yes, just a drop of bitters in it, please,' added the Cripple Creek man.

QUEER PAPER NAMES.

The majority of newspaper publishers are satisfied with ordinary names for their journals, but there are others who prefer odd titles, says the Chicago Record-Herald. In Alabama there are papers called the riot Blast, the Dove, the Humming Bird, the Time Piece, Spot Cash, the Wire Grass Siftings, the Standard Gauge and the Search Light. In Arizona is the Oasis. In Arkansas are the Buzz Saw, the Back Log, the Mountain Wave, the Meteor, the Cannon Ball, Mountain Air and the Arkansaw Thomas Cat.

In California are the Condor, the Wasp, the Buzz, and the Ojar. In Colorado are the Elk, the Candle, the Flume, Sparks, Optic and the Adage. In Indiana are the Echophone and the New Gas Light. In Indian Territory is the Arrow. In Iowa are the Hawkeye, the Merry War, the Harlat, the Postal Card, the Unit, the Nucleus, the Letter, the Firebrand, the Woodbine, Trainer and two called the Newspaper. In Kansas are the Telescope, Fair Play, the Lantern, Daylight, Universal Truth, the Sunflower, the Torch of Liberty, the Better Way, the Tiller and Toller and the Fulcrum. In Kentucky are the Salt River Tiger, the Golden Eagle Record, Push, the Cloverleaf, the Roundabout, the Boomer, A Tale of Two Cities, the Kentucky Colonel and the Blue Grass Clipper. In Louisiana are the Sugar Bowl and Town Talk.

In Maine is the Island Breeze. In Maryland are the Campfire and the Free Quill. In Massachusetts are A Few Hens, the Black Cat and the Green Bag. In Michigan are the Hydrant, the Bee Hive, the Acorn and X-Rays. In Minnesota are the Pine Knot, the Crow Bar, Thirteen Towns and Footprints. In Mississippi are All Sorts, the Seacoast Echo, the Coast Beacon, and the Sunflower Toesin. In Missouri are the Zephyr, the Cash Book, the Comet, the Missing Link, the Bazoo, Chips, the Cyclone, the Pedal and the Torchlight. In Montana is the Whole Truth. In Nebraska are Home Rule, the People's Ponlard, the Phonograph, Quiz and the Borealis. In Nevada are the Silver State, the Lode and the Rustler.

In New Hampshire are the Mountaineer and Rays of Light. In New Jersey are Loose Spokes and the Sunbeam. In New Mexico is the Pathfinder. In New York are the Autograph, the Ice World, All Straps and Buckles, the Dog, Church Bells, Far and Near, Fire and Water and the Owl. In North Carolina are the Tar Heel, It, the Silver Acorn and the Gold Leaf. In North Dakota are the Moon and the Pink Paper. In Ohio are the Corner Stone, the Sample Case, the Gray Goose and Noon Tide.

In Oklahoma are the Dinner Bell and the Plain People. In Oregon are the Ocean Wave and the Glacier. In Pennsylvania are Brown and White, the Scorcher, Splinters, the Blizzard and the Derrick. In Rhode Island is the Pendulum. In South Carolina is the Quiver. In South Dakota are the Sieve and the Plain Talker.

In Virginia are the Planet and the Spirit of the Valley. In Washington is the Dawn. In West Virginia are the Irrepressible and the Busy Bee. In Wisconsin are the Crank, the Hub, Pick and Gad, the Entering Wedge and the Silver Dollar. In Wyoming are the Boomerang and Bill Baton's Budget.

Every Herald want ad. is the "cipher-key" to an event or an episode in the life of the people.

J. M. GIDDING & CO.
Announce for
Tuesday and Wednesday
their
First Informal Opening
of Summer Dresses of White, also Graduating and Commencement Dresses
of Linens, Lawns, Organdies, Nets, Point De Sprit, Mull and other dainty and desirable white fabrics, and a display of Summer Dresses for children.
A notable feature will be their window displays which offer valuable suggestions.
Your Presence is Desired.
Superior St. and 1st Ave West.

Too Late to Classify

Cold sores, raw, chapping, cracking lips quickly healed by Satin skin cream. 25c.

CANVASSER TO DEMONSTRATE stenography. Call 31 Twenty-fifth avenue west.

LOST — A YEARLING HEIFER, RED and white; return to 3620 Cortland street. Finder will be rewarded.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms at reasonable rent. 320 West Third street.

WANTED — STOUT, WILLING BOY over 16 as wrapper in Freimuth's Daylight basement. Apply at once.

FOR RENT THREE-ROOM FLAT; CITY water, central location, $9 per month. Seaton terrace, 905 West Michigan street.

FOR RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, all modern, conveniences, good location, $30 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., No. 102 Torrey bldg., Duluth, Minn.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

George A. Wray and Sally R. Jarvener.
John Dadka and Mary Subjeck.
O. C. Solie and Susanna Haugan.

BIRTHS.

GRAHAM—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Graham of 723 Grand avenue, April 23.

HOWELL—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howell of 191 Palm street, April 26.

NOHOLM—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Noholm of 413 Seventh avenue east, April 23.

SMITH—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. George S. Smith of 413 Seventh avenue east, April 19.

JONES—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Jones of 229 West Fifth street, April 24.

SESSLINE—Twin daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Sesline of 118 Thirty-ninth avenue west, April 21.

HONNOLD—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. V. Honnold of 15 Orange street, April 27.

SIEWERT—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. George F. Siewert of 124 Sixth avenue west, April 27.

WING—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Wing of 1514 East Fourth street, April 28.

KNAPP—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Knapp of 509 First avenue west, April 30.

DEATHS.

APPEL—Gust, the 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Gust Appel of 2202 West Third street, died April 29, of tuberculosis. The fueral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Swedish M. E. church. Rev. John A. Anderson will preach the funeral sermon. Interment will be in Union cemetery at Hermantown.

LUCY—Mrs. Eugene Lucy, aged 22 years, died at St. Mary's hospital, Saturday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock. Her husband is switchman on the Northern Pacific road, and lives at 602 Garfield avenue. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock from the residence.

BUILDING PERMITS.

M. Hendrickson, repairs to store building on Superior street between Third and Fourth avenues west, to cost	$500
J. A. Murray, repairs to building on Fifty-sixth avenue west, between Grand and Cody streets, to cost	400
J. H. Magnuson, woodshed on Fifty-fourth avenue west, between Bristol and Ramsey streets, to cost	75
Gogebic Steam Boiler Works, iron storage shed on Lake avenue south, to cost	50

LITTLE DETECTIVES WITH "EYES OF ARGUS."

It has been said that "A Herald Want Advertisement has a thousand eyes." Sherlock Holmes had but two, although they were uncommonly good ones.

However, Holmes could not have found for you, over night, the one man in the city who most wanted to buy your house, or your store, or your horse, or your yacht, or your library, or your securities, or your automobile, or your old desk, or your piano; or the one man in the city who would be the best partner for you, or the best clerk, or coachman, or handy man; or the one woman in the city who would be the most valuable stenographer for you, or cook, or housekeeper.

But the thousand-eyed little Herald Want Advertisement finds these people for you—and finds them quickly, presenting no bill for "extras" or "disbursements," as Sherlock Holmes would have been apt to do.

When You Want Anything, Is It Not Better to Set a Thousand Eyes Looking For It Than Only Two?

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TOTALS OF MONTH

Shipments of Ore During April Amounted to 775,895 Tons.

Two Harbors Led With a Total of 321,353 Tons.

The total amount of ore shipped from the Duluth, Superior and Two Harbors docks during the month of April was 775,895 tons, as compared to no shipments at all during the same month a year ago.

The Duluth & Iron Range docks at Two Harbors led with a total shipment of 321,353 tons, the local docks of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road came second with 263,842 tons, and the Great Northern docks at Allouez were at the bottom of the list with 190,700 tons.

The first shipment from Duluth was made April 10 on the Manola, from Superior, April 12, and from Two Harbors April 10, on the Siemens.

Although last year, with no shipments at all in April, was an exceptional one, last month's totals are unusually large even when compared to other seasons, and would have been even larger, but for a scarcity of boats, brought about by ice conditions at the lower end of the lake. The Iron Range originally planned on shipping about 400,000 tons before the end of the month, and this figure would doubtless have been reached if the fleet of ore carriers had not been unexpectedly hung up in the ice fields near Whitefish Point. The season is now well under way, and everything is in readiness for a big ore business this year.

The following table shows the ore shipped from the three points:

	Tons.
Duluth & Iron Range	321,353
Duluth, Missabe & Northern	263,842
Great Northern	190,700
Total	775,895

TROUBLE AVERTED

Between the Great Northern and Union Pacific.

New York, May 1.—Possibility of trouble between the Great Northern and Union Pacific interests have been averted, according to Wall street reports today, by the formation of a syndicate to take over the Union Pacific's holdings of Northern Securities company stock. According to the report the syndicate is under the leadership of the First National bank of New York, and the price to be paid is $154 per share. In addition to taking over the stocks, the syndicate is to guarantee that encroachments will not be made in Union Pacific territory by Northern Pacific or Great Northern.

BARONESS ATTEMPTS TO JUMP FROM WINDOW.

New York, May 1.—The woman who calls herself a countess, and says her family name is De Solimo, and who was arrested in this city yesterday charged with the larceny of clothing from the home of Mrs. William Slater of Washington, was taken to Washington today. The police say she is the Baroness Otto De Verte St. George.

She was taken to a United States commissioner's office to be arraigned today at the request of a Washington detective, and fainted while waiting. After she regained consciousness, and while standing near a window, she made a move that was regarded as an attempt to jump from the window, but was restrained by her husband.

GREASON WILL HAVE NEW TRIAL.

Reading, Pa., May 1.—Judge Ermentrout today granted a new trial for Samuel Greason, who, together with Mrs. Kate Edwards, was condemned to hang for the murder of John Edwards, the woman's husband. The new trial is granted on the strength of the confession of Mrs. Edwards that she alone killed her husband. This confession was made a few days before the day set for the hanging of Mrs. Edwards and Greason, last February, and resulted in their reprieve.

TYPHOID FEVER IS RAGING IN MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, May 1.—Typhoid fever is prevalent throughout Milwaukee. The statistics on hand at the city health office show fifty-five cases, but it is believed by the health commissioner that there are many more cases that have not been reported. Three deaths were reported from the disease today.

Health Commissioner F. M. Schulz fears that the public water supply has been contaminated, and a thorough investigation to determine the truth in this regard is under way.

STRIKERS GAIN VICTORY.

Wholesale Drug House Hires Union Men.

Chicago, May 1.—Nearly half of the four hundred strike breakers, the largest consignment arriving today, were negroes.

Practically the first victory of the strikers came today from Fuller & Fuller, wholesale drug house. Manager Peters announced that his firm had employed union teamsters and would do its hauling with their aid.

Today's additions to the list of firms affected brought the number of strikers up to a total of 3,555. Retail grocery drivers refused to haul goods from boycotted wholesale houses. As a result many small grocery houses will soon feel a shortage of supplies.

A report is current that Mayor Dunne is considering the possibility of interfering in the strike and compelling some sort of settlement on the broad ground that the welfare of the people demand a settlement.

LADIES AND GENTS CALL AT
Blodgett's Shoe Parlors
And get you shoes shined by "Prince," the best shiner in the city. 5c—22 shines for $1.00 Parlors 9, 10 and 11, over Gidding's.

CITY BRIEFS

Embossing. North Land-Printery.

Independent Ferry to Superior, 5c.

Dr. A. E. Walker has moved his office to 210 and 212 New Jersey building.

The sale of public lands in the United States land office here in April consisted of 38,001 acres, and brought in $8,129.53, and the fees and commissions of the office involving 12,500 acres amounted to $1,513.28. Last year in April the returns of the local land office amounted to $38,999.75.

Reuben Johnson assumed his duties this morning as secretary of the civil service commission and secretary of the board of health.

Under the state all dairymen who sell milk, either at wholesale or retail, are required to secure a license before June 1. The licenses, for which a fee of $1 is charged, are issued by Harris Bennett, the state dairy and food inspector, and during the present month he will be busy issuing them.

J. M. Gidding & Co. announce for tomorrow and Wednesday their informal opening and display of dresses for summer wear and for graduating and commencement.

There is a movement on foot to pave Third avenue west from Superior street to Second street, and a petition may be circulated among the property owners at an early date.

The annual convention of the International Association of Chiefs of Police will be held in Washington on May 22 and Chief Troyer of the local department is planning to attend.

Robert A. Davison has filed in district court an appeal from the board of public works for a sanitary sewer on South street. Something like 20 or 25 appeals have now been taken from this sewer assessment.

Robert Cavanaugh, aged 73 years, died Saturday at Midway. Mr. Cavanaugh was a veteran of the civil war, and the funeral is being held today under the auspices of the two local posts of the G. A. R. Interment was made at Forest Hill cemetery.

Rev. and Mrs. R. J. Mooney will entertain the Guild of St. Luke's Episcopal church tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

PERSONALS

Judge Page Morris of the federal court left this morning for Fergus Falls, where he will open court tomorrow morning. It is expected that the term at Fergus Falls will last about a week.

Mrs. Catherine E. Hammond of 503 East First street is seriously ill.

Mrs. John W. Powell and family left this morning for Deerwood, where they will spend the summer.

Dr. and Mrs. T. C. Cleland leave this evening for Chicago.

Mrs. William Whipple, Mrs. G. W. Buck and Mrs. G. M. Smith have returned from Des Moines, Iowa, where they attended the meeting of the Northwestern Board of Foreign Missions.

J. T. Black, chief of the fire department, left for Chicago today.

Mrs. L. H. Merritt left for Minneapolis today.

John Logan left for St. Paul today.

B. Porter has returned from West Baden.

G. T. McKay has returned from West Baden.

TINNERS ARE NOT WORKING

Employes Not Agreeable to New Schedule Offered Them.

Twenty-eight members of the Duluth Tinners' union went on a strike today for higher wages. They are now paid at the rate of $3 a day and they ask $3.60. The employers have offered to compromise at a figure of $3.20, but the men refuse to accept this scale.

In the new agreement which the tinners ask the employers to sign, there are other demands made aside from the wage question. One provision pertains to the question of helpers. The men want the number of helpers cut down. At present there is one helper for every man, and the tinners ask that there be only one helper for three men.

So far only one employer, F. H. Wade, has signed the new agreement, as drawn up by the tinners. The principal firms affected are as follows: Duluth Corrugated & Roofing company, Deetz, E. M. Brown, Burnett & Hamer, Star Roofing & Corrugating works, Hollihan & Milostan, L. K. Daugherty and F. H. Wade.

IN MINERAL LEASE CASE.

Answers Filed By Flinn and Other Defendants.

Answers in the suit of Pearl H. Smith against Mabel Evans et al in United States court have been filed by Mabel Evans, by C. S. Wilson and B. E. Baker and by George A. Flinn and S. C. Patterson. The complaint charges that in the mineral lease of lot 1, township 53½, range 17, fraud was practiced, inasmuch as Flinn and Patterson were clerks in the state auditor's department at the time, and refused Smith a lease on the land, which is claimed to be valuable for iron deposits, although he made application prior to Mabel Evans. Smith claims that Flinn and Patterson knew the value of the land and wanted it for themselves, and that that is why they refused a lease to Smith.

In the answers, each defendant defendant denies fraud. It is alleged in the answers that the lease was not refused Smith prior to Mabel Evans' application, and also that the latter sold, for a valuable consideration, a one-third interest to Wilson and Baker, and a five-eighteenths interest to Flinn and Patterson; also, that the parties having the interest in the lease gave to one W. E. Richards an option to explore it and to purchase it for $100,000, if he so desired, after his explorations proved successful. Judgment for the defendants is asked.

CHIEF ARCHITECT DIES AT PANAMA.

New York, May 1.—A dispatch from Panama announces the death there, from yellow fever, of Chief Architect Johnson, attached to the canal staff. He was formerly employed as architect by the Illinois Central railroad. His work included the designing of new buildings. Johnson was a native of Kentucky and had been on the Isthmus since last July.

HE PASSES AWAY

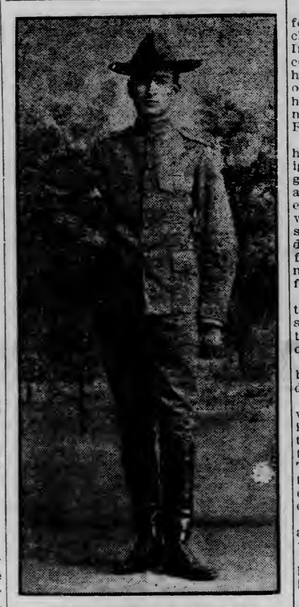
Lieut. John N. Currie Dies In the Philippine Islands.

Climate Again Brought on Disease From Which He Recovered.

Lieut. John N. Currie, treasurer of the Province of Ilocos Norte, P. I., a former well known Duluth young man, died in the Philippine Islands, April 22. Word of his death reached Duluth relatives of Mrs. Currie, today, in a letter from J. D. McLaurin, a brother-in-law of Lieut. Currie, residing in New York city. The letter was brief, stating that Dr. Currie of New York, brother of the lieutenant, had just received from the war department notification that Lieut. Currie had died. It is supposed that his death was directly caused by tuberculosis of the bone, the Philippine climate not being favorable to the treatment of the disease.

Lieut. Currie left Duluth with Capt. Gibson's company at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. At the close of the war he entered the volunteer army in the Philippines and through bravery and hard service won his shoulder straps. He was about to join the regular army when he received the civil appointment as treasurer to the Province of Ilocos Norte, a position which he held continuously up to the time of his death.

Although Lieut. Currie and Mrs. Currie liked their Philippine home very much, they some time ago decided that he ought to get back to the climate of this country and he had been promised



LIEUT. JOHN N. CURRIE.

a civil service appointment in this country. His many friends in the United States have been active in his behalf and it was expected that he would soon have a good position in this country, Lieut. and Mrs. Currie planning on returning to America some time this year.

Lieut. Currie was married about three years ago to Miss Florence Rackle of this city, his bride going out to Manila, where the wedding took place. Mrs. Currie is a sister of Mrs. A. E. McManus and Mrs. William Burgess of Duluth. Lieut. Currie has parents living at Ottawa, Canada, where it is expected that interment will take place.

A few years ago Lieut. Currie had his foot injured in an accident and tuberculosis of the bone developed. His condition became so serious that he was brought back to this country, with little hope of recovery. He was plucky, however, and, backed by a strong constitution, he withstood the shock of amputation of the foot. The climate here agreed with him and he gradually regained his health, but he was determined to go back to his post, where the climate is believed to have again brought on the trouble that caused his death. Lieut. Currie has been ill at different times for a long while past, but the last letters received from himself and Mrs. Currie, by Duluth relatives, indicated that he was feeling much better.

Everything the best that is at Haley's Restaurant. Popular prices.

Treatment For Falling Hair.

Knauff Sisters' hair store. Both 'phones.

BOMB EXPLODES.

St. Petersburg, May 1.—A bomb exploded early this morning in an apartment house room occupied by two men, both were injured, one seriously. The other man was slightly hurt. It is believed the men were preparing the bomb for use when it exploded.

BOWEN SAILS AT ONCE.

Caracas, Vez., May 1.—Minister Bowen sailed for the United States today. Secretary Hutchinson is in charge of the legation.

TOO MUCH CIRCULATION.

The conversation drifted into money and it's circulation, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

"Now, this nickel, for instance," said the father to his youngest daughter, "has perhaps gone all over the country. By means of various business transactions it has passed from one hand to another until it finally got to me. Now, when the baker calls, I will give it to him and the baker, in turn, will give it to, let's say, his butcher, and the butcher gives it to his harnessmaker, and so it will keep constantly going until finaly, a long, long way off perhaps, it will through this process of circulation, come back to me again."

The little one remained silent for a time, as if mentally following the extensive course the nickel would be liable to take, from rich man to poor man, from cowboy to Indian, ministers, burglars, circusmen and through all the stages of romance and practical business, when a sudden idea prompted her to say, "Papa, give me that 5 cents, you'll get it back again?".

The father, not wishing to have his logic so rudely shattered, complied immediately with the request whereupon the child darted off, with the intention of passing it on to the candy man, but she hadn't gone many steps when her attention was arrested by the dubious appearance of the nickel and slapping it down on the marble top of the table it gave a suspiciously dull leady sound.

Hurrying back to her father with it she exclaimed, "I don't wonder that 5 cents cirkerlated so quick, it ain't no good."

SEVERAL MINOR STRIKES OCCUR

But as a Whole May Day Labor Troubles Were Slight.

Milwaukee, May 1.—One hundred electrical workers in fifteen shops, and the same number of sheet metal workers in nine establishments, went on a strike today. The electrical workers demand an 8-hour day and a minimum scale of wages and the metal workers ask for 40 cents per hour. This brings the number of men on strike in Milwaukee up to about 600. Of the total number 150 are carpenters, 150 coopers an dover 100 are machinists. The carpenters, coopers and machinists have been out several weeks.

Chicago, May 1.—Six hundred men, employed by the Chicago Great Western company, went out on strike today. The men have been receiving $2.75 for ten hours' work and demanded the same amount for eight hours. The men operate dredging and pile driving machinery.

WHERE PEOPLE DON'T MIX.

Pursuing certain sociological studies a few years ago, I lived for a time in the cheapest lodging houses of the Bowery. In one of these, where the low, narrow cots were so close together that I could have lain in mine and touched the one on either side of it with my hand, I had, one night, a rather interesting neighbor, says a writer in the Brooklyn Eagle.

My attention was first attracted to him when, after removing every vestige of his clothing, he took all those garments which had been next to him and hung them out at a window fastening them there with tiny hooks which he took from his pocket and screwed into the sill. When he had done this he stood in the aisle at the foot of his cot and for at least ten minutes rubbed himself vigorously from head to foot with his hands.

It was my appreciative comment on this dry bath that started the conversation which we carired on in low tones long after we had lain down in our neighboring cots.

"Sure!" said he. "That's a good deal better bath than you can get in the dirty tubs of these places."

He had several other little quirks which marked him as a man of experience in this way of living, yet most of them, on the other hand, suggested that he was not to the manner born. Those who are do not generally trouble their heads with thoughts of baths, either wet or dry always, of course, excepting the internal bath.

My surmise was right. He had had a past worth hearing about, and he was philosopher enough to have learned, though somewhat late, the lesson which many another man in tion about himself until Tabor knew he ten about himself until Tabor knew he was going back to Kentucky to comfort the declining years of his old mother. Tabor swelled up with the contrast between himself and the guileless creature. That's when the senator's foot slipped. When you know enough about a man to look down on him he ceases to be a stranger, and it was only of strangers that Tabor was leery.

"Well, luck kept running Tabor's way in that little seven-up game (for 'Fatty' was playing like an idiot boy), and when the engine whistled for the Hastings yard 'Fatty' was out near $2. Then 'Fatty' dealt and fumbled up the diamond queen for trump. Tabor picked up his six cards and found mostly kings—four of them.

"Now, no man who ever sat in a game could resist a sigh at such a waste of good material. Tabor had sat in frequent games. 'I'd like to discard one and play this for a poker hand,' he said, more to himself than to his opponent.

"'I don't savvy poker much,' replied the gentle 'Fatty' in a deprecating tone. He picked up his cards and looked at them; then he clumsily sorted them out, sticking them between his fingers like bookmarks. Then he bundled them together again and gazed long at the diamond queen lying face up on the deck. Then he opened out the cards and looked again. Fatty seemed puzzled. Tabor grew interested. 'I don't savvy poker much,' repeated 'Fatty,' 'but I reckon if I had that there queen o' diamonds there I could likely beat most any hand there is.'

"The senatorial heart leaped with delight. Everybody is legitimate prey in a poker game, no matter how many dear old mothers they've got. Tabor pulled on his poker face and skinned over his kings to see they were all there. A glance at his two side cards showed him the eight and ten of diamonds, which cinched even the remote chance of the queen making a straight flush for the other fellow.

"'You can have her,' he said, discarding the eight and once more squeezing out his fat monarchs to make sure none of them had got away. Then he pulled out a roll as big as a man's leg, peeled off a couple of $100 bills and tossed them on the table.

"'Take her up and call that if you think you've got the cards,' he said.

"The lavish display of wealth seemed to disconcert the guileless 'Fatty.' He started to throw up his hands, paused and started again. At length he hesitatingly pulled a couple side cards out in his hand and gingerly picked up the queen. Then unbuttoning his vest, he reached around through the opening in his woolen shirt and drew forth a greasy leather pouch suspended about his neck.

"He laid a fat roll on the table and then hesitated—at which Tabor's eager eyes glistened with covetousness. Then 'Fatty' heaved a long sigh and spoke:

"'Supposin' I've got a real good hand and I put in $200 and a whole lot more besides—more'n I think you'd want to put up—and supposin' you don't put up that much more, wouldn't I get that $200 of yours then?'

"It took all the practiced senator's self-control to maintain his calmness as he assured his victim his views of the rule of the raise was correct.

"'Then there's the $200,' said 'Fatty,' painfully counting that amount into the pot, 'and there's $2,300 more, that's the balance I'm taking home. I reckon you don't want to risk no more such money as that just for $200, do you, Senator?'

"'Don't I?' cried Tabor, with open eagerness, now that he had hooked his fish. 'I'll just see that little $2,300 and raise the pot—how much did you say you had there? Twenty-five hundred dollars, wasn't it? Well, it's on the table with your $2,500, and it all goes. This is table stakes. You've got to shove in that $4,500 bundle if you want to see this hand—or have a show for the pot.'

"Distressed surprise drew every line in 'Fatty's innocent face as the exult'nt senator planked down his $4,500 on the table. He gulped, tried to speak, failed and gulped again. He gazed at the pot, gazed at his cards, then turned his pleading eyes upon Tabor.'

"'Have—have I—' he stammered, 'have I got to put all this money more? My partners, too?'

"'You do unless you want to lose what you've put in,' answered Tabor in cold contempt. He added impatiently: 'Come, hurry up. I want to get out and get some fresh air here.'

"'I'd hate mighty to go home broke to my old mother,' said 'Fatty' with the tremolo stop on his voice, 'but I've got half o' my own money in there. How'd it do, senator, for us both to take our money back? No? Well, then, I'm going to put it in.'

"'Four kings here!' cried Tabor, hardly waiting for the last bank note to fall before he tossed his hand face up on the table. 'I guess that beats your four queens all right, my friend,' and he reached for the pile.

"'Hol' on, senator, softly said 'Fatty,' gently, but firmly, pushing back the senatorial hand and crooking an elbow around the pot. 'I ain't got no four queens. What makes you think that? I've got four ones. I don't savvy the game much, but I reckon they's better'n four kings.'

"'Fatty' clumsily faced up four aces under the astonished nose of Tabor, who sat motionless from the shock, while the quiet little man stuffed the money into his pouch. Then as the brake shoes ground to the Hastings depot, he rose.

"'I'm real glad I got this yer money, that I am,' he said, as he slowly buttoned up his vest and started down the aisle for the door. 'I've got a widow sister living here and I'm just going to get off and give it to her. She'll surely be that glad.'

"'Wha—what the devil did you want with that queen?' roared Tabor, starting up out of his trance. 'What the d—'

"'But the modest one had gone; gone to bless his widowed sister and comfort the declining years of his dear old mother.

"'Yes, just a drop of bitters in it, please,' added the Cripple Creek man.

DID NOT SAVVY.

Innocent Fatty Played Poker With Senator Tabor.

"Never heard them called 'Tabors?'" said the Cripple Creek man to the Kansas City Star. "Why, that's the official designation for kings anywhere within the sphere of influence of the Rocky mountain poker game. What? Well, seeing you've never even heard of Tabor, it isn't likely you would know about that hand of his that has become part of American history west of the Missouri river.

"Way back in the early '80s Tabor, whose bull luck had made him a big fortune in the Leadville mines, thought he'd polish off his bigness with some dizzy political honors. Chaffee, United States senator from Colorado, had just died, and the legislature sold the balance of his term to Tabor for $300,000. That unexpired term was only forty-one days!

"Now, there was a quiet little cardsharp who had been barred from the Union Pacific trains on account of the monotonous frequency with which fat-pursed passengers, who'd made his acqualntance, landed in Ogden without money enough to tip the Pullman porter. His name was Frank Henning, but he was variously known as 'Fatty Finger' or 'Fatty,' because he dealt cards like a clumsy farmer and shuffled a deck like a schoolgirl learning to pay old maid. He was the meekest man since Moses, timid as a fawn, with soft brown eyes that woud have softened the heart of a short-change man. His bearing was one perpetual apology for living.

"Just about the time that 'Fatty' was turned adrift in the cold world the Colorado papers were full of the senatorship. 'Fatty' winded Tabor—he had a cold nose for good ones—struck South to Denver and browsed around there until the new senator started East, which you can gamble wasn't many hours after his election. He had to get his money's worth, you see, and the game in Washington was going to close down mighty soon. 'Fatty' obligingly followed along in timid wonder to the story of Tabor's amplitude of wealth and honors—and by 3 o'clock they were playing a little harmless game of seven-up with a deck from Tabor's grip for a quarter a game—no more; for 'Fatty' said he didn't savvy cards much and was 'agin gamblin', anyhow,' while Tabor was leery of strangers.

"They played along for an hour or two, 'Fatty,' with guileless innocence, letting drop occasional little scraps of informa-

J. M. GIDDING & CO.

Announce for

Tuesday and Wednesday

their

First Informal Opening

of Summer Dresses of White, also Graduating and Commencement Dresses

of Linens, Lawns, Organdies, Nets, Point De Sprit, Mull and other dainty and desirable white fabrics, and a display of Summer Dresses for children.

A notable feature will be their window displays which offer valuable suggestions.

Your Presence is Desired.

Superior St. and 1st Ave West.

QUEER PAPER NAMES.

The majority of newspaper publishers are satisfied with ordinary names for their journals, but there are others who prefer odd titles, says the Chicago Record-Herald. In Alabama there are papers called the riot Blast, the Dove, the Humming Bird, the Time Piece, Spot Cash, the Wire Grass Siftings, the Standard Gauge and the Search Light. In Arizona is the Oasis. In Arkansas are the Buzz Saw, the Back Log, the Mountain Wave, the Meteor, the Cannon Ball, Mountain Air and the Arkansaw Thomas Cat.

In California are the Condor, the Wasp, the Buzz, and the Ojar. In Colorado are the Elk, the Candle, the Flume, Sparks, Gold, the Rattler and Yesterday and Today. In Connecticut is the Fiery Cross.

In Georgia are the Gateway, the Jimplecuto, the Hustler and the Wise Men's Guide. In Idaho is the Canyon Echo. In Illinois are the Shears, the Broad Ax, the Ram's Horn, Jabs, This For That, Next, the Silver Leaf, Natural Gas, the State Center, the Bee, the Verdict, the Spill, the Lens, the Spike, the Eye, the Optic and the Adage. In Indiana are the Echophone and the New Gas Light. In Indian Territory is the Arrow. In Iowa are the Hawkeye, the Merry War, the Lariat, the Postal Card, the Unit, the Nucleus, the Letter, the Firebrand, the Woodbine, Trainer and two called the Newspaper. In Kansas are the Telescope, Fair Play, the Lantern, Daylight, Universal Truth, the Sunflower, the Torch of Liberty, the Better Way, the Tiller and Toiler and the Fulcrum. In Kentucky are the Salt River Tiger, the Golden Eagle Record, Push, the Cloverleaf, the Roundabout, the Boomer. A Tale of Two Cities, the Kentucky Colonel and the Blue Grass Clipper. In Louisiana are the Sugar Bowl and Town Talk.

In Maine is the Island Breeze. In Maryland are the Campfire and the Free Quill. In Massachusetts are A Few Hens, the Black Cat and the Green Bag. In Michigan are the Hydrant, the Bee Hive, the Acorn and X-Rays. In Minnesota are the Pine Knot, the Crow Bar, Thirteen Towns and Footprints. In Mississippi are All Sorts, the Seacoast Echo, the Coast Beacon, and the Sunflower Tocsin. In Missouri are the Zephyr, the Cash Book, the Comet, the Missing Link, the Bazoo, Chips, the Cyclone, the Pedal and the Torchlight. In Montana is the Whole Truth. In Nebraska are Home Rule, the People's Pontard, the Phonograph, Quiz and the Borealis. In Nevada are the Silver State, the Lode and the Rustler.

In New Hampshire are the Mountaineer and Rays of Light. In New Jersey are Loose Spokes and the Sunbeam. In New Mexico is the Pathfinder. In New York are the Autograph, the Ice World, All Straps and Buckles, the Dog, Church Bells, Far and Near, Fire and Water and the Owl. In North Carolina are the Tar Heel, It, the Silver Acorn and the Gold Leaf. In North Dakota are the Moon and the Pink Paper. In Ohio are the Corner Stone, the Sample Case, the Gray Goose and Noon Tide.

In Oklahoma are the Dinner Bell and the Plain People. In Oregon are the Ocean Wave and the Glacier. In Pennsylvania are Brown and White, the Scorcher, Splinters, the Blizzard and the Derrick. In Rhode Island is the Pendulum. In South Carolina is the Quiver. In South Dakota are the Sieve and the Plain Talker.

In Virginia are the Planet and the Spirit of the Valley. In Washington is the Dawn. In West Virginia are the Irrepressible and the Busy Bee. In Wisconsin are the Crank, the Hub, Pick and Gad, the Entering Wedge and the Silver Dollar. In Wyoming are the Boomerang and Bill Balon's Budget.

Every Herald want ad. is the "cipher-key" to an event or an episode in the life of the people.

Too Late to Classify

Cold sores, raw, chapping, cracking lips quickly healed by Satin skin cream. 25c.

CANVASSER TO DEMONSTRATE stenography. Call 31 Twenty-fifth avenue west.

LOST — A YEARLING HEIFER, RED and white; return to 3620 Cortland street. Finder will be rewarded.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms at reasonable rent. 329 West Third street.

WANTED — STOUT, WILLING BOY over 16 as wrapper in Freimuth's Daylight basement. Apply at once.

FOR RENT THREE-ROOM FLAT; CITY water, central location, $9 per month. Seaton terrace, 905 West Michigan street.

FOR RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, all modern conveniences, good location, $30 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., No. 102 Torrey bldg., Duluth, Minn.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

George A. Wray and Sally R. Jarvener, John Daika and Mary Subject.

O. C. Solie and Susanna Haugan.

BIRTHS.

GRAHAM—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Graham of 723 Grand avenue, April 23.

HOWELL—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howell of 191 Palm street, April 26.

NOHOLM—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Noholm of 413 Seventh avenue east, April 23.

SMITH—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. George S. Smith of 413 Seventh avenue east, April 19.

JONES—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Jones of 229 West Fifth street, April 24.

SESLINE—Twin daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Sesline of 118 Thirty-ninth avenue west, April 21.

HONNOLD—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. T. V. Honnold of 18 Orange street, April 27.

SIEWERT—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. George F. Siewert of 124 Sixth avenue west, April 27.

WING—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Wing of 1514 East Fourth street, April 28.

KNAPP—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Knapp of 509 First avenue west, April 30.

DEATHS.

APPEL—Gust, the 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Gust Appel of 2292 West Third street, died April 29 of tuberculosis. The fueral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Swedish M. E. church. Rev. John A. Anderson will preach the funeral sermon. Interment will be in Union cemetery at Hermantown.

LUCY—Mrs. Eugene Lucy, aged 22 years, died at St. Mary's hospital, Saturday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock. Her husband is switchman on the Northern Pacific road, and lives at 902 Garfield avenue. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock from the residence.

BUILDING PERMITS.

M. Hendrickson, repairs to store building on Superior street between Third and Fourth avenues west, to cost	$500
J. A. Murray, repairs to building on Fifty-sixth avenue west, between Grand and Cody streets, to cost	400
J. H. Magnuson, woodshed on Fifty-fourth avenue west, between Bristol and Ramsey streets, to cost	75
Gogebic Steam Boiler Works, iron storage shed on Lake avenue south, to cost	50

LITTLE DETECTIVES WITH "EYES OF ARGUS."

It has been said that "A Herald Want Advertisement has a thousand eyes." Sherlock Holmes had but two, although they were uncommonly good ones.

However, Holmes could not have found for you, over night, the one man in the city who most wanted to buy your house, or your store, or your horse, or your yacht, or your library, or your securities, or your automobile, or your old desk, or your piano; or the one man in the city who would be the best partner for you, or the best clerk, or coachman, or handy man; or the one woman in the city who would be the most valuable stenographer for you, or cook, or housekeeper.

But the thousand-eyed little Herald Want Advertisement finds these people for you—and finds them quickly, presenting no bill for "extras" or "disbursements," as Sherlock Holmes would have been apt to do.

When You Want Anything, Is It Not Better to Set a Thousand Eyes Looking For It Than Only Two?

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Market Is Higher and Minneapolis May Bulges Sharply.

Improvement In Cash Demand -- Discouraging News From Nebraska.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 1.—Wheat was stronger today, the firmer feeling developing immediately after the opening which was but little changed from the closing of Saturday. A sharp improvement in the cash demand had much to do with stimulating prices. Minneapolis was very strong, the May option there advancing 3¾c to 98c and closing 3⅝c up. Chicago advanced 2⅝c on the May, and Duluth and New York 2¾c. The July option gained 1⅜ in Duluth, 2c in Minneapolis, 1⅝c in Chicago and New York.

Deliveries of wheat in Duluth amounted to 500,000 bushles and in Chicago were said to be 750,000 bus. The news comes from Nebraska that Hessian fly is general over the state and is exciting alarm.

Liverpool closed ½d higher, London unchanged, Berlin 2⅜c lower, and Budapest ½c lower.

World's shipments of wheat and corn last week, the previous week and the corresponding week of last year were as follows:

	WHEAT. Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
America	1,424,000	816,000	1,312,000
Russia	2,832,000	3,040,000	2,584,000
Danube	448,000	432,000	688,000
Argentine	3,040,000	2,832,000	3,424,000
India	264,000	248,000	1,064,000
Australia	856,000	824,000	1,224,000
Various	104,000	96,000	184,000
Total	9,328,000	8,288,000	10,480,000
	CORN.		
America	2,272,000	2,464,000	432,000
Russia	94,000	208,000	352,000
Danube	.....	168,000	560,000
Argentine	584,000	240,000	592,000
Total	3,360,000	3,063,000	2,276,000

The amount of wheat on passage decreased 1,464,000 bus., and corn decreased 598,000 bus.

Car receipts of wheat at Duluth were 6 against 4 last year, and at Minneapolis 260 against 147 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 266 against 151 last year. Chicago received 47 against 11 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 374,148 bus, last year 244,576 bus. Shipments 413,845 bus, last year 140,537 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 18,600 bus.

The visible supply last week decreased 1,888,000 bus, and is now 28,529,000 bus, against 30,357,000 bus last year.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ⅛@¼d lower. In the Chicago market July corn closed ⅝c higher. July oats closed ⅛c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 627,548 bus, last year 406,101 bus. Shipments 744,422 bus, last year 192,778 bus. Clearances were 533,000 bus. The visible supply of corn last week decreased 1,112,000 bus, and is now 9,981,000 bus, against 7,830,000 bus last year.

In the Duluth market trading in wheat was quiet, though the market was strong. The May option opened ½c higher at 96¾c and advanced to 97¼c. The close was at 97¾c, an advance of 2¼c. The July option opened unchanged at 90¾c, sold at 90⅝c five minutes later and fell to 90⅜c at 10:05. It then advanced to 91¼c at 11:35, fell back to 91¼c at 11:50 and bulged to 92⅛c at 12:35. The close was at 92c, which was an advance for the day of 1⅝c.

Cash sales were very dull and cash wheat continued on the basis of May price for No. 1 northern.

Flax was dull. There were deliveries of about 500,000 bus on May contracts. The May option opened unchanged at $1.40, sold at $1.40¾ and closed unchanged at $1.40. October advanced ¼c to $1.27½, but closed unchanged at $1.27¼. September also closed unchanged.

Oats advanced ¼c.

ollowing are the closing quotes:

Wheat to arrive, No. 1 northern, 93⅝c; on track No. 1 northern, 93⅝c; No. 2 northern, 85⅜@87c. Durum No. 1, 82c; No. 2, 81c; May 92⅜c, July, 92c, September, 81¼c. Flax to arrive, $1.40; on track, $1.40; May, $1.40; September, $1.28½; October, $1.27¼; July, $1.28. Oats to arrive, 28½c; on track 28⅝c. Rye to arrive, 73c; on track, 73c. Barley: Feed, 38½@41c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 6; last year, 4; oats, 4; rye, 1; barley, 13; flax, 5; last year, 1.

Receipts: Wheat, 10,968; oats, 3,647; rye, 697; flax, 5,642.

Shipments: Wheat, 216,654; flax, 38,000; barley, 8,500.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car $0.92½
No. 4 spring, 1 car ..... .78
No. 4 spring, 1 car ..... .78
Rejected, 1 car ..... .70
Flax, 2 cars 1.40½
Barley, 2 cars ..... .40
Barley, 1 car ..... .41
Oats, 1 car, No. 3 white ..... .28¾
Oats, 1 car, No. 3 white ..... .28

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Covering By Local Shorts Gives Wheat Firmness.

Chicago, May 1.—Covering by local shorts created a firm tone in the wheat market here today. The volume of trading was light, offerings being small. World's shipments were somewhat smaller than anticipated and this had a strengthening influence on the market. Deliveries on May contracts were liberal, at 525,000 bus. July opened unchanged to ⅛@¼c higher at 82c to 82⅜@¼c and sold up to 82¾c. May opened unchanged to ¼c lower at 87c to 87¼c and sold up to 88c@⅛. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 253 cars against 304 cars last week and 162 cars a year ago.

Later the May option made a sharp rally influenced by the strength of cash wheat both in the Northwestern and Southwestern markets. From 88½c the price advanced to 90c. After selling off to 87⅞@88c, July rose to 83¼c in sympathy with the strength of May. The market closed strong with May up 2⅝c at 89⅞c. July was up 1⅜c at 83⅜c.

Buying by several prominent commission houses caused firmness in the corn market notwithstanding lower prices at Liverpool. July opened ½c lower to ⅛c higher at 45⅝c to 45⅞c and advanced to 46@46¼c. Local receipts were 110 cars, with one of contract grade.

Additional strength developed as trading progressed, large clearances at the seaboard being one of the chief factors. July advanced to 46½c and closed at 46¼c, a net gain of ⅝c.

Firmness of corn offset the excellent weather conditions causing a firm tone in oats. Pit traders were moderate purchasers. July opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 28⅜c to 28⅛c and sold up to 28⅜c. Local receipts were 72 cars.

Fear that the teamsters strike may spread to the stock yards district had a depressing effect on the provisions market. The volume of trading was extremely quiet. July was unchanged at $12.15. Lard also was unchanged at $7.25. Ribs were a shade higher at $7.15.

Close: Wheat—May, 89⅞c; July, 83⅜c; Sept., 79¼@79⅝c. Corn—May, 46c; July, 46¼c; Sept., 46½c. Oats—May, 28⅝c; July, 28¼c; Sept., 28c. Pork—May, $11.75; July, $12.07½; Sept., $12.30. Lard—May, $7.02½@7.05; July, $7.22½; Sept., $7.37½. Ribs—May, $6.82½@6.85; July, $7.15; Sept., $7.35. Rye—May, 70c; Sept., 66c. Flax—Cash, northwestern, $1.40; southwestern, $1.25; May, $1.25. Timothy—May, $3.00; Sept., $3.15. Clover—May, $13.00. Barley—Cash, 40@49c. Corn—2, 48@½c; 3, 46¾@47c. Wheat—2 red, 91@92c; 3 red, 84@94c; 2 hard, 89@90c; 3 hard, 84@89c; 1 northern, 92@94c; 2 northern, 88@94c; 3 spring, 84@93c. Oats—2, 29½@30c; 3, 29¼@½c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 1.—Close: Wheat—May, 92½c; July 85⅝c; September, 84¼c. Corn—May, 52c; July, 51¾c.

GRAIN IN STORE.

At Duluth Saturday, April 29, 1905:

Wheat.	Bushels.
No. 1 hard	4,307
No. 1 northern	1,148,520
No. 2 northern	46,391
No. 3 spring	102,103
No. 4 spring	15,489
Rejected	2,487
No grade	5,731
Special bin	2,650,560
Western	18,459
No. 1 and No. 2 durum	79,070
Rejected and no grade durum	3,424
Total	3,470,721
Decrease during week	1,206,825
Stocks year ago	4,606,790
Coarse grain stocks:	
Corn	66,496
Decrease	19,587
Oats	4,840,749
Increase	4,208
Rye	183,560
Increase	697
Barley	260,025
Decrease	107,009
Flax	7,527,549
Increase	27,476

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 1.—Wheat—Spot quiet; No. 1 California, 6s 8½d; futures steady; May, 6s 5½d; July, 6s 6¼d; September, 6s 4¾d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed new, 4s 2d; American mixed old, 4s 10½d; futures quiet; May, 4s 1⅞d; July, 4s 2¼d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 1.—Close: Wheat, No. 1 hard, $1.02⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.00¾; No. 2 northern, 96⅝c; May, 97⅝c; July, 94@⅝c; July, 94@⅝c; September, 81⅛@¾c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

May—	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
Open	90¼A	94½	87-¼	90
High	92⅝	98	90	92½B
Low	90¼A	94½	87	90
Close	92⅜B	97⅝B	89⅞	92¼A
Close 29th	90¼	94¼	87¼	90
July—				
Open	80¼B	92¼-¾	82-½	87¼-⅜
High	92¼	94½	83½	88½
Low	80¼	91¾	81⅞-82	87¼-¼
Close	92B	94-⅛B	83⅜A	88⅜
Close 29th	90¼	92-⅞	82	87
Sept.—				
Open	80⅝N	89¼	78⅞	83⅛-¼
High	81⅛B	91¾-⅜	79⅞	84
Low	80⅝B	89¼	78⅜	83⅛-⅛
Close	81¼B	91¾-¼A	79⅜-¾A	84
Close 29th	80⅝	89¼-⅜	78¾	84¼

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats July	Corn July	Pork July.
Open	28½@28⅜-½	45⅝@45⅞	$12.15
High	28¾-⅞	46¼-⅜	12.15
Low	28⅜	45⅞	12.05-07
Close	28¾	46⅜	12.07

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—Our market opened practically unchanged from Saturdays close and throughout the session the market clearly acts strong and as if it wanted to do better. Aside from the world's shipments which were one million bus larger than a week ago, statistics were all favorable to the bulls. The better feeling displayed by the securities market in New York undoubtedly contributed much to the strength in wheat. The action of the market today gives heart to the bulls and while further advances will be resisted by the bears, we rather look to see the market continue its upward tendency.

Corn—Lack of offerings rather than any aggressive buying caused some short covering and some little increase in outside demand. Deliveries in this market were fairly liberal. The cash situation continues to give comfort to the bulls, and while it is very urgent there is something being done all the time. A feature in todays market was moderate buying of May and July by cash houses. Take it all together the market seemed more snappy than in recent sessions and acts as if it would do some better.

Oats—Early in the session some liquidation developed in the May, such sales being taken by the Northwest. While prices may work somewhat higher, owing to the slightly improved cash demand, we doubt if such advance can be permanently held.

Provisions—Liberal deliveries in this market coupled with uneasiness regarding the strike situation, made for an easier feeling in this market. Trade at no time could be called broad and apparently very little, if any support came from the packers. Throughout the session the market had the dragging tendency and seems just as discouraging as ever.

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Chicago Newspaper Gossip: The May wheat was abandoned by Gates and the other Wall street bulls because they were well informed as to what was ahead of them in the stock market in Wall street. They were sellers of stocks for two weeks before Gates came to Chicago to take charge of his wheat operations. The demoralization in the stock market the past week was forshadowed in their selling, as they had been the leaders in the recent bull movement the past six months. They had big profits. With a semi-panic in Wall street and unsettled feeling that such events always carry through the speculative trade, Gates was not disposed to run the risk of manipulating the wheat market under adverse conditions, and sold out as best he could. He sold all the May and July in the market here, as well as at other points, would be playing the short side he secured profits on July sales, which, to a great extent, made up for the losses on the May. The cleverness with which he covered his operations for a time shows that he is a master speculator, as he used Wall street tactics in unloading. Losses in handling his big line of wheat might easily be made up several times in the market, and as Gates abandoned wheat for stocks, getting large profits out of the latter.

How low wheat values will go before they reach legitimate level is mere conjecture. In all speculative movements prices go from one extreme to the other before the buying or selling crazes runs its course. They may go as much too low as they have been too high, but under existing conditions they will have to decline to an export level where legitimate influences become an effective price maker, and where strong interests are working to take the surplus off the market and hold it. The market is fast approaching this condition, and may get there in a few days.

One good feature in the decline was apparent at the close of last week. The milling trade picked up 500,000 bus, here last week the largest business of any week on the crop. Leading millers throughout the winter wheat section are believed to be fairly well supplied with other wheat, but are willing to pick up bargains at the present level of values and take their chances on selling flour for future delivery, as they run less risk by hedging against it in the wheat pit. This character of operating has been practically prohibited by the unnatural conditions of the market, for eight months.

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Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat was in much better demand today, the advance of 1 to 3 cents being attributed to broadening out of the trade and necessary support from fresh buying orders. Investors now feel that with prices down to a more natural basis, bullish news will have more influence. The statistical position of wheat condition would hardly be more as holders would have it and reports during the next two months will have a tendency to hold prices up if not help them work higher. The weather on the other hand will make a very important part in shaping the course of prices and until there is a change from the present the new crop months will be under constant pressure especially on sharp bulges. Higher temperatures are promised for the entire Northwest and there will be some moisture either in showers or snow. The unsettled financial situation is against too strong an advance at this time yet we expect to see the market have fewer weak spells and broadening out of the trade should be regarded favorably indicating that prices are more satisfactory to both sides and because of which a good trader's market should result.

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E. W. Dennis, Chicago: Stagnation in wheat argues that the momentum on the down grade has run out. We certainly are entitled to a reaction if only from a let up of the selling pressure, while every one should easily be able to figure a let up in receipts, decrease in stocks and improvement in price of good wheat until we are closer to new crop.

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NOON QUOTATIONS.

Coppers.	Bid	Ask.	Miscellaneous.	Ask.
Butte, $10 pd	18½	19	Alaska C. pfd.	$5¾
Butte, full pd	21½	22¼	Ariz. C. Mt...	.10
C. & A.	....	.103	Black Rock	.26
C. & H.	30	31	Cal & Sonora	bid
L. S. & P.	37	38	Crook. River	.35
P.&D. $8 pd.	18¾	19½	LaLuz Mex.	$2½
P.&D. full pd	20¾	21½	Little Cracker	12½
Junct., full pd	....	75	Metropolitan	.30
Man., $1 pd	2¼	2½	Ophir Tunnel	.25
B. Mt. $3 pd	....	$3.15	Parry Sound	6½
Denn-Ariz.	....	8½	Shakespeare	.12½

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CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, Monday, May 1, 1905.

Stations	Temperature. Max*	Min†	Rainfall hundredths
Alexandria	50	34	T
Campbell	50	32	.04
Crookston	46	34	0
Detroit City	50	26	0
Grand Meadows	58	36	.32
Minneapolis	52	34	0
Montevideo	56	38	.01
New Ulm	58	32	.12
Park Rapids	50	28	0
Winnebago City	60	38	.36
Worthington	56	34	.12
Devils Lake	52	34	0
Langdon	56	32	0
Larimore	52	28	0
Lisbon	56	32	T
Pembina	56	32	0
Aberdeen	64	46	.12
Millbank	60	30	0
Mitchell	66	36	.04
Rerfield	58	38	0
Amenia	54	32	T
Bismarck	58	30	.02
Duluth	48	32	0
Huron	66	46	0
La Cresse	56	34	.02
Moorhead	50	30	0
Pierre	66	46	0
St. Paul	52	40	0
Winipeg	50	26	0

REMARKS.

Scattered showers fell over the Red River Valley, Southern Wisconsin, Iowa and Nebraska. Light to killing frosts occurred this morning in the Ohio Valley and Western Lake Region.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall. *For yesterday. †For twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., Seventy-fifth meridian time.

Note.—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 1.—Cattle, receipts, 18,000; steady; good to prime steers, $5.75@6.40; poor to medium, $4.25@5.40; stockers and feeders, $2.75@5.25; cows, $2.75@4.75; heifers, $2.50@5.30; canners, $1.60@2.40; bulls, $2.50@4.75; calves, $3@5.75. Hogs receipts, 27,000; tomorrow, 22,000; strong to 5c higher; mixed and butchers, $5.10@5.32½; good to choice heavy, $5.15@5.35; rough heavy, $4.70@5; light, $5@5.27½; bulk of sales, $5.10@5.25. Shep receipts, 21,000; sheep and lambs steady; god to choice wethers, shorn, $4.60@5; fair to choice mixed shorn, $4@4.50; western sheep, shorn, $3.50@5; native lambs, shorn, $4@6.50; western lambs, $6.75@7.40.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 1.—Money on call firm 3@4 per cent; closing bid, 3; offered at 3. Time money steady; 60 and 90 days, and 6 months, 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.50@55 for demand and at $4.84.55 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85@4½ and $4.87@5; commercial bills, $4.84¼@¾. Bar silver, 56¾c. Mexican dollars, 44¼c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds, firm.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 1.—The cotton market opened strong at an advance of 6@15 points, in response to higher cables, continued bull support and active covering. There was a good deal of cotton for sale on the advance, seemingly for both accounts, and the market ruled very active. July, which opened at 7.49, sold up to 7.56, with other months following on the first flurry of covering, after which prices sagged off a few points, but the market during the middle of the morning was about 6@8 points net higher and seemed very nervous. The weather South was favorable, but there were firmer reports of reduced acreage, and receipts were lighter.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 5 points higher; middling uplands, 7.90; middling gulf, 8.15. Sales 40,000 bales. Futures closed steady: May, 7.56; June, 7.45; July, 7.53; Aug., 7.57; Sept., 7.63; Oct., 7.70; Nov., 7.74; Dec., 7.80; Jan., 7.84; Feb, 7.88; March, 7.94.

IMPROVED TONE

To Stock Market at the Close Which Was Steady.

Sharp Break Early Was Followed By Persistent Advance.

New York, May 1.—There was a nervous feeling in stock market circles at the opening of the stock exchange today. At first the market held well on foreign buying and on the belief that no financial trouble has developed as a result of the decline, but later, on heavy liquidating sales, there was a sharp break. Leading stocks lost from 1 to 4 points, but the market steadied again and prices in some instances recovered to the best of the day. All sheets went through the clearing house successfully, indicating that no stock exchange houses had succumbed.

The stock market was affected at one time today by a report that an effort had been made to take control of the Union Pacific from the present management. This report was denied and a statement was made semi-officially that the interests in control of the property will recommend to the shareholders that they sanction the proposed $100,000,000 issue of new stock at the meeting to be held at Salt Lake City on Friday.

New York, May 1.—The stock market opened in confusion and disorder with wide changes both ways. The closing today of the London exchange left operators in stocks without the usual preliminary intimation of the tone of the speculation and a feeling of great anxiety remained as a result of Saturday's events. Vigorous support was in evidence and was effective in many prominent stocks, but in others there was considerable declines. Opening gains of 1⅜ in Illinois Central, Louisville & Nashville, Canadian Pacific, Northern Pacific, Atchinson, Reading and Union Pacific. The last named opened wide with simultaneous sales of 5,500 shares from 119½ to 119, compared with 118⅛ on Saturday. The price then dropped to 113⅝. United States Steel preferred was down ⅞ on running sales and a wide opening in the common stock on 10,000 shares showed prices at 20¾ and 31, compared with 31⅜ Saturday. American Smelting was down 1⅜. Tennessee Coal about a point and Pensylvanian ⅞. Northwestern dropped 4. There were some recoveries at the extreme declines and some reaction from the wide advances immediately after the opening.

Foreign commission houses reported a demand for stocks from all parts of Europe, and considerable advances were made in prices. The failure of confirmation of Saturday's rumors of financial troubles made shorts disposed to cover. The success of the supporting tactics seemed to induce the withholding of selling orders, but in the second half of the hour, there were some threatening breaks again. Atlantic Coast Line rose 3½, Great Northern preferred and Kansas City Southern preferred 3 and the Eries, Rock Island, Missouri Pacific, Norfolk & Western, Copper, Colorado Fuel, the Metropolitan stocks, General Electric had got up 1 to 2. On the break Smelting slumped 4⅜, New York Central 3, New York, Chicago & St. Louis 2, the second preferred 2½, Locomotive 2½, and Reading, St. Paul, Pennsylvania, Southern Pacific, the United States Steel stocks, Tennessee Coal, Colorado Fuel and others up to 2. Union Pacific reacted from 119⅝ to 117¾, and Great Northern preferred from 173 to 168. Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling broke 5.

The break carried many stocks through the low prices made on Saturday, which would serve to effect additional margins. The fact that support was effective in face of this did much towards restoring confidence and there was a substantial recovery. Some of the stocks which opened strong recovered to the best. Erie was prominent in the rally with a gain of 1½. Canadian Pacific rose 2⅜. The market became much quieter at the restored level. Bonds were easy at noon.

The bulls obtained absolute control of the market for a time after midday and pushed prices resolutely upwards. Outstanding shorts became alarmed and covered frantically at a level from 1 to 3 points above Saturday's close. Business was very heavy while the rise was in progress. Among the more notable gains were Atlantic Coast Line of 5½, Louisville & Nashville 6½, General Electric 3½, United States Rubber preferred 4 and a number of the Pacifics, Southwesterns, Coalers, independent steel companies, the Metropolitan stocks and Copper 2 to 3. Northwestern rallied to about 2 points over last week's final figures. Linseed preferred declined 3, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha and Rubber Goods preferred 5½.

The market ran off 1 to 1½ for a few stocks on professional realizing but rallied to about the highest again and became compartively quiet.

The market became very quiet when the urgent demand from the shorts became satisfied. Late in the day the advance was renewed, carrying prices to the highest of the day. Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo rose 5. Northern Pacific 5½. Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis 5 and Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific, Illinois Central and the Metropolitan stocks rose 3 to 3½. Gains generally ranged from 1 to over 2 points. There were some slight recessions but the closing was steady.

Quotations furnished by Edwards-Wood Co., room A, Torrey building.

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison pfd	102¾	101¾	102¾
do common	83	82¾	83
Smelter common	114	108½	113½
Amalgamated Copper	80¾	77¾	80⅝
B. & O. Ry.	106⅝	104¼	106½
B. R. T.	61½	58	61
Can. Pac. Ry.	149¾	145⅞	149¾
C. & O.	51⅞	48¾	51⅜
C. F. I.	45¼	41	45¼
C. G. W. common	20⅜	14½	20⅜
Erie 1st pfd	78¾	76½	78¾
Erie common	43½	40⅞	43⅜
Illinois Central	159¼	157¾	160
L. & N.	146⅞	141⅞	145½
Mexican Central	22	20¾	21⅞
Metropolitan Ry.	118	115¾	118
Missouri Pacific	98½	96	98
Manhattan	163½	161	163½
Norfolk & Western	78½	77	78⅛
N. Y. C.	144¼	140	143½
O. & W.	50⅜	47½	50⅜
People's Gas	106¼	102½	106
Pacific Mail	39¼	36½	39¼
Penn. Ry.	139⅝	136	139¼
Rock Island common	29½	27¾	29¼
Rock sland, pfd.	74⅜	73½	74⅜
Reading, com	92	88	91½
R. I. & S. pfd.	73¼	70⅞	73
R. I. & S., com.	18⅝	16⅜	18⅜
Rubber, com	38¼	35½	38¼
St. Paul	173¼	169¾	173¼
Sugar	137⅜	135⅛	137⅜
So. Railway, com.	31⅞	30	31⅜
So. Pacific	61¼	58⅜	61⅛
Soo, com	113½	107½	113⅝
T. C. & I.	84	78	83⅞
Texas Pacific	33¼	30⅝	32½
U. S. Steel, pfd.	100⅛	90⅝	100¼
U. S. Steel, com.	32⅜	30¼	32⅜
Union Pacific, com.	121⅝	117⅞	121
Wis. Cent., com	20⅝	20	20½
Wis. Ceunt., pfd.	47	46	47
W. U.	93¾	93	93¾
Wab., com	20	19	20
Wab., pfd	43	40⅞	43
Twin City R. T.	111	108	111
Northern Pacific	174½	169¾	174½
D., S. S. & A., pfd.	25	24	27
D., S. S. & A., com.	13⅜	12	13⅜
Northwestern	227	220¼	226½

The total sales were 1,637,500 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: From the low point of the day the advance was steady and persistent with the close tonight more cheerful than we have had for some time. The fact that all the dreadful things that were promised for this morning did not materialize, gave a strength to the situation and forced urgent short covering. The market has had a great big break and with the clearing of the financial atmosphere some further speculative rally may be looked for.

• • •

C. G. Gates: It is announced that the Wabash will at last receive its portion of the business of the Steel corporation under its contract made with Andrew Carnegie. Heretofore the Wabash had been checkmated by its inability to obtain any connection with the Union railroad, but this obstacle has been removed and as a result of the conference held at the close of last week, the Wabash will now obtain an entrance into the Carnegie Steel plant at Clairton. This should encourage a somewhat better feeling on the Gould stocks as it eliminated the apparent friction between the Gould interests and the Steel corporation, and it places the Wabash in a position where it will earn more substantial returns on its Pittsburg investment.

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Dick Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: Stocks were heavily sold again during the first hour this morning and for a time were decidedly weak. The selling, however, seemed to represent the completion of forced liquidation, and it soon lost its urgent character. A rally started before noon and it went on through the afternoon until the close, which was a strong one. There was no news during the day, and encouragement was derived from the failure of bad news to materialize. The rally should continue tomorrow.

Bartlett, Frazier & Cunningham, New York: The wheat corner, the Milwaukee defalcation, the Equitable scandal, the juggling with public funds and the assumption of autocratic power over certain properties by certain railroad men are all conducive to a very bad taste in the mouth of the public. There is so much innate rottenness in certain quarters that even undiluted prosperity cannot nullify it wholly. The monetary situation is good and business is excellent. The market ought to improve.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	80½	80¾
Adventure	3½	4
Atlantic	13½	14
Allouez	20	20½
Arcadian	....	1¼
Elm River	2¼	2⅜
Bingham	32	32¼
Copper Range	72	72¾
Centennial	17	17¼
Calumet and Hecla	640	650
Calumet and Arizona	102	104
Calumet and Pittsburg	....	32
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg	....	40
Isle Royale	22½	23
Mass	8¾	9
Michigan	11	11½
Mohawk	49¾	49¾
Mayflower	3¼	3½
Mercur Can	39c	40c
National	1	1½
Old Colony	1	1½
Old Dominion	24½	25
Osceola	94	94½
Phoenix	1½	1⅝
Parrott	24	24½
Quincy	95	100
Rhode Island	1¼	1½
Santa Fe	1⅞	2
Franklin	8⅜	8¾
Tecumsch	2	....
Tamarack	118	120
Shannan	7⅞	8
Trinity	7⅞	8
Utah	44	44¼
United States Mining	31⅜	32
Victoria	3½	4
Wolverine	106	107
Wyandot	1½	1⅝
Winona	11	11½
Daly West	13⅜	14
Greene Cons	26¼	26⅜
Pitts. and Dul., full pd.	20	....
Pitts. and Dul., $8 pd.	19	20
Union Land	3	3½
Junction	....	85
Black Mountain	....	$3.10
Man. Dev. Co.	9¼	9½
Chipeckahua	40	50
Warren Dev.	10	13
Granby	5⅝	5⅞
Dem. Arizona	8½	10
North Butte	19	....

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market opened this morning with considerable liquidation all around the room. Good support, however, was offered at the lowest prices and shortly before noon a rally started which lasted throughout the day and all stocks showed good net gains. Calumet was weak, being offered down by Lawson brokers. On any further rally tomorrow we think stocks will do to sell for a turn.

WIDE FLUCTUATIONS

In United Gas Stock on Philadelphia Market.

Philadelphia, May 1.—There were wide fluctuations in United Gas Improvement company stock today, following the opening at 120 on Saturday and opened today at 117. During the first ten minutes of trading the shares fell rapidly to 111 and then rose steadily to 117 at which point the stock became quiet. Other local stocks were but little affected by the flucutuions in United Gas.

The unsettled condition of the shares of this company is due to the pending deal between the United Gas Improvement company and the city of Philadelphi, whereby the company is endeavoring to lease the gas works from the city for a period of seventy-five years for the sum of $25,000,000. There has been agitation by certain Philadelphia newspapers against the consummation of the lease and this is believed to have weakened the stock.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, May 1.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $134,318,681; gold, $62,311,725; silver, $25,475,644.

A NAPOLEON STORY.

A charming story is told of Napoleon which illustrates well his reverence for mothers, whom he rightly regarded as the "makers of men." When his army lay at Boulogne an English sailor who had been taken prisoner tried to escape on a rude sort of skiff, which he had contrived with bits of wood and the bark of trees. Hearing of the poor fellow's unsuccessful attempt, Napoleon had him brought into his presence and he then inquired whether the man had really intended to try to cross the channel in such a frail little boat. The sailor replied that he had meant to try, in order to see his mother, who was old and infirm. "You shall see her," said Napoleon, "and take her this money from me, for she must be a good mother to have such an affectionate son."

SPREAD OF INSURANCE.

The assurance principle has been applied to the following lines of human activity, says the Insurance Press. "Fire, life, safe, rents, theft, credit, patent, marine, tornado accident, burglary, sprinkler, lightning, plate glass, transportation, tourists' baggage, bank and messenger robbery, tailors' and furniture floaters' physicians' and druggists' liability, travelers' samples, fidelity, official, guaranteed attorney's department, contract, judicial and court bonds, teams, help, leaseholds, automobile, contingent, steam boiler, landlords' liability, workmen's collective, liquor dealers' license, general liability, hold-up insurance and bank accounts."

FOR LETTERS AND TICKETS.

A convenient article for a busy society or club woman is made of a stout panel of cardboard about a foot long, and eight inches wide, says the Brooklyn Eagle. To this are attached two pockets, one above the other, and lettered respectively: "This week," "Next week." A spray of flowers is painted on each pocket in conjunction with the fancy lettering. The pockets are intended to hold the invitations, club notices, lecture tickets and other matters for a fortnight. The pockets are made from oblongs of cardboard six by four inches and a half fastened to the panel by ribbon bows.

Marine.

LOW GRAIN RATE

Nothing In This Line Is Pressing For Shipment.

Ore Movement Is Active But Package Freight Is Quiet.

Not a great deal of wheat is going forward these days, and that which is being chartered is by the line boats, which are having practically a monopoly of this line of trade just now. There is no wheat pressing for shipment, however, and the shippers are independent. The boats are seeking the cargoes, and those that are being taken are at 2 cents. The wild boats are taking practically nothing. The only grain, in fact, which is offered at all in large quantities is in oats, and that is a little weak at a cent and a quarter.

Just now not much merchandise is being offered to help out the vessels which do not carry ore, and there is a good chance for loafing.

The ore movement, which is confined principally to boats used exclusively for this kind of business, is fairly heavy, large numbers of boats taking cargoes from this port, Two Harbors or Ashland every day. Considerable coal is brought up by these boats on their way up here after ore.

A good many lumber hookers are making their appearance, and quite a number of them are loading here at present.

ST. LOUIS RIVER LIGHTS.

Notice to Mariners Issued By Lighthouse Board.

Two notices to mariners concerning this part of Lake Superior have just been issued by Commander Herbert Winslow, inspector of the Eleventh district of the lighthouse board. This one concerns the Duluth-Superior harbor and is as follows:

"Notice is hereby given that on

ADDITIONAL WANTS.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given.

CRUSHED OATS
CRUSHED OATS
Is the best feed for your horse. It gives him more strength than other feeds. Maginnis Grain and Feed company, foot of Third avenue east. New 'phone, 600; old 'phone, 1154-M.

FOR SALE — PAIR OF GOOD ROAD horses. West End Livery. 1925 West First street.

FOR SALE — ACCLIMATED, FINE draft and general purpose horses; 70 to 100 head always on hand. Stone-Ordean-Wells company.

FOR SALE—COWS.

E. CARLSON WILL ARRIVE WITH A car load of fresh milch cows April 23. Twenty-second avenue west and Twelfth street. Zenith phone, 1551-D.

7ith Ave W., on bay front. A. Smith.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS, CALL AT 16 SECOND AVE. W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR, BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

CHIMNEY SWEEP.

CHIMNEYS AND FURNACES CLEANed and repaired. Eastman Bros. Zenith 1432-Y

UPHOLSTERY.

C. F. FORSELL, PRACTICAL UPHOLsterer. Shop 333 E. Sup. St. Zenith, 949.

CHAIR CANING AND GENERAL REpairing. Goods called for and delivered. J. Underwood, new 'phone 1793.

BOSTON HAIR PARLORS.

FACIAL BLEMISHES, HAIR MOLES, warts removed by electricity. Shampooing, manicuring, hair switches. Miss Kelly, opp. Glass Block. Both phones.

FOR RENT—STORES.

STORE FOR RENT—25x50. TWENTY-first avenue west and Third street. Apply 313 Twenty-first avenue west.

FOR RENT—STORE AT 32 EAST SECond street. Rooms at 15 Lake avenue north. Inquire M. Norris, 112 East Third street.

FOR RENT — STRICTLY MODERN stores on First street, near Wolvin building, ready to occupy June 1st. $35 per month, including heat and water. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—STORE, CORNER FIRST street and Fifth avenue west. Inquire Hotel McKay office.

FOR RENT-BUTCHER SHOP, WITH fixtures complete. 508 West First street. Inquire Crystal restaurant.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON LAKESIDE CAR, SUNDAY, April 30, pair ladies' gloves, gray in color, heavy. Finder kindly return to Herald.

LOST—A PRAYER BOOK, NAME INside, "Donald from Aunt Mayme." If found please return to Room F., Palladio building.

LOST—BLACK AND WHITE LLEWLlyn setter pup; answers to name of Sport. Please return to 1419 East First street.

LOST—BLACK AND TAN DOG. LIBeral reward if returned to 2103 West Superior street.

LOST — WHITE ESQUIMAUX SPITZ dog, four months old. Return to Hardware store, 628 West Superior street. Liberal reward.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

DYE WORKS.

NORTHWESTERN DYING & CLEANing Co., 17 North Lake avenue. French Dry Cleaners and Fancy Dyers. Largest and best, and most reliable dye house in the Northwest. Both phones.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACTIcal dyers and French dry cleaners. We make a specialty of pantorium work. 6 East Superior street. Both phones.

CLOTHES BOUGHT.

I BUY all kinds of old clothing; highest prices. G. Shapiro, 721 W. Superior St.

If you want your insurance and bond business to have prompt and careful attention, place it with us.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,

General Insurance and Surety Bonds,

Torrey Bldg., First Floor.

You Want the Best—We Furnish It.

LITTLE & MOLTE INSURANCE REAL ESTATE LOANS UNDER AM. EX. BANK. ESTABLISHED 1888

BEAUTIFUL HOMES In All Parts of the City at Low Prices.

Two Beautiful Homes

In Hunter's Park. Fine street car service, modern conveniences, delightful neighborhood.

Suburban Sites

We have a large number of splendid lots in Lakeside and Lester Park on improved streets with water and sewer privileges that we can sell cheap and on easy terms.

Double House

In East end, good revenue. Will sell or trade for suburban property. 17-5.

Fifteen Per Cent

On East end flat, close to car line. 15-9.

Twelve Per Cent

On solid brick flat in East end. 3-12.

FOR SALE.

Corner Lot 15th Avenue East and Jefferson Street—

$1500

Houses and Flats for Rent.

Mendenhall & Hoopes

208 First National Bank Building.

IRONMEN

Save time and money by calling on or writing to the undersigned, who can locate any body or iron that may exist on any piece of land, telling the exact length and width of same. Our instrument has been thoroughly tested on the Michigan and Mesaba ranges, and found correct, and is the only one of its kind in the world.

W. PETERSON & SONS,
Two Harbors, Minn.

FOR RENT

—STORES AT—

311 W. Superior St.

18 N. Lake Ave.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

First National Bank Building.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.

Profitable property doesn't always require a large amount of money to swing it—not if you get the right property.

There are some owners that need your money more than they do their property. That's where a little ready cash has the advantage. We've just such a chance for you. Others will see this—so don't wait.

First Floor, Torrey Building.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.

$1000 Six-room house, Seventh street near Ninth avenue east. $150 cash. Balance monthly.

$700 50-foot corner near Third street and Twenty-ninth avenue west.

$1650 Seven-room house, water, sewer, gas, near Ninth avenue east.

$600 50-foot corner lot on East Superior street. A snap.

11½ Acres on Hermantown road. All cleared. Ready for crop this year. A snap.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
309 Exchange Building. Zenith Phone 338.

$5000 takes finest 150-foot corner on East Second street, in swellest district.

Make us an offer on 425 Ninth avenue East. We will sell this at a bargain.

A. C. VOLK & CO.

$3500 Will buy a seven-room house with modern bath room, located in the Normal school district on a street with all improvements made and paid for. House is finished in hardwood down stairs, has hardwood floors throughout, a concrete foundation, and is in the best of condition. Size of lot 50x140.

WHITNEY WALL,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.
Main Floor Palladio Building.

$5500 For choice corner lot and residence down town, within walking distance.

$800 for desirable lot on Fifth street, this side of Normal school. $900 for fine lot on Jefferson street.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Building.

5% LOANS WANTED 6%

Money on Hand For Real Estate Loans.

NO DELAY. NO ANNOYANCE.
THE BEST CONTRACT.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO

Lonsdale Building.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*9:40 a.m	St. Paul. Minneapolis	†3:25 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 9:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
† 1:45 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		† 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 339 West Superior Street

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m * 3:45 p.m *11:15 p.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m * 2:00 p.m * 6:10 a.m
* 9:30 a.m * 8:15 p.m	Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast,	* 6:30 p.m † 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 432 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †8:40 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar. Virginia Lv	8:10	3:30
11:30	7:10	Ar. Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:45	Ar. Ely Lv	7:30	3:00
A. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	A. M.	P. M

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
	10:40	Ar. Mt'n. Iron. Lv		12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv		12:34
	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv		12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. W. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

HOTEL LENOX

Most thoroughly equipped in the Northwest. Sanitation perfect. European, $1.00 and up. American, $2.00 and up.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial district.

Coryate S. Wilson, applicant to have registered the land situated in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, and described as follows:

Lot eight, block thirty-seven, Lester Park. Third division, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county.

Plaintiff,

vs.

Annie E. Faribault, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforsaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 15th day of April A. D. 1905.

J. P. JOHNSON, Clerk.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.
(Seal of District Court, County St. Louis, Minnesota.)

G. W. C. ROSS, Attorney for Applicant Plaintiff, 410 First National bank, Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald—April 17-24; May 1.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Lida Stewart, applicant to have registered the land situated in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, and described as follows: The easterly twenty-one (21) feet of lot six (6) and lot seven (7), block twenty-nine (29), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county,

Plaintiff.

vs.

All persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration, and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 29th day of April, A. D. 1905.

(Seal of District Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)

J. P. JOHNSON, Clerk.
By J. S. MOODY, Deputy.

Filed in my office at — o'clock, — M., Apr. 29, 1905.

J. P. JOHNSON, Cl'k Dist. Court.
By J. S. MOODY, Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald—May 1-8-15, '05.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis River Slate Brick Co. will be held Wednesday, May 17th, 1905, at 2 p. m., at the office of A. H. W. Eckstein, Duluth, Minn., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and transact other business that may come before the meeting. A meeting of the directors will be held immediately after.

C. B. COXE, Secretary.

RAILROAD NEWS

Summer Excursion Rates to Minnesota Will Be Low.

The Change In the Great Northern Line Division Is Made.

Unusually low excursion rates on northbound business to Minnesota points will prevail this summer, beginning about the first of June. They will be lower than for a number of years past. This fact is largely due to the Chicago Great Western road, which stood out for low rates.

Several weeks ago, when excursion tariffs for the sumer were discussed at Chicago, representatives of companies enjoying a long haul to summer resorts in Colorado or in Michigan made earnest efforts to keep Minnesota rates at a high level, and to reduce, as far as possible, the summer rates to Colorado and Michigan. But the Great Western and one or two other lines stood out for Minnesota interests.

Realizing that insistence upon rates in favor of the West and the East as opposed to Minnesota might arouse differences in the long run, the several roads accepted the proposals of the Great Western. Probably Duluth will not derive as much benefit from this business from the South as will St. Paul and Minneapolis, but it will still make a material difference in the number of outsiders who will visit this city during the warm months.

Change In Divisions.

The transfer of the northern division headquarters of the Great Northern from Grand Forks to Crookston was made Saturday, and the Dakota division headquarters were at the same time removed from Larimore to Grand Forks, while the new Minot division headquarters will be at Minot. The change of division headquarters and the creation of an additional division has been under consideration by the Great Northern for a number of years, and the large number of branch line extensions finally resulted in the change being made.

Dakota Excursions.

The Milwaukee company announces that excursions will be run into Chamberlain, S. D., from all its tributary lines on Sunday, May 14 and 21. The excursions have been arranged because so much interest has been manifested in that section of the country as a result of railroad extension and bridge work over the Missouri river at Chamberlain. Arrangements are being made at the Dakota city, it is said, for the entertainment of visitors.

ON DAVID'S PETITION

Rev. F. O. Kling Preaches In Swedish Church.

Rev. F. O. Kling of the Swedish Mission church, Twenty-first avenue west and Second street, preached an eloquent sermon yesterday morning on Psalms cxiii.—4: "No Man Cared for My Soul." In part he said:

"When David uttered these words he was trying to escape from a powerful enemy, the mighty King Saul. He knew his own strength would not be sufficient, so he prayed to God for deliverance. His heart was troubled and he felt depressed, so he looked to God for comfort. So should we likewise do when sin and trouble make us downhearted and discouraged.

"There are many parties clamoring and striving for the possession of our souls. Heaven and its inhabitants ask for your soul and mine. If they did not, none would be happy. God's sending Christ on earth to redeem it from sin shows His anxiety to save our souls. No matter how deeply we have fallen into the mire of sin and uncleanliness, yet he is able to cleanse. The angels in Heaven are another mighty host desiring our souls. The saints are waiting for us to join them in that heavenly throng. There are many there who have gone before, fathers, mothers, sisters, brothers or other near and dear ones are there ready and waiting to receive us. They are interested, they are asking for you. Perhaps they are praying for you up yonder; they did while here on earth. Another personage seeking your soul is Satan. Luther was tempted much; all good Christians are. Nothing delights Satan better than to have a saint, or a deacon or pastor as bait on his hook, because then he knows it will be easy for him to catch the small fry. There are two factions on earth—saved and unsaved, good and bad, righteous and unrighteous. Some men say, 'O you are not any better than we are!' I do not set myself up as an ideal. Christ is our ideal. He is the one perfect man.

"It is possible for we mortals to fall but He never fell. It is far better to walk with a poor man of good character than a millionaire with a bad reputation."

FIRE AT PROVIDENCE.

Providence, R. I., May 1.—Fire today at the works of the Household Sewing Machine company, entailed a loss estimated at $100,000.

Terrible plagues, those itching, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.—

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 15th, 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of Violet M. Cook, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of Violet M. Cook, deceased, late of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota being granted to Jamieson H. Cook,

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further odered, that Monday, the 17th day of July, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 15th day of April, A. D. 1905.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-17-24-May-1, 1905.

CARICATURE SKETCH OF ROBERT HUNTER.

Robert Hunter, the social reformer, whose recent book entitled 'Poverty' is attracting much attention. Mr. Hunter, as a result of his careful investigations, finds that 10,000,000 people in the United States—one-eighth of the nation's population—are in a more or less constant state of poverty.

NATIONAL SHOOT

At Sea Girt Arouses Interest of the National Guard.

May Is the Opinion Month In Federal Supreme Court.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, May 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Great interest is already being manifested by the National Guard of the several states, and members of the National Rifle association and affiliated clubs in the National shoot that is to take place at Sea Girt, New Jersey, August 24. The shoot will continue three days. The secretary of war has promulgated the rules to govern the shoot, and designated the prizes to be offered. In the army appropriation bill of the last congress the sum of four thousand dollars was appropriated to purchase prizes to be contested for, and to pay other expenses of the shoot. The national match is open to teams of twelve men from the following organizations:

The army of the United States, two—one cavalary and one infantry.

The United States navy, one.

The United State Marine Corps, one.

The United States Military Academy, one.

The United States Naval Academy, one.

The National Guard or uniformed militia of the several states and territories including the District of Columbia, one team from each state, territory and the District of Columbia.

The members of each team to be officers, cadets, midshipmen, or enlisted men of the corps or organization which they represent, and to appear in the service or authorized uniform.

Three fires, slow, rapid and skirmish, will be tested, and the prizes and trophies to be awarded will be:

To the team making the highest aggregate total in the three days contest—the National Trophy (authorized by act of congress.)

The team making the second highest aggregate total—the "Hilton" trophy, presented by the late Henry Hilton of New York, to be competed for annually, and $200 cash.

The team making the third highest aggregate total—the bronze Soldier of Marathon, presented by the commander in chief on behalf of the State of New York, to be competed for annually, and $150 cash.

The team making the fourth highest aggregate total—$100 cash.

The team making the fifth highest aggregate total—$75 cash.

The team making the sixth highest aggregate total—$50 cash.

And also a medal to each member of the winning teams.

There will also be a match to be known as the "national individual match." All civilians, as well as members of the organized militia, army, navy and marine corps, are eligible to compete, provided they shoot with the arm called for in the conditions of the match. In this match many rifle clubs will participate. The prizes to be awarded are as follows:

Four gold medals and cash prizes of $210. (A gold medal to each of the four competitors making the highest aggregate scores, and cash prizes in the order of merit as follows: $60, $55, $50 and $45).

Four silver medals and cash prizes of $130. (A silver medal to each of the four competitors making the highest aggregate scores, after the gold medal scores, and cash prizes in the order of merit as follows: $40, $35, $30 and $25).

Four bronze madels and cash prizes of $50. A bronze medal to each of the four competitors making the highest aggregate scores, after the silver medal scores, and cash prizes in the order of merit as follows: $20, $15, $10 and $5).

One gold medal and a cash prize of $20 to the competitor making the highest aggregate score in slow fire.

One gold medal and a cash prize of $20 to the competitor making the highest aggregate score in rapid fire.

One gold medal and a cash prize of $20 to the competitor making the highest aggregate score in skirmish fire.

Another feature of the shoot will be a pistol match open to the army, navy, marine corps, the organized militia, and to members of the Rifle association and affiliated clubs. The following prizes are offered:

Four gold medals and cash prizes, $95. (A gold medal to each of the four competitors, making the highest scores, and cash prizes in the order of merit as follows; $30, $25, $20 and $20).

Four silver medals and cash prizes, $60. (A silver medal to each of the four competitors, making the highest scores, after the gold medal scores, and cash prizes in the order of merit as follows: $15, $15, $15, and $15.

Four bronze medals and cash prizes, $40. (A bronze medal to each of the four competitors making the highest aggregate scores, after the silver medal scores, and cash prizes in the order of merit as follows: $10, $10, 10, and $10).

One gold medal and a cash prize of $10 to the competitor making the highest aggregate score in slow fire.

One gold medal and a cash prize of $15 to the competitor making the highest aggregate score in the timed fire.

One gold medal and a cash prize of $15 to the competitor making the highest aggregate score in rapid fire.

* * * *

May is the opinion month in the supreme court of the United States. That tribunal will meet on the 1st, 15th and 29th days of this month, solely for the rendering of opinions, and then will adjourn until Oct. 2. Since the circuit court of appeals has been established, at which many of the cases terminate that formerly went to the supreme court, the latter body cleans its business up pretty well with the close of the year. It carried over only five cases last summer. It is estimated that May will open this year with about forty cases on hand, on which opinions will be handed down, in most, if not all, during that month.

Monday is always opinion day in the court, regardless of the month. That often makes the little room which used to be the senate chamber of the old capitol the center of attraction, even when congress is in session at both houses. There is a finality about the decisions of the supreme court which makes the conflicts of the legislative chambers, by comparison, seem tame and trivial. Justice Miler once said that the supreme court had "no army, no navy, no purse, no patronage, and no officers except its clerks and marshals, and they are appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate." And yet without these weapons, its edicts are obeyed, when it curbs the action of presidents, annuls the laws of congress, or sets limits to the powers of the federal government. The impressiveness with which its findings on history-making questions are announced suggests the day when some great court of the nations shall sit at The Hague and pass down decisions by which the nations of the world will abide as complacently as the litigants before this tribunal, to which questions now come from a tremendous stretch of territory, as well as from islands over the sea.

Attorney General Garland, who in the latter years of his life had an extensive practice before the court, used to tell a story of walking away with Justice Harlan, who is the great figure on that bench today, at the close of a Monday session. "How do you feel today?" cheerily asked the great Kentuckian.

"Pretty bad," was Garland's answer. "Five of my cases were decided, and I lost every one of them.' This led Mr. Harlan to relate from his varied experience an estimate which he had formed of the lawyer who lost cases. He declared that the controversies in which chances of success were the smallest went to the best lawyers, so that their percentage of failure was almost sure to be larger than that of inferior men. This did not wholly comfort the Arkansas attorney, who recalled that there were some big men on the other side of the cases which he argued.

The supreme court does not facilitate the work of the press in its internal arrangements. Note-taking is not allowed in the court, except by the representatives of the press associations. Even their facilities are poor. The justice who delivers an opinion reads it from a proof which is usually the only one in existence. This, often with numberless emendations, is sent as soon as it has been read, to the printer, who is not the public printer, but the proprietor of a small private establishment, which has always done the business of the court. Secrecy is of the highest degree essential, and the court doubtless feels that it can control the employes of a private concern much better than it could those of the national establishment, who, should they get into any trouble on this account, might have to go to see their senators to save themselves from dismissal. The great court wants a better control over things than that, and so it has its own printer.

But it would be a great convenience if opinions could be "slipped" to the press as soon as they are delivered, and eventually, to accord with the spirit of the times, this will seemingly have to be done. Now, in decisions of the most far-reaching moment, the public may read an abstract of an opinion, which the press association carries, oftentimes secured with considerable difficulty, and then the public must wait three or four days until the printer has completed his work before the real text is available. In the rapidity of present-day printing, slips should go out simultaneously with the rendition of the opinion. Perhaps when the court gets its new building it will have a printing office in its own basement, where the employes who were setting up in advance these epoch-making decisions, which might mean millions of dollars in the stock market, could toil under physical restraint, like that of the gold-working employes of the mint, so that a leakage would be impossible.

"I Never Guarantee a Remedy unless I know it possesses real merit. I strongly recommend Orrine as a cure for drunkenness, for I know it cures the drink habit. It is safe, sure and harmless." Price $1 per box. Book on "Drunkenness" free. F. W. Kugler, druggist, 108 West Superior street, Duluth.

Why Endure Pain

the excruciating misery of blind, bleeding, itching piles, when there is an absolute cure?

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific is an internal remedy that painlessly produces a positive and lasting cure. Pleasant to the taste, it is absolutely free from opium, cocaine or other injurious drugs. Simply take a spoonful three times daily before each meal.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific

The Internal Remedy

For dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, catarrh of the stomach and kindred ailments it is the greatest remedy that has ever yet benefited mankind.

Think what a relief it would be to you to be rid of these troubles and to avoid the almost certain consequence of Piles.

Dr. Perrin Medical Co., Helena, Mont.

GET MAIL BY 'PHONE.

Innovation Said to Be a Big Success.

Washington, May 1.—The postoffice department is getting nearer to the people of the country districts. Uncle Sam's rural mail carriers number 30,000, and, with the uncovered sections of the country demanding recognition, no one proposes calling a halt until every American farmer receives his mail at his door daily. Postal officials are confident, too, that the day is not far distant when the rural telephone will become an important factor in the delivery of "hurryup letters.

Congress has thus far declined to recognize the telephone system as a part of the postal machinery, but, notwithstanding its refusal, it is being brought into use daily in many rural communities by farmers who cannot even wait for the rural carrier. Senator Fairbanks planned to have congress authorize the use of the telephone in the delivery of special letters addressed to country districts. He proposed that a special stamp should be printed, sold for 10 cents, and that when a postmaster received a letter bearing one of these stamps he should open it, reading its contents over the telephone to the farmer to whom the communication was addressed.

Some of the senators objected to this plan because they feared it might commit the government to a policy that would compel it to pay large annual rentals to telephone companies. But many men in the postal establishment say the new step is coming. Indeed, it is already here unofficially. By scuring permission from the department, a rural postmaster may now arrange with his patrons out in the country to open their letters and read the contents to them over the phone, and farmers who have city interests that demand careful watching are making use of the permission. Possibly congress at the next session will put the official stamp on it.

MONKEY MUST SMOKE

In Indiana Despite the Anti-Cigarette Law.

Logansport, Ind., May 1.—Does the smoking of a cigarette by a monkey constitute a violation of the new Indiana law of which police officials must take cognizance? If it does Dinah, a Simian with the Carl Hgaenback show, will be the first offender of her kind to get into trouble.

According to H. S. Maddy, who is in town, Dinah's behavior without cigarettes is ten times worse than that of a human victim of the habit similarly deprived.

"Dinah must have her cigarette at frequent intervals, the laws of Indiana notwithstanding, and it will be a difficult matter to make her comprehend the difference made by merely crossing a state line," said Maddy, a former Muncie newspaper man.

"Dinah contracted the habit by an occasional puff vouchsafed from her keepers. Now she is an inveterate."

A waking hour without nicotine, Maddy declares, causes Dinah to rage and scream. In behalf of Dinah, who must either be left behind at the state line or given a little latitude, Maddy interviewed Police Capt. Foley to ascertain what construction the police would place on the anti-cigarette law as applied to monkeys. He yet awaits an answer.

LITTLE BUSINESS TALKS.

Success, like fame, depends upon publicity.

No matter how prominent or famous a man might be, if the newspapers were suddenly to stop mentioning him he would soon drop out of sight and his name would be but a memory.

Success or leadership of any kind depends upon continuous advertising.

Colonist Rates Via the Northwestern Line.

On sale daily until May 15th, to California at $32.90, Colorado, Utah and Wyoming at $22.50; Portland, Seattle and Tacoma, $25.00. Other points, proportionate rates. City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street. Depot, foot Fifth avenue west.

Race For Supremacy.

It is interesting to watch the race for supremacy among Minneapolis-St. Paul-Chicago trains. First place is securely held by the Pioneer Limited and the second place by the Fast Mail. Both trains are entirely owned by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. There are three other fast trains via this line from the Twin Cities to Chicago every day, and there is no extra fare to ride on them. Address W. B. Dixon, northwestern passenger agent, St. Paul, for further particulars, lowest rates, etc.

CAUGHT HIM ANYHOW.

Henry Russell tells of a man who was motoring in New Jersey, and was arrested by a constable and arraigned before a magistrate who apparently "needed the money," says the New York Times. The constable was not certain that the automobile was going fast, and the owner of the vehicle declared that it was going only six miles an hour.

"The engine was out of order," he declared, "and I was afraid it would break down completely. Really you could have walked as fast as I was running."

"Well," ruled the magistrate, "you do not seem to have been exceeding the speed limit, but at the same time I think you must have been guilty of something. I will fine you $10 for loitering."

The movement of Real Estate in a city is the best possible evidence of that city's progress. There is more Real Estate changing hands in Duluth now than ever before in its history. Persistent advertising is responsible for this. The Evening Herald by reason of its large and wide-reaching circulation, is accomplishing wonders in making known the splendid opportunities offered to business enterprises in Duluth. And Duluth expects every one of her citizens to do his duty in keeping Duluth in the position of the Greatest City of the Northwest.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE

	Old Phone	New Phone
MEAT MARKETS—		
B. J. Toben	22	22
Mork Bros.	677-M	189
LAUNDRIES—		
Yale Laundry	479	479
Lutes' Laundry	447	447
DRUGGISTS—		
Boyce	163	163
Smith & Smith	344-M	7
COAL AND FUEL—		
Ohio Coal Co.	76	76
Finch Fuel Co.	1291	1291
Upham Coal Co.	256	485
FUNERAL DESIGNS—		
Victor Huot	633-R	1370
FLORISTS—		
Seekins & Le Borious	1356	1626
BAKERIES—		
The Bon Ton		1166
SEWING MACHINES—		
Singer Sewing Mach. Co.	1141	973
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING—		
Mutual Electric Co.	496	496
RUBBER STAMP WORKS—		
Cons. Stamp & Prtg. Co	702-K	755
FRENCH CLEANING—		
La Rose Dye Works	633-K	1191
PLUMBING AND HEATING—		
McGurin Plumbing & Heating Co.	815	
ICE CREAM—		
Aerial Ice Cream Co.	469-M	1340-Y
DYE WORKS—		
Northwestern Dyeing & Cleaning Co.	285-M	1516

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

LOWER FLOOR AND BASEMENT—eight rooms, Fourteenth avenue east. Call Chas. P. Craig & Co.

FOR RENT—BUHL HOTEL, CENTRALly located and doing a good business. For full particulars write to owner, G. E. Osterberg, Buhl, Minn.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ONE-ROOM cottage and two large tents. Park Point, Thirty-first street, bay side.

$2,250—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE CENTRALly located, near Fourth avenue west. Water, sewer, bath. Terms agreeable. J. W. Shellenberger, 705 Palladio Bldg.

FOR RENT—230 FOURTEENTH AVENUE east, 7 rooms, modern plumbing, all conveniences, $30.00 per month. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE ON BAY SIDE close to pavilion, Park Point. Old phone 1395-L.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace. Water and heat, $30 per month. 206 Lyceum.

FOR RENT — SIX-ROOM FURNISHED house at Lester Park. Modern, rental $25.00. W. C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT — EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, bath, gas, furnace; central. Apply W. F. Moore, 201 Exchange Bldg.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, HOT WATER heat, bath, etc. Immediate possession. $35. E. D. Field Co., Exchange Bldg.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE FOR RENT — bath, city water, furnace heat and all other conveniences; centrally located. Apply Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, 1117 Garfield avenue, newly painted and papered. Call 614 West Superior street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY —G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. Phone 24.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — THREE-ROOM BASEment flat. 25 East Second street.

FOR RENT — THREE-ROOM FLAT. Call 614½ East Second street.

FOR RENT—FLAT OF FOUR ROOMS, with bath. 2225 West First street.

FOR RENT — THREE-ROOM BASEment flat, with city water and toilet, cheap. 26 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT. 1807 West First street.

FOR RENT — SIX-ROOM FLAT IN Park terrace; water and heat, $40 per month. 206 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT. 2016 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FINE SIX-ROOM BRICK flat, warm and cozy, central, all hardwood floors. Thomas W. Wahl Co., 301 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OUTSIDE flat, East end. Call afternoon or evening. Flat C, Buffalo flats.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM MODERN flat, central. C. P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, BATH toilet, city water, $14.00 per month. C. P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — MAY 1, SEVEN-ROOM apartments in Dacey flats; strictly modern; water and hot water heat furnished. Inquire of janitor, 1002 East Third street.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROM FLAT; water and sewer, gas and electric light. 1325 London road.

FLAT IN ASHTABULA TERRACE. INquire 202 Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, CENtral; all conveniences. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

AERIAL HOME BAKERY.

Fresh home baking. Mrs. Alice Shields, 332 E Superior street. Old 'phone 1173-M.

DERMATOLOGIST.

L. M. HOYT, 7 OVER BIG DULUTH. Shampoo and scalp treatment. New 'phone 1702-D.

PAINTING, PAPERHANGING.

C. GILL, PAINTER AND PAPERhanger, 627 West Michigan street. Zenith 'phone 1518-X. Call and see him.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

All stomach and blood diseases cured by Herbaqueen remedies. Dr. Finsen's Rav. Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., 14 West Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Paladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. Old 'phone 865; Zenith 1225.

MRS. HENLEY—PRIVATE HOSPITAL for women. 304 St. Croix avenue.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE,
REAL ESTATE.
$250 will buy Park Point lots; $300 for better ones. I can build you a home. Come and see me.
W. F. LEGGETT,
507 Burrows Building.

TEN-ROOM HOUSE AND BARN FOR sale, 311 East First street. Inquire upstairs.

FOR SALE—LOT 50x140, WITH 8-ROOM house, all conveniences, near Twenty-second avenue west and Superior street. Call 2117 West Sixth street.

FOR SALE — HOMESTEAD RELINquishment, 160 acres, three miles from Ryder, N. D.; a snap if taken soon. S. M. Andrews, 206 West Michigan street, Duluth.

FOR SALE—FIVE AND TEN-ACRE tracts, close to street car. Easy payments. Send us your address and we will call and see you. W. M. Prindle & Co., 2 Lonsdale building.

FOR SALE—LOT 28, BLOCK 25, H. G. Pt. addition, West Duluth. Write Gus Nelson, 301 Riverside avenue, Spokane, Wash.

Modern houses for sale in all parts of city. Geo. H. Crosby, Providence building.

FOR RENT—HILLVIEW FARM, FOUR and one-half miles from city on Pike Lake road, formerly the Butchart farm. Call 200 Lowell block.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY. Call or address M. A., 412 South Lake avenue.

EXPERIENCED NURSE GIRL WANTS position at once. I. 7, Herald.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER would like position; two years' experience; highest reference furnished. Address S. M., Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WASHING and cleaning by the day. 3618 Travers street west.

WANTED—BY WOMAN, A PLACE TO work on Mondays and Tuesdays. U. 37, Herald.

WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS COOK, position in summer hotel. Address A. 55, Herald.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER DEsires position; have had experience. U. 23, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN, EXPERIENCED CLOTHing salesman, would like position in clothing store or some other business. Salary no object. Address C 62, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG married man; nine years office experience. Can keep books. No objection to leaving city. O 67, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION IN HARDWARE store as stove repairer. X 59, Herald.

WANT SITUATION AS A HELPER IN the carpenter trade. Have got some experience. 2629 Huron street west.

POSITION WANTED BY YOUNG MAN as bookkeeper and general office man. Seven years' experience. Best of references. A. 54, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS COOK either in small restaurant or boarding house. X 5, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION OF ANY KIND by young man with experience in groceries and meats; can furnish reference. W. B., 4007 West Third street.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELING SALESman wants position; reliable, with best of references. Address C. 53, Herald.

MAN AND WIFE WANTS WORK TOgether—no objection to leaving city. Can work in section house, farm or restaurant. Please state wages. Address N. 44, Herald.

EMPLOYERS FURNISHED WITH competent male help free. Apply Employment department, Y. M. C. A. Both 'phones, 880.

WANTED—COLLECTING OR OTHER work by man employed part of time. O. 20, Herald.

RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WANTS yard cleaning or work about house, by day or month. U. 27, Herald.

ACCOUNTS AUDITED BY THOROUGH accountant. All business confidential. Address H. H., care Herald.

FARM LANDS.

FARM FOR RENT, FIVE MILES from city. Inquire at 123 West First street. J. W. Sullivan.

ARCHITECTS.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 204 Pal. Bldg.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

FURNITURE MOVING.

PIANOS A SPECIALTY. CALL NEW 'phone 1222, or Duluth Music Co. W. Flett.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE, GOOD location; owner going into other business. Address H. R., Herald.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM BUFF Plymouth Rocks, for incubator or settings. Mrs. Hodgson, Fifty-fourth avenue east. Zenith 'phone 6136.

BAND AND ORCHESTRA.

LA BROSSE BAND AND ORCHESTRA; residence, 430 Nineteenth avenue west. 'Phones, Zenith 1717-X; Duluth 678-R. Office with Lundberg & Stone, 221 West Superior street.

NURSERYMAN.

SHADE TREES, FRUIT TREES, hardy shrubs, peony and other roots, bulbs, small fruits, etc. Buy where you can see the stock and know what you are getting. Seekins & Le Borious, greenhouses, 921 East Third street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT — DESK ROOM OR part of office with telephone. Office building preferred. Address C 63, Herald.

NOTICE.

FINE LINE OF LADIES', GENT'S AND children's shoes. You will get a perfect fit and save 25 cents on the dollar by buying at 229 East Superior street. Repairing while you wait. Soles, 50 cents. N. Nurick.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.
On Tuesday forenoon, May 2nd, 1905, at Duluth Van & Storage Co. warehouse, no. 512 East Superior St., the following furniture will be sold at private sale, either for cash or on monthly payments. If you are in need of anything in this list, don't forget the date: Sideboard cost $45, hall tree cost $20, center table cost $22, two wardrobes, ten bedroom sets, 5 carpets, 4 rugs, 26 rocking chairs, 11 small tables, 24 dining chairs, 3 dining tables, large six-hole range, 2 refrigerators and a lot of other household furniture. Tuesday, May 2nd, 1905.

FOR RENT! FOR RENT!
FOR RENT! FOR RENT!
FOR RENT! FOR RENT!

Store room No. 511 West Superior street. Fixtures for sale, consisting of a nice safe, shelving, show cases, mirrors, and a fine $75 desk.

PALACE JEWELRY CO.,
324 West Superior St.

TWO HUNDRED FIFTY FEET WIRE netting, post and railing fence. Will sell cheap. 1130 East Second street. W. J. Allen.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND FURNIture in good condition, also sideboard and range. Park Point, Twenty-sixth street, Camp Paradise Regained.

FOR SALE—CLOSING OUT ALL OF our second-hand stoves and ranges at actual cost; going out of business. City Stove Repair Works, 28 East Superior street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A LARGE RANGE at 1423 East Third street.

FOR SALE—NEW WHITE ROTARY sewing machine. 209 Temple building.

FOR SALE—SAFE, $20.00; TEN-FOOT counter. E. Downie, 427 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—GREEN IRON FOLDING bed, cheap. 1112 East Third street.

FOR SALE—2 BEDS, 2 SPRINGS, 1 cook stove. Call "Coney Island," Twenty-eighth street, Park Point.

FURNITURE OF THREE-ROOM FLAT complete, $85, on time. Buyer may rent flat. 209 West Third street.

FOR SALE—WELL-BRED FOX TERrier pups. 508 West Third street.

FOR SALE — SHAFTING, HANGERS, pulleys. Seipel & Huntley, printers, 210 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—PRACTICALLY BRAND new Smith-Premier typewriter. Reasonable for cash. O 26, Herald.

FOR SALE—A SQUARE PIANO. BOOKcase and first-class Ohio range, at 215 Second avenue west.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND STEEL range, cheap. Call 1009 East Fifth St.

$1,400 BUYS THREE HOUSES AND A corner lot on Second avenue east, if taken quickly. I 5, Herald.

GOOD SLEEPER GO-CART, COMplete with parasol and upholstered for $5. Call at 4001 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE — FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE, with furniture, on Park Point. Inquire at 2501 Minnesota avenue.

$150 BUYS FINE UPRIGHT PIANO; used four months; cost $325. Room 219 Lowell building.

FISHING TACKLE, BICYCLE SUNdries and baseball goods. Prices to meet all kinds of competition. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—NEW AND A CHOICE LOT of seeds, chick food, brooders and incubators. 125-127 West First street.

FOR SALE—HACK, IN FINE CONDITion, easy payments if desired. Call or write, 205 Palladio building.

THE OLIVER STANDARD VISIBLE typewriter. Edmond, 410 W. Superior St.

MEN'S SEWED SOLES, 75c; NAILED, 50c; rubber heels, 40c. While you wait. The Gopher, 8 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—EIGHT-ROOM DWELLING, all modern conveniences, on Superior street, east of Fourteenth avenue east. Inquire at 302 First National bank building.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON UPPER SIDE Superior street, between Thirty and Thirty-first avenues west. Good location for speculation from benefit of electric power and new railroad. Price $1,500. W. M. Prindle & Co.

BOARD OFFERED.

DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH FIRST-class board. The Melrose, 318 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD, 525 E. THIRD ST.

BOARD AND ROOM—305 EAST THIRD street.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with board, bath, telephone and all modern conveniences. 9 Chester Terrace.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD. 118 E. 2nd St.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD, 218 West Third street.

ROOM AND BOARD AT 315 SIXTH avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD. 202 West Third street.

MILLINERY.

UP-TO-DATE MILLINERY AT LOW prices. Miss Swenson, 106 West Superior street.

MARIA HEIAM, 1913 West Superior St.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

MISS FITZPATRICK, 502 E. 4. Old 'phone.

M. A. COX, 330 EAST FOURTH STREET.

A SNAP.

$1,200.00 TAKES A GOOD EIGHT-ROOM house on corner of Seventh street and Twenty-fifth avenue west; $675 cash, balance to suit. Look this up. J. A. Stephenson, 101 Providence building.

MINES AND MINING.

R. B. HIGBEE, GERMANIA LIFE building, St. Paul, Minn., dealer in iron lands.

IRON MINES, iron lands, iron leases and mining stock. O. A. Nafe, 407 Torrey.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room, steam heat; both, gas and telephone; board if desired. 921 East First street.

FOR RENT—FOUR PLEASANT ROOMS, $7. 4701 Dodge street, Lakeside.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, 16 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, WITH gas range, 824 East Third street. Inquire 321 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — THREE-ROOM BASEment, Cascade Park. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

FURNISHED ROOMS AT 117 WEST First street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms. Day, week or month. Central location. Rates reasonable. 207 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—A SUITE OF TWO ROOMS at 7 West Superior street, suitable for office purposes. C. P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — FOUR LARGE SUNNY rooms in basement facing south and west, above ground, central location. Only $11, including water. Sherwood, Torrey building.

FURNISHED ROOM, 232 MESABA AVE.

FOR RENT—AFTER MAY 1ST, FURnished room, with all modern conveniences in private family. Very central. Address Box S. 109, Herald.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, PARTLY furnished, for light housekeeping, at No. 15 Second avenue east.

DOCKMEN — FURNISHED ROOMS, overlooking the harbor; low rates by the week—at 626 West Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT — 14 West Second street. Mrs. R. R. Wells.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED rooms; also suite of rooms for couple or two gentlemen. 126 East First street. Old 'phone 1026-K.

OTHER WANTS ON PAGE 13.

COMPLETELY FURNISHED FOR housekeeping, three rooms, good location, $17. 209 West Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED AND UNfurnished rooms at 527 West Second St.

FOR RENT — FOUR COMFORTABLE rooms at 702 Railroad street. Enquire 214 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED CORNER room, beautiful lake view, bath; light housekeeping allowed. 102 East Second street.

ONE FURNISHED ROOM—16 MASON flats.

FOR RENT — FIVE ROOMS, ALL modern, with range, $22. 517 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED HEATED rooms, modern; light housekeeping permitted; gas stove. 419 Fifth street.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping at 420 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS single or ensuite. All modern conveniences. Prices reasonable. 230 Fourth avenue west.

ONE DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOM, modern conveniences; gentleman preferred. 707 West Second street.

FOR RENT — A FINE FURNISHED room, small room adjoining second floor. 220 West Superior street, $12.00. Northern Electric Co.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE TO RENT rooms fitted for restaurant at 702 Railroad street. Lake Front hotel, a good business for the summer. Inquire 214 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — LARGE FRONT ROOM. 127 First avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS, MODERN. 2820 West Third street.

YOUNG MEN SEEKING PLEASANT homes, should consult boarding house register at Y. M. C. A.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED AND UNfurnished steam-heated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM — 217 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED—A HEAVY DRAY. WEST End Livery, 1925 West First street.

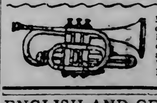
WANTED TO BUY — THE MINUTES of a claim that has got some timber on. Ed. McKeon, 1910 Dingwall street.

WANTED TO BUY — ONE DOUBLE flat-top office desk and chairs; must be in good condition. E. A. Lindgren, 430 West Superior street.

WANTED TO BUY—TEN-FOOT OAK counter; must be in good condition. E. A. Lindgren, 430 West Superior street.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR men's and women's clothing. Abe Winer, 802 West Superior street. Zenith 1640.

LEADING MUSIC STORE.



MUSIC and musical merchandise of every description. Edison phonographs and orchestra instruments, pianos and organs. INGVALD WESTGAARD, 7 and 9 First Avenue West.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN BOOKS

OF ALL KINDS. FINE PICTURE framing. Gustav Hennecke, 211 East Superior street.

ASHES AND GARBAGE.

ASHES AND GARBAGE REMOVED. Telephone 570-Y. Zenith.

BY LOAD OR MONTH. 48 Both 'phones.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — FOR U. S. ARMY — ABLEbodied, unmarried men, between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temeprate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

BOOKKEEPER WITH EXPERIENCE wanted. Apply, stating experience and salary expected. O. 25, Herald.

BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED and closed. All business confidential. Thorough accountant. M., Herald.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY TWO first-class coatmakers. Permanent position. George H. Brenton.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED MEN for greenhouse. Elschen Bros.

CARPENTERS WANTED AT 1415 EAST Third street. Bring tools.

WANTED — PAINTER AND PAPERhanger. No booze fighter or cigarette fiend need apply. E. F. Phillips, Cloquet, Minn.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD BOYS from 16 to 19 years of age. Spalding hotel.

WANTED—PRESS FEEDER, AT ONCE; also an errand boy. Apply A. J. Lyle, 21 Second avenue west.

WANTED—DRIVER FOR DYE HOUSE. Must be acquainted in the city and a hustler. Call 2023 West Superior St.

WANTED — TWO YOUNG MEN TO DO janitor work for tuition. Apply at once, Duluth Business university, 105 and 7 West Superior street.

MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE. Splendid oportunity just now. Write for free illustrated catalogue. Moler Barber college, 221 Second avenue south, Minneapolis, Minn. Established 1893.

WANTED — BOY ABOUT 17 OR 18 years for light delivery. Permanent position. State experience and where last employed. O 27, Herald.

WANTED — AT ONCE, COAT AND pants maker. J. W. Brownell, Two Harbors, Minn.

WANTED — SIXTY TEAMS FOR RAILroad work, North Dakota; good wages. Free fare both ways. Duluth Employment company.

WANTED—TWO MEN AND TWO BOYS at greenhouses, 921 East Third street.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS COAT makers. Stead yemployment. Parker.

ARE YOU GETING ALL YOU EARN? Getting tired of working for small pay? We can enable you to make at least $3 a day selling our celebrated household specialties on easy payments. Experience and investment not necessary; city or country. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COATMAKERS; steady work. Mies, Wolvin building.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Zenith, 936. Duluth Tel. 759-R

MONEY TO LOAN!
WESTERN LOAN CO.
Pioneers in the Business. 521 Manhattan Bldg. Courteous Treatment to All.
MANAGED BY MEN!

$10 to $1,000 on horses, cattle, wagons, pianos, household goods. Salaried people with steady employment can borrow on their plain note. Lowest rates and best terms in the Northwest. No charge for taking application. Everything absolutely confidential.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE. PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorsers or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
206 Paladio building.
Phones—New, 883; old, 636-M.

SALARY AND FURNITURE, loans at cheapest rates. Easy terms.
301 Palladio Bldg.
DULUTH FINANCE COMPANY.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

MONEY—IF YOU HAVE FROM $250 TO $100,000 loan it on improved Duluth property. I guarantee 6 to 7 per cent interest net on loans runing one to four years. Correspondence a pleasure. George H. Crosby, 106-7-8-9 Providence building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1,000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized, reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887 Keystone Loan and Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street. Zenith phone 1680-X.

UNION LOAN CO.—Makes loans, buys notes and mortgages. 210 Palladio.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others upon their own names, without security; easy payments. Offices in 51 principal cities. Tolmon, 609 Paladio building.

Money to Loan on Watches, Diamonds, Furs, Guns and all articles of value. We have two large fire and burglar proof safes. All business strictly confidential. The only up-to-date and reliable place in the city to transact your business. Give us a trial. Crescent Brokers, 413½ West Superior street.

MEDICAL.

MARRIED OR ANY ONE— GONOVA IS A French mode of treatment for male and female, for the positive, sure and prompt cure of gonorrhea, gleet, unnatural discharges, inflammation, irritations and ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined, warranted to cure worst cases in one week. $3 per package or 2 for $5. Send your money to nearest druggist. He will deliver you the medicine at your residence, prepaid, in plain wrapper. Don't fool with cheaper or other remedies. Druggists supplied by jobbers.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. RAYMOND'S Pills, for delayed periods, absolutely reliable, perfectly safe. No danger, no pain, no interference with work. Relief brought to thousands after everything else failed. Highly recommended by all that have used them. By mail $2.00. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., Room 27, 84 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—Dr. LaFranco's Compound; safe speedy regulator, 25c, druggists or mail. Booklet free. Dr. La Franco, Phila., Pa.

SATIN TOILET SPECIALTIES.

A gossamer covering of beauty and fairness bestowed by Satin skin powder. 25c.

TYPEWRITERS.

MINIMUM OF REPAIRS, MAXIMUM of sales; they go together with the Remington. Remington Typewriter Co., New York and everywhere.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

COOK, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES, laundresses, general housework and nurse girl. Somer's Emp., 17 2nd Ave. E.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 220 Fifth avenue east, flat B.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. B. E. Baker, 6009 Tioga street, Lester Park.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, German preferred. 129 West Fourth street.

WANTED — LADIES TO SEND US their old carpets to be made into fluff rugs. For particulars write the R. Abt Co., rug weavers, 139 South Halstead street, Chicago, Ill.

GOOD GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; NO washing. 1402 East Fourth street.

LADIES TO KNOW THAT THE BEST millinery at the lowest prices can only be had at Brandt's, 114 West Fourth street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL AT once; good wages; no house cleaning. 223 East Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 222 East Third street.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be a good cook. Two in family. Mrs. George Chesebrough, 2220 East Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. 721 East Third street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SEWING girl, 124 West Superior street. Room 304 Mme. Ferrier.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 412 West Third street.

WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN GIRL FOR small boarding house. 2712 Helm street.

WANTED — GIRL AT 627 WEST SUPERior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 214 Fifteenth avenue east.

COMPETENT WAIST DRAPER WANTed. Miss Sall, 302 Masonic Temple.

WANTED — DINING ROOM GIRL. 626 West Superior street. California restaurant.

WANTED — CHAMBERMAID. FINlander preferred. Nicolett hotel.

WANTED — WOMAN TO DO PLAIN sewing, also first-class ironer. None other need apply. 1215 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL; HIGHest wages; no house cleaning. 1432 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Hoff, 211 West Second street.

WANTED—SMALL GIRL TO TAKE care of baby. 632 West First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; three in family. Mrs. M. L. Parker, 3009 Minnesota avenue.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 1116 East Third street.

PALMIST.

Madam DeVerna
REQUESTED TO STAY!

Several requests have come to me from my friends in all parts of the city who have not had time to see me, so I will remain but a short time only. Don't miss this chance, when she is gone you will regret that you did not avail yourself of her wonderful knowledge and advice. What she charged pennies for will be worth hundreds to you in the future. She is now located over the Bijou theater, 10 East Superior street. Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 9 p. m. Her $1.00 Readings for 50 cents.

PERSONAL.

TO THE PUBLIC—I, THE SIGNER OF this notice and owner of the Miller's Grove dairy, deny the report of having any cows in my stable which were condemned by the city dairy inspector, to which he will testify as being a lie at any time the public demands it. W. M. Miller.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause. $2. French Remedy Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

STENOGRAPHER.

MISS PEACHEY, 307 First National bank.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Duluth Dental Parlors, 3 West Superior street.

LOANS WANTED.

IF YOU WANT THE LOWEST RATE and the best terms, I can satisfy you. John A. Stephenson. Ask for Frank E. Kennedy.

CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE.

DR. KONKLER CURES FEMALE DISeases, 314, 315 and 316 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone. Consultation free. We teach chiropractic.

CHINA FIRING.

MRS. JEAN ARIS, 218 WEST THIRD street.

INMAN STUDIO. 114 So. 14th Ave. E.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

SUITS PRESSED, 50c; PANTS, 15c. J. Oreckovsky, 10 Fourth avenue west.

DRESSMAKING.

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING Charges reasonable. 1917 Dingwall street. Duluth 'phone 1034-L.

MADAME FERRIER—WORK AND FIT guaranteed first-class. Old phone 1400-L. 301 McDonnell block.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAME BIAS, SPIRITUALIST MEDium, 1809 Eleventh St., Superior, Wis.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 14 W. SUPERIOR ST.

FLORIST.

EVERYTHING in plants, cut flowers, artistic designs. Seekins, 110 W. Sup. St.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

KAUF'S METHO CREAM

CLEARS THE COMPLEXION. KNAUF Sisters' Hair Store.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MATTRESSES REPAIRED.

ALL KINDS OF MATRESSES MADE to order. Let me make yours. Repairing neatly done. Duluth Bedding Co., 723 West Mich. St. Zenith 'phone 1732.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 627 Manhattan building, Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 680; residence, 1213.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting May 1. Work—Second degree. Guy A. Eaton, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

ICNIC LODGE, NO. 196, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, May 8, 1905. Work—Second degree. William D. Underhill, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting May 3rd, 1905. Work—M. M. Degree. William A. McGonagle, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Stated conclave May 2, 8 p. m., at Masonic Temple, Lake avenue and Second street. C. W. Wilson, Em. Com.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.
Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting, April 13th, at 2 p. m. Work for the week, Jerome E. Cooley, secretary.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. John P. Peterson, Com., 2617 West Third street; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 22 West First street; J. R. Gellneau, R. K., third floor Hunter bldg. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets every Thursday, 8 p. m., in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Next meeting April 27. Samaritan degree. F. A. Noble, G. S.; W. P. Wellanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gail, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Lee Warner, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Geo. J. Sherman, M. W.; J. W. Stepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick benefits meets 7:30 o'clock. A good time after meeting. All members come.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street, May 2, Second rank. G. E. Storms, C. C.; H. B. Young, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH ARIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday night, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Folz building, 116 West Superior St. W. E. Brown, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 23 West Superior St. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St., first and third Mondays. Visiting members always welcome. F. B. Beaupre, V. C.; N. P. Turnbladt, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evening, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, May 5th, 1905. New business. R. J. Packard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. C. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary. 10 Mason Flats. Next meeting, Wednesday, May 3.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL—NO 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, second and fourth Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. J. P. Heffernan, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD.—Subordinate Division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesday evenings each month. Hall A, Kalamazoo block. Next meeting May 3d. Cards and refreshments served. All come and have a good time. Invite your friends.

KNIGHTS OF THE MODERN MACAbees—Zenith City Tent No. 1044 meets every first and third Friday of the month at Hall B, Kalamazoo building. Commander, J. A. McCuen; record keeper, E. R. Genifke; finance keeper, W. M. Blainey, care of National Biscuit company.

U. A. O. D.
DULUTH GROVE NO. 40

12 Pages. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 12 Pages.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1905. TWO CENTS.

EMPLOYERS TO FORCE THE CHICAGO STRIKE TO IMMEDIATE CRISIS

They Issue an Ultimatum to the Five Leading Team Owners.

Must Deliver to Stores or Lose Business Permanently.

Serious Rioting Continues and Many Persons Are Injured.

Chicago, May 2.—The outcome of a move to bring the teamsters' conflict to a crisis was eagerly awaited today by the employers and unionists. The Employers' association had delivered an ultimatum to five leading team owners that they make deliveries to the department stores, as they had been doing in the past. The answer of the teaming contractors, who prepared today to meet and take up the matter, was anxiously looked forward to. The team owners quit making deliveries to stores when the teamsters entered upon the strike.

The team owners were informed that they must either deliver freight to the boycotted stores or lose the business permanently. To deliver goods as demanded would cause a spread of the strike to 5,000 more drivers.

The five teaming companies are: Arthur Dixon Transfer company, Joseph Stockton company, W. P. Rend Transportation company, Christopher M. Lynch and Stephen Clarke.

The employers seemed determined to force the fight, and an employer said: "The unions have extended the strike and we will simply go one better and extend it ourselves if necessary. There's no use drifting along on the defensive."

Among the many detachments of incoming strike-breakers who arrived in Chicago today, the largest single body perhaps came on a Michigan Central train from Detroit, Mich. They numbered seventy-five, and were escorted by heavy guards of police through the streets to strike-breakers' headquarters.

Assistant Chief Schuettler reported today that he had 1,150 men on strike duty. This force he claimed to be able to protect 350 wagons in caravan. Where single wagons are sent out a guard of six patrolmen is provided.

The attitude of the packers, which has been involved in some doubt, is now declared to be opposed to the extension of the strike to their teamsters.

"Armour & Co. have made no agreement whatever that would imperil the delivery of meat supplies," said Manager Connors of that company today.

"Our company is not a party to any agreement concerning deliveries," said Edward Swift of Swift & Co.

In general, it was stated, the various packing companies will pursue their practice of conveying meat to their own distributing stations by union teamsters and selling from these stations to the boycotted firms as to any other customer. The boycotted firms will be promptly served, provided the packing companies are not asked to make direct deliveries.

One of the picturesque sigts witnessed today was a procession of 500 non-union colored teamsters going from their lodgings to the Employers Teaming company barns at Franklin street and Jackson boulevard. The negroes were led by a white man, Frank Curry, formerly a street car gripman, who became a strike breaker during the city railway strike here some months ago, and who has recently been active in labor troubles at St. Louis. Crowds followed Curry's novel procession today, but the size of the force of nonunionists and the fact that they were accompanied by fifty policemen seemed, at first, to act as a deterrent from any tendency toward rioting. As the procession turned into Jackson boulevard from Michigan avenue, the increasing crowd of strike sympathizers with yells of defiance began throwing stones and bricks. Police Lieut. Dillon was struck on the head. He staggered and would have fallen had not several of the strike breakers caught and sustained him. Other police and a number of the strike breakers were also hit. The march in Jackson boulevard was stormy, but the barns at Franklin street were reached without severe injury to anyone.

One of the liveliest disturbances of the day occurred with a block of the Auditorium hotel.

Shooting was resorted to by colored non-union men today at Harrison street and Wabash avenue. Three wagons formerly owned by the Edwin F. Daniels Coal company, were being driven south on Wabash avenue. At Harrison street, a large crowd gathered about the drivers and guards. Sticks, tiling, broken bottles and other missles were thrown, many of the missles striking the negroes. F. E. Carter, one of the colored guards, whipped out a revolver and shot at Henry Schultz, who, it is alleged, was approaching Carter.

The bullet struck Schultz in the left side. He ran south in Wabash avenue for half a block before he fell, weakened by loss of blood. The crowd was thoroughly enraged at the action of the colored man and although two more shots were fired, the non-unionists were quickly closed in upon and beaten fearfully. A riot call was sent to the nearest police station. Seventy policemen, under Inspector Patrick F. Lavin, hurried to the scene and dispersed the crowd with vigorous use of clubs. Schultz was taken to a hospital. Carter was arrested. The bullet struck one of Schultz's ribs. He will recover. The shooting caused much excitement at the Auditorium. Parties of women guests were leaving the hotel in carriages to go on a shopping tour, when they heard the shouts and the shooting. The women became hysterical and entered the hotel again, dismissing their carriages they had ordered. For a time all traffic on the Wabash avenue cable and the Indiana avenue electric line was at a standstill.

Contrary to announcement no order was issued today for the arming of the non-union men with rifles. Superintendent Reed of the Employers' Teaming company, said he did not know when the order would be issued if at all. He denied having said that such a move would be made. Secretary P. W. Johns of the Employers' association, made a similar denial.

A hundred colored men imported as strike breakers by the Employers' Teaming company, struck today. The negroes complained that they could not protect themselves with wooden sticks or canes which were being furnished by the company. The men wanted revolvers. Their request was refused and they quit work.

SHORT OF COAL.

Fuel Situation In Chicago Is Becoming Acute.

Chicago May 2.—The need for coal rapidly is developing into one of the most important factors of the teamsters' strike. With the exception of Marshall Field & Co. and one or two other big houses, the supply of fuel on hand in State street averages from two to four days. Marshall Field & Co. have coal for two weeks or more.

It is admitted by the coal dealers, who are even more reticent than the department store managers, that the crisis in the fuel situation will come perhaps tomorrow.

The perilousness of the situation was emphasized by John C. Fetzer, receiver for the Union Traction company, who said:

"In several of our stations, unless we get coal in twenty-four hours, we will have to close down. Of course we will try every possible scheme first."

REDOUBLE VIGILANCE.

Union Pickets Prevent the Carrying of Bundles.

Chicago, May 2.—The cordons of union pickets stationed on the curbing in State street and Wabash avenue have been supplemented greatly in numbers, with the result that, in spite of the vigilance of the police, carriages and hacks are stopped and drivers and their fares warned against attempting to carry purchases home from the boycotted stores. Store employes burdened with bundles are stopped and their parcels taken from them and torn open and searched by the pickets and union sympathizers to see if they are attempting to deliver goods to customers, or carrying their own property to their homes. After assuring the pickets that the contents of the bundles belong to them, they are not disturbed further.

In one instance a hired carriage was stopped in Wabash avenue, and the occupant, a woman shopper, compelled to get out and walk. Another woman, with both arms full of bundles, was caught by the skirts and stopped as she was about to step into a cab in State street. The cab driver was warned not to take her as a fare. Undaunted, the shopper walked to another corner, where she hailed a second cab, but was refused. Finally she boarded a street car.

Only a few hacks or cabs venture to drive up to the entrances to any of the State street stores. In most cases the drivers request their passengers to alight on the opposite side of the street and walk over to their destination.

With one exception, none of the State street stores attempted to make deliveries in the residential districts. With few exceptions the liveries generally refuse to carry passengers to a boycotted store. The sidewalks and the surface and elevated cars are thronged with men, women and children carrying bundles of all sizes and descriptions.

DEPUTY SHERIFF

Shoots at Hancock Policemen But Is Arrested.

Houghton, Mich., May 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Deputy Sheriff John Cole, alias Theodore Mosseman, quarreled with Alderman John F. Ryan of Hancock and knocked him down. Ryan swore out a warrant and Cole was arrested by the city police, but escaped after shooting at the police. Cole was found later in his room and arrested by three policemen after more shooting. Cole was given a thirty-day jail sentence and will be tried later on more serious charges.

THE "FIEND" APPEARS.

Kishineff, Russia, May 2.—The Droug (meaning "Fiend"), a newspaper of M. Kroushaven, the former editor of the Bessarabyetz, has appeared here. Kroushevan was editor of the anti-Semitic organ in Kishineff, the Bessarabyetz, articles in which it has been charged were largely responsible for the massacre of the Jews in Kishineff in 1903.

STROMY AT CAMP ROOSEVELT.

Glenwood Springs, Col., May 2.—A storm raged all night at Camp Roosevelt and the weather was threatening today. The muddy roads made a hunt impossible and delayed the moving of the camp back to the East Divide creek as well as Secretary Loeb's departure for this city.

LINEVITCH KISSES

His Soldiers During the Celebration of Easter In Camp.

Touching Incident Which Moves the Russians to Tears.

Gunshu Pass, Manchuria, May 2.—A touching incident occurred during the Easter celebration here. After the morning service all the troops in the region around headquarters were drawn up in line before Gen. Linevitch's tent, and the commander-in-chief came out, greeted the troops and passed down the line, saluting each and every soldier with a kiss. All the men were moved and many of them wept. The incident served to increase their boundless worship of the old, grey leader. Gen. Linevitch continues energetically the reorganization of the various departments of the armies.

Staff Capt. Shubersky, who has returned here after making a reconnaissance on the Mongolian frontier, reports that thousands of Chinese bandits under Japanese leaders are moving beyond the border.

RISK TOO GREAT.

Togo Will Not Offer Battle to the Russians.

New York, May 2.—Korekiego Takahashi, financial agent of the Japanese government, who arrived from London after negotiating the recent Japanese war loan, said yesterday that Admiral Togo would not offer battle to the Russian fleet because he had too much at stake and was not willing to risk all on the first throw of the dice.

In his opinion the most important matter under consideration by Japanese statesmen is the enlargement of the scope of the alliance now existing between Great Britain and Japan. He considers Russia will be so weakened by the war that its influence in the Far East will not be seriously considered for ten years.

When he was asked if he thought there was any possibility of an alliance between Russia and Japan for the imposing of a Monroe doctrine in the Far East, he replied:

"That is a French idea which has been given birth owing to the alarm the French have felt over the encroachment of the emperor of Germany in China. Of course, there is nothing preposterous about the idea of such an alliance, but at the present time the Japanese statesmen are considering the ways and means of effecting a great offensive and defensive alliance with Great Britain."

JAPS CELEBRATE

The Anniversary of the Battle of the Yalu.

Headquarters Gen. Kuroki's Army, via Fusan, May 2.—The anniversary of the battle of the Yalu river was celebrated by Gen. Kuroki's army yesterday with spectacular fetes. Soldiers representing all military organizations, managed the decorative work with remarkable effect.

The valley in which the army is encamped was transformed into a park by utilizing streams, grass plots and hillsides for the reproduction of Japanese scenery.

An altar with a tablet in memory of the army's dead was erected on the summit of a hill. The approach to the altar wits a grand avenue of trees, studded with artificial cherry blossoms and crossed by triumphal arches. Other features of the decorations were a statue represetning Gen. Kuroki and a reproduction of the battlefield. Shinto and Buddhist services in memory of the dead soldiers were held at the altar with troops massed at the foot of the hill.

Race tracks, theaters and a profusion of unique decorations were laid out on the plain. Several hundred officers lunched at tables under the trees and the amusements which followed included a procession representing the Samurai warriors and followers of feudal times. Home racing, theatricals and wrestling completed the day's program.

BIG ADVANCE

Asked By Brooklyn Hod Carriers and Others.

New York, May 2.—Work on nearly all the large buildings now under construction in Brooklyn has been stopped by a strike of hod carriers, bricklayers and plasterers' laborers. The demands are that an eight hour day shall be granted the hod carriers, with double time for extra work; the employment of none but union workmen with a wage rate of $3 a day for bricklayers' laborers and $3.50 for plasterers' laborers. This is an advance of 20 and 50 cents respectively. Members of the Builders association declare they cannot accede to the demand because Manhatten contractors could easily underbid them.

CARS OVER BANK

Trains on Canadian Pacific Are Wrecked By Collision.

Two Firemen Are Killed and Five Passengers Injured.

St. Paul, May 2.—A special to the Dispatch from Winnipeg, Man., says: Two firemen on the Canadian Pacific railroad have been killed and five passengers of the west bound train were injured in a collision between a passenger and a freight about thirty-five miles west of Revelstoke. Both trains were derailed and went down the embankment. That no passengers were killed in the collision was due to the fact that there were several "dead head" passenger coaches between the engine and the regular passenger coaches. The names of the dead and injured have not been given out by the railway officials.

WELCOMED BY LOUBET

French President Receives the New American Ambassador.

Paris, May 2.—President Loubet received Ambassador McCormick at the Elysee palace this afternoon. Mr. McCormick was accompanied by the entire staff of the American embassy, including the military and naval attaches in full uniform. The party was driven from the residence of Mr. McCormick on the Quai de Bally in state carriages with an escort of cavalry. At the Elysee military honors were rendered by a battalion of infantry with a band and a regimental standard. M. Loubet, who was accompanied by Foreign Minister Delcasse, received the American ambassador in the hall of the ambassadors. After a cordial exchange of greetings Mr. McCormick presented his credentials and made a brief speech setting forth the long-existing cordiality between France and the United States. The president responded in a similar vein expressing the earnest hope that the ambassador's service would further strengthen the friendly ties between the two countries. The American party was then re-escorted back to the Quai de Bally with the same ceremony.

M. Loubet had previously received the retiring American ambassador, Gen. Porter, who presented his letters of recall.

WISCONSIN FAILS

To Make the Equitable Divide Its Surplus.

Madison, Wis., May 2.—The state supreme court today denied a rehearing in the case of State Insurance Commissioner Zeno M. Host against the Equitable Life Assurance society. Host sought some time ago to compel the Equitable to distribute several millions of its surplus funds among its policy holders in Wisconsin and the court decided adversely. The denial of a rehearing ends the case in Wisconsin.

THE YACHT MAYFLOWER MISSING

New York, May 2.—With eight or ten persons aboard, the yacht Mayflower is said to be missing. It is said the yacht is that which successfully defended the America's cup in 1886, and recently had been fitted with an auxiliary engine.

Miss E. M. Baker, who purchased the Mayflower only a few weeks ago, invited a party of three to accompany her Sunday to try the boat. There were four men in the crew.

What course was taken by the excursionists is not known, but no word has been received from them, nor has the boat put in at any nearby anchorage, so far as can be learned. No provisions were carried for the voyage, and it was intended, according to relatives of those on board, to take only a short sail about the harbor.

A yacht, believed to be the Mayflower, was sailing about in Sandy Hook bay, off Atlantic Highlands, N. J., today. It was discovered that the Mayflower had been aground near the entrance of the Shrewsbury river for a time on Sunday, but was soon floated.

PROFESSOR ROENTGEN VERY SHY

Berlin, May 2.—Professor Roentgen is too shy to attend the international congress, called to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the discovery of the Roentgen rays and to collate the latest applications and developments. The congress opened here April 29, and the professor promised to be present, but in spite of this, and although his name was on the program, he said he simply could not attend the sessions, as it would be impossible for him to face the crowd which had gathered to glosify his work. Consequently, the professor telegraphed his acknowledgements from Wuerzburg, Bavaria.

Dr. Chase Lester Leonard of Philadelphia, president of the American Roentgen society, regards the transactions of the congress as being of high value to the profession, because the results attained by many eminent experimenters have been gathered together and made available for the physicians of the world.

MYSTERIOUS ROBBERY UNRAVELED

New York, May 2.—A mysterious $4,000 jewel robbery committed sometime ago at the home of Mrs. William Caldwell of Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, has resulted in the arrest here of "James Wilson," said to be the "black-sheep" of a well-known family.

The robbery was committed nearly a year ago. In Cincinnati "Wilson" is said to have assumed the identity of another person and was known as Guyer. Recently detectives arrested a suspect in Brooklyn whom Mrs. Caldwell failed to identify, although all the evidence said to have been carefully manipulated by the real thief pointed to the prisoner's guilt. An intercepted telegram put the detectives on a fresh scent and has resulted in the arrest of "Wilson."

Chief Crawford of the Cincinnati police was notified and it was planned to turn over the prisoner to him in New Jersey. When Crawford arrived "Wilson" refused to leave New York without extradition and papers were requested by telegraph. It is said that "Wilson" has changed his mind and has decided to accompany Chief Crawford back to Ohio. While no light has been thrown on the mystery surrounding the robbery and the alleged establishment of a double identity in order to throw the guilt on an innocent person, Chief O'Brien of the detective bureau here, is said to have obtained a complete confession from "Wilson."

PROSECUTOR MAKING HIS FINAL EFFORT TO CONVICT SHOW GIRL

BENEFIT TO STATE

Episode of "Made to Order" Hammer So Considered.

Testimony In Koch Case Largely Repetition of Former Trial.

Mankato, May 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The episode of the "made to order" hammer, which was introduced yesterday in the Koch trial and which was designed to confuse the witnesses, is the talk of the attendants on court. It is regarded as being a point in favor of the state.

H. P. Baird, the St. Paul tpyewriter expert, was on the stand today on cross examination.

Mayor Silverson of New Ulm is in court and will be called by the state to testify.

Dr. O. C. Strickler, whose offices adjoin those of Dr. Koch, testified as to the arrangement of the offices and said his bottle of strychnine was always accessible to Dr. Koch.

A great deal of testimony introduced is largely a repatition of that previously used at the New Ulm trial. The receipt of the alleged bottle of poison by Dr. Gebhardt was testified to by the young woman who attended to his office, and a St. Paul typewritter expert declared the address upon the package containing the bottle was written upon a typewriter to which Dr. Koch had access.

Dr. Reincke, who had offices with the murdered dentist, testified that after further consideration, he had determined that the fatal hammer, which he had told the coroner's jury belonged to Dr. Gebhardt, was not the one he had frequently seen about the dental office.

BEAVERS CASE IS PUT OVER TO THURSDAY.

Washington, May 1.—George W. Beavers formerly chief of the salary and allowance division of the postoffice department, appeared in Judge Wright's branch of the criminal court today to answer to the charge of conspiring with others to defraud the government but his formal arraignment was postponed until next Tuesday, in order to afford him an opportunity to secure local surety. The prosecuting attorney intimated that he would expect a bond of $20,000 in the case, but he was temporarily released on his New York bonds.

W. E. COREY GOES ABROAD.

New York, May 2.—President W. E. Corey of the United States Steel corporation sailed for Europe today on the Kron Prinz Wilhelm.

Attorney Rand Appeals to Jury to Find Prisoner Guilty.

Defends Himself From Attacks of the Defendant's Counsel.

Recorder Goff Bars Many Curious Women From Court Room.

New York, May 2.—Moved by the scene of yesterday, when it became necessary for a court officer to request several women to leave the court room Recorder Goff today directed that only these having a direct interest in the case be permitted to be present during the closing hours of the trial of Nan Patterson. To carry out the recorder's order the force of officers on duty in the criminal court building was greatly increased. Prospective spectators began to gather around the building early in the day. Among them were many women, some of whom had followed the trial from the time the first witness was put on the stand. Today, however, they were not permitted even to approach the outer door to the court room.

Only those able to prove their right to enter, or who had friends among the court officials or attorneys, were successful in getting into the room. Every seat was taken, however, when the proceedings were resumed.

As soon as the prisoner had been brought in, Recorder Goff ordered that the doors of the court room be locked and that no one be permitted to enter or leave before the recess for luncheon.

In beginning his closing argument for the state, Assistant District Attorney Rand said:

"This trial has been a hard experience for you, but I venture to say it is one that you will not look back to regret. I would be ungrateful, too, if I did not also make my acknowledgement to the learned court, and it would be ungenerous of me, roundly as I was abused yesterday to your faces if I took offense at what the counsel on the other side, in exigencies of a lost and rotten cause, was compelled to say. He accused me of every crime on the calendar, and put me on trial at this bar for high crimes committed as a public officer. He told you that I thirsted for blood and had hounded Mrs. Smith. You observed my examination of Mrs. Smith. Did I ask her an impolite question? Did I not treat her throughout as a lady? I would not make myself an issue here if I had not been injected as an issue in the case by the defendant's counsel. It is not an issue at all. I might be all that Levy said, in the chagrin of a lost cause, and it would not affect this question. I want and must have your confidence. If I could sway the judgment of men and paint the fair face of truth with a sweet cosmetic, you would not list to a word from me. If I could do these things there would be but one place for me, and that would be at this woman's side, a fit object of contempt."

PROCLAIM GENERAL STRIKE IN POLAND

Bloodshed of Monday Causes a Manifesto Calling Out Workmen.

Warsaw, May 2, 4:50 p. m.—The committee of the Social Democratic party of Poland and Lithuania has issued a manifesto proclaiming a general strike and calling out all the workmen immediately, in consequence of yesterday's bloodshed.

Warsaw, May 2.—(Noon.)—The city is, apparently, outwardly quiet this morning, but the situation is none the less grave. Workmen are going from factory to factory compelling their comrades to strike and the probability of further conflicts arouses the keenest apprehension. The bodies of the thirty odd persons killed by troops on Zulazna street yesterday, are still lying in the morgues awaiting identification. Ten of the wounded who were taken to hospitals died of their wounds. During the encounter in Jerusalem street, the troops not only fired a volley, but used the butts of their rifles and their bayonets and swords. Many women and children had their heads and limbs broken. Some of the injuries were of a terrible nature and there were cases where soldiers entered the courtyards of houses and attacked those hiding there. When the troops fired after the bomb was thrown near the Vienna railroad station, four persons were killed and seven wounded. All windows in the neighborhood were shattered. Today the scene of last night's bomb explosion is attracting immense crowds.

At Kalisz, during a service in a church yesterday, the congregation began singing patriotic songs, whereupon soldiers and police entered the building and attacked the people, wounding many of them. A free fight ensued during which weapons were wrested from the police, shots were exchanged and stones were thrown. A dragoon, a woman and a man were killed inside the church. A squadron of cavalry was summoned and dispersed the crowds. The church was closed for reconsecration.

There was an explosion in the police station of Minsk yesterday evening, following which a crowd fired on a detachment of Cossacks. The latter replied and order was soon restored. The strikers at Lodz now number 75,000.

UPRISING LESS BLOODY

In Russia Than Was Expected By Authorities.

St. Petersburg, May 2.—Bad as was the rioting at Warsaw, Lodz, Kalisz and other places in Poland yesterday and venomous as was the hostility everywhere displayed against the police and the Russian authorities, the uprising was far less formidable and the results less bloody than anticipated. The authorities had given due warning of their intention to permit no demonstrations and the troops quelled the disturbances ruthlessly. All reports, however, indicate that the demonstrators were comparatively few in number, the vast bulk of the population fearing trouble remaining in doors. Where trouble occurred the crowds were armed with bombs and revolvers. In Warsaw, a red flag procession was dispersed by two volleys, Cossacks and Uhlans then charging and cutting down the people in the streets, driving them into courtyards and beating them with sabers and whips in the cruel fashion peculiar to these wild horsemen of the steppes. Abcut a hundred persons were killed or seriously wounded, according to the reports. Women and children shared the fate of the men.

At Lodz, workmen attacked the police with bombs and were charged with dragoons and Uhlans, who cut off the bomb throwers, drove them into a house, surrounded it and then fired upon those inside, killing three persons and wounding many.

Accordng to the reports which have reached St. Petersburg from Kalisz, the workmen there for a time had the upper hand of the police and gendarmes, disarming and stoning them until rescued by a squadron of cavalry. The early morning reports today say the Polish press is intensely excited by yesterday's bloodshed, and it is feared the trouble will be renewed.

The only place in European Russia where trouble occurred yesterday was at Minsk, which strictly speaking belongs to Poland. There also the reports received here say, there was bomb throwing and firing upon the Cossacks and patrols from windows, but the fatalities were few.

Expert calculation shows that the peasants' debts remitted by the recent imperial decree amount to about $45,000,000.

From all parts of the empire come reports of the extreme satisfaction caused by the emperor's grant of freedom of religion, especially as it is regarded as being the first practical evidence that the reforms referred to in the imperial manifesto of Dec. 25, will be carried out. The papers are only printing fly sheets and have not yet commented editorially on the religious form, except the Novosti, the Jewish organ, which publishes a brief, double-leaded expression of gratitude for the gift of the liberty of conscience. Coming from the Novosti, which only the day previously remarked bitterly on this very subject that "everything remains as before," this is doubly significant.

FIRST WIRELESS FROM COAST PORT.

San Francisco, May 2.—The first wireless telegraphic message from a coast port has been received here. The message was sent by Rear Admiral Goodrich on board the flagship Monterey now at Monterey to the Mare island navy yard asking if the Bennington had arrived here. The Farallon island and Yerba Buena island stations both caught the message and forwarded it to Mare island which replied to it that the Bennington had arrived on Sunday last.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Herald May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

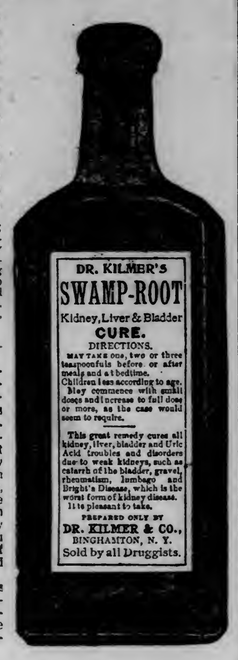
If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

I was out of health and run down generally; had no appetite, was dizzy and suffered with headache most of the time. I did not know that my kidneys were the cause of my trouble, but somehow felt that they might be, and I began taking Swamp-Root. There is such a pleasant taste to Swamp-Root, and it goes right to the spot and drives disease out of the system. It has cured me, making me stronger and better in every way, and I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers.

Gratefully yours,
MRS. A. L. WALKER, 331 East Linden St., Atlanta, Ga.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering and *fatal results are sure to follow.* Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; make your head ache and back ache, cause indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion, make you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.


DR. KILMER'S
SWAMP-ROOT
Kidney, Liver & Bladder
CURE.
DIRECTIONS.
MAY TAKE ONE, two or three teaspoonfuls before or after meals and at bedtime.
Children I ten according to age.
May commence with small doses and increase to full dose or more, as the case would seem to require.
This great remedy cures all kidney, liver, bladder and Uric Acid troubles and disorders due to weak kidneys, such as catarrh of the bladder, gravel, rheumatism, lumbago and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney disease.
It is pleasant to take.
PREPARED ONLY BY
DR. KILMER & CO.,
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists.

(Swamp Root is pleasant to take.)

How to Find Out.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTE.—So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing cases of kidney, liver or bladder troubles that to prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in The Duluth Evening Herald. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

MANAGER OF MINSTRELS

Skips With the Funds and the Leading Lady.

Crookston, Minn., May 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Arthur L. Prince, colored manager of the Georgia minstrels, a colored organization which has toured the Northwest during the past few weeks, was arrested at Grand Forks upon complaint of members of the company, for absconding with the funds of the show, and the leading lady of the organization, Miss Lady Young, is also in jail here accused of the theft of the company wardrobe.

Prince found things in this section of the country not of as rosy a hue as he planned upon, and at Fertile was up against the real thing with a $2 house and salary night staring him in the face. He pocketed the cash in the box office, salted what personal belongings he had with the troupe, and in company with the pretty white leading lady decamped while the remainder of the company were putting on the piece.

The trunks of the absconding pair were loaded with the wardrobes which did not happen to be in use the night of the performance at Fertile, and when the remainder of the company got next to the game which had been played upon them, they were penniless in a strange land, without transportation or even clothes in which to get back to their homes.

Members of the company immediately swore out warrants for the arrest of Prince and his pretty white girl, with the result that both were arrested at Grand Forks and returned to this city Sunday evening. When confined in the county jail here the pair made much remonstrance at being confined separately and the infatuation of the pretty brunette for her black manager is evidently of very ardent proportions. The twain will be given a trial at Fertile upon the charge of grand larceny and will be faced by the stranded members of the minstrel troupe, who have as yet been unable to scrape up the wherewithal to purchase transportation.

PECULIAR DEATH

Stillwater, Minn., May 2.—Dr. George N. Watier, a prominent physician and coroner of Washington county, is dead from carbolic acid poisoning. The deadly potion is supposed to have been self-administered. Mrs. William W. Gawon, who was in the doctor's consultation room at the time the fatal dose was taken, says that Dr. Watier took a drink from a glass sitting on his desk and immediately thereafter exclaimed that he had taken carbolic acid, but not sufficient to harm him. He died, however, within half an hour. Dr. Watier was 48 years old.

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We are leaders in attractive printing—
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Both Phones. 32 West First Street.

We Want Your Business—Best Work and Service.
Peachey & Lounsberry, Printers.
Providence Bldg.—4th Avenue West and Superior St. Both Phones.

Blank Books
Loose leaf or tight bound—all rulings. We can supply you with the new set for 1905.
Chamberlain & Taylor,
323 west Superior Street.

ALDERMEN REFUSE DAHLSTEIN LICENSE

Parlor Theater Will No Longer Be Allowed to Run.

City Engineer Teaches Alderman Lyle Some Good Manners.

The council last evening:
Refused to grant license to Parlor theater.
Received warm letter from city engineer, telling Alderman Lyle not to "butt in."
Directed street railway to furnish double truck cars to Woodland Park, and restore old Lakeside service.
Named date for meeting of contractors to discuss proposed changes in building laws.
Gave permission to Flaaten's band to conduct carnival for one week during August.

* * *

All but four of the aldermen recognized the trend of public opinion, and fell into line with the opposition to the Parlor theater license last evening at the meeting of the council, and the application of M. J. Dahlstein was turned down by a vote of 12 to 4. Aldermen Lyle, Harker, Mueller and Tessman were the four aldermen who voted to grant a license for the theater to run.

The matter was taken up on the introduction of the city attorney's opinion that the question had no special legal aspects which need trouble the council, and that it was one of policy only.

Aldermen Moore and Wilson opposed it strenuously.

"I hope the council will not grant the license," said Alderman Moore. Women should not be longer allowed to peddle beer in this city. The fact that it has been allowed to go on for twenty years is no argument in its favor. It has been stated that the woodsmen want it. I have yet to hear from any woodsmen. We should not countenance such a thing officially. It is one of the most immoral spots in the city. Men who are not noted for their particularity in regard to either temperance or morals have come to me during the last week and told me the place was 'too tough for them.'

"I appreciate the attitude of some of the aldermen from the center of the city. It is no credit to me that I oppose this license. I have no saloon influence in my ward to pull me the other way. But it is different in some of the other wards, and I appreciate the stand some of the aldermen have taken. They will receive the commendation of the best class of citizens for their action."

"I think my attitude is clear," said Alderman Wilson. "I merely wish to refer the aldermen to the report of the chief of police, which is worded as mildly as it could be worded. The place is not a moral or a fit place to have in the central part of the city, and the council cannot afford to go on record as countenancing such a place. We can't dodge the issue by throwing it on the police department."

Alderman Chesney changed the stand he took at the last meeting of the council.

"Since signing that report of the committee," he said, "I have made some inquiries and I have found that it is a most immoral place. I wish to say that I will change my vote on the matter."

When the roll was finally called, all of the aldermen but Lyle, Harker, Mueller and Tessman voted against the license.

* * *

Alderman Lyle was firmly but respectfully informed by the city engineer that it was not his place to "butt in" to the affairs of the departments without just provocation, and it was intimated that the junior alderman from the Fourth would learn better manners and better policy when he had been longer in the council. The letter, in short, showed the alderman in a very decisive manner, "where he got off at." It was as follows:

"In response to your resolution that the city engineer is requested to take special care in the inspection of the first coat of paint on the aerial ferry bridge, I beg to state that as this resolution has been published in the public press it appears to be a reflection on the integrity or the capability of my inspector Mr. James Neff. He has lived and been in active practice of his profession as engineer and inspector in Duluth for twenty years, a large part of which time he has been the trusted employe of the United States engineering corps, and has inspected the work on the ferry since the first rivet was driven. No adverse criticism has yet been made of his work.

"If the alderman who introduced the resolution will state in what respect the inspection of the materials or work has been remiss and will formulate rules for such inspection other than those now in use, this department will be glad to act upon them. It is apprehended, however, that intelligent inquiry will show that the inspection has been efficient and that the junior alderman from the Fourth is simply listening to the anvil chorus to which he will become accustomed in time."

* * *

The Duluth-Superior Traction company, by a unanimous vote of the council, was directed to furnish through service with double truck cars to the end of the Woodland line.

The motion was passed in accordance with a written opinion from City Attorney Bert Fesler, in which it was stated that the city has the power to enforce better service on the Woodland line by proceeding with action started last fall to compel the company to install double truck cars on all of its lines. He stated that the franchise requires that the company shall use cars of the best style in use in other cities and that under this clause the council would have the power to enforce better service on the Woodland line.

The company was also directed to restore the service in effect on the Lester Park line before the change which took place in March.

* * *

The proposed changes in the building ordinances will be discussed at a meeting which will be held in the city hall Thursday afternoon at 2:30 p. m. The meeting was called on a motion by Alderman Wilson, chairman of the committee on ordinances and resolutions. All builders, contractors and others who are directly or indirectly interested in the building laws, are invited to attend and give expression to their views.

* * *

Flaaten's band was given permission to conduct a carnival in Duluth during the month of August without a license.

The carnival will not be of the street fair variety, but will be enclosed in the manner of one given by the Elks two years ago. The affair will last for one week, and the proceeds will go to the treasury of the band.

* * *

B. W. Armstrong gave notice of a damage suit against the city to recover the sum of $410. He claims to have sustained severe injuries to his leg by stepping through a hole in the sidewalk on First avenue east on the evening of April 11.

* * *

The council confirmed Mayor Cullum's appointment of poundmasters for the summer as follows: First district, Michael Moore; Second district, Christ Ottinger; Third district, George W. Danielson; Fourth district, Thomas Gordon; Fifth district, Clarence Freeburg; Duluth Heights, Max Clemens.

* * *

In response to a recommendation by the board of fire commissioners, the council passed a resolution ordering the payment of the hospital charges and medical expenses incurred by the firemen injured while in the performance of their duty, but it was recommended that the money be paid from the fire department fund instead of from the general fund.

* * *

The health department, at the recommendation of Dr. Murray, was empowered to employ one man at a monthly salary of $75, to take the place of an inspector recently discharged for cause, and to assist the secretary in the office work.

* * *

In a resolution introduced by Alderman Trevillion, the board of public works was requested to take proceedings to light the canal piers from June 10 to Sept. 1.

* * *

In response to a request for an opinion on grade crossings, City Attorney Bert Fesler stated that unless the city and the railroad can come to terms, the latter will be compelled to acquire the land by condemnation, and the city can then compel it to build and maintain gates.

FIRST SHOOT.

Scores Made By Company A Members.

At the first rifle shoot of the season for Duluth militia men, Companies A and C, members of Company A made the following scores on the 200-yard range Sunday, shooting at an 8-inch bullseye:

Lieut. Whitaker	38	Aronson, J.	30
Kjall	35	Aronson, Fred	23
Franklin	33	Lindvan	34
Ash	40	Willard	19
Finch	34	Lindbay	28
Peterson	35	Sundquist	35
Marlow	31	Rudin	32
Nelson	19	Butchart	30
Hunt	18	Duboise	20
Peterson, J.	25	Dutnick	23
Moore	21	Mesinger	39
Makowski	21		

Foresters Meeting.

Cathedral of the Sacred Heart Court of the Catholic Order of Foresters will hold an interesting meeting this evening at the Cathedral hall.

A class of new members will be initiated into the court and a short program of music and singing has been prepared. It is expected that the attendance will be large as the various courts of the order throughout the city have received invitations to be present.

The cathedral court has been steadily adding to its membership since the first of the year, when the big installation ceremonies were held in the auditorium of the new cathedral school. The officers and members are working energetically to build up a court of the order second to none in the city, and if the present pace is kept up the cathedral will in the near future be the largest court in membership in the city. This evening's meeting will be one of the many to be given during the year and there will undoubtedly be a large attendance from the courts of the Catholic Order of Foresters in the city.

SKELETON SITTING

In a Box When Unearthed In Indiana.

Marion, Ind., May 2.—Workmen employed on the farm of Sylvester Bond, adjoining Marion, unearthed the skeleton of a man who had been buried in a box. The body had been in a sitting position when buried and only about two feet of earth covered the box. The point where the skeleton was found is in a cove near the Mississinaw river, an unfrequented place. A quantity of counterfeit coins and one dollar denomination dies and metal for making coins were unearthed near where the skeleton was found by the same workmen a short time ago. The men were employed in opening a gravel pit.

A gang of seven counterfeiters are know to have operated in that locality during the last year. About two years ago a posse of officers surrounded a cave in the bluffs along the river where the gang was known to be coining the counterfeits. When the officers closed in the cave was uninhabited, but a stove, ladles and metal used in the work were found. Since that time the members of the gang have not been seen.

The skull of the skeleton was crushed and the officers are of the opinion that the man was a victim of the gang, being a member who they were afraid would betray them. The skeleton is that of a man six feet tall, of large build and the teeth indicate that he was young.

EDDIE SMITH TO REFEREE.

San Francisco, May 2.—Eddie Smith of Oakland has been chosen to referee the international boxing contest between Jimmy Britt and Jabez White, which will take place in this city next Friday night.

COPPER IS LOWER

Metal Price Drops Off Fraction and Market Is Dull.

Feeling That Speculators In Stocks Are Causing Decline.

Copper prices are lower, and, according to George L. Walker, there is a feeling that certain interests are allowing the price to go lower to add to their line of copper stocks which naturally are depressed when the price of copper sags. Walker says:

"Copper prices have been reduced ⅛ to ¼ of a cent per pound. Lake is now 15 to 15⅛ cents, and electrolytic 15 cents per pound. The market is extremely dull. It is now assured, however, that the exports of the first four months of this year will equal the record breaking total of the same period a year ago. The fact that the volume of this class of business is being maintained on a 15-cent copper market illustrates the statistical strength of the situation. Home consumption is actually larger now than it was a year ago when copper was selling around 13 cents per pound.

"There is a feeling abroad that the price of the metal is being allowed to sag while certain interests add to their line of copper stocks, and that the metal market will become normal again and advance to 16 cents when it is desired to sell the coppers in question. It is not impossible that there is good basis for this kind of reasoning. High trade authorities declare that no business of importance has been done at the lower quotations, and that no large amount of copper is being offered or pressed for sale.

COPPER SHARES.

"Coppers have again weathered adverse financial conditions better than any other group of stocks on the exchanges. The reduction in metal quotations and the break in the New York stock market have caused considerable selling. Lawson has widely advertised a coming break in the metal and in copper share prices, and has apparently done all he can in every way to mark the coppers down. Notwithstanding these depressing factors, several of the coppers are now selling higher than they were a month ago, and nearly all of them are well above the lowest prices made earlier this year. All offerings of copper stocks are well taken, and the character of the buying makes brokers and floor traders confident that we shall see a higher and much more active market for these stocks in the near future.

"The Utah stocks, for example, have been bought heavily for New York account on every reaction for some time past; but though they are taken in tons of thousands of shares when under pressure they are not allowed to go up when the rest of the market rallies. This must mean that these stocks are being accumulated for a purpose, and that when the plans are worked out they will sell very much higher. I feel confident that good copper stocks bought on current reactions will soon show their purchasers excellent profits."

ENTERTAIN FIRE CHIEF

International Convention to Be Held Here In August.

Pointing out that about 800 delegates to the international convention of chief fire engineers, consisting of fire chiefs, mayors and aldermen from the principal cities of the United States, will be in Duluth from August 16 to August 19 inclusive, Chief Black yesterday urged the board of fire commissioners to request the council and the Commercial club to take some steps toward their entertainment.

The matter will be taken up with both bodies and some plan of entertainment for the visitors agreed upon.

The board may decide to purchase an automobile for the chief to be used in place of the horses and carriage now in use. A local agent offered to furnish a runabout for $700, which is about the value of the present outfit. The horses require an expenditure of about $40 a month for maintenance. The question will be taken up by the board at the next meeting.

The chief engineer reported that at the semi-annual inspection he had found 10,850 feet of hose in fair condition, and 2,550 feet unfit for service.

City Hall Sinking.

It has been discovered that the foundation of one wing of New York's municipal building has sunk at a point nearest the subway tunnel. The soil in the vicinity is sandy and offers slight resistance to the vibration caused by the trains. When disease undermines your health prompt action is necessary in order to avoid a total collapse. Build up and strengthen the system by taking Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and you are properly fitted to battle against disease of any sort. It has restored thousands of sickly people to robust health during the past 50 years. It will strengthen the stomach, restore the appetite, steady the nerves and cure heartburn, sleeplessness, nervousness, indigestion, dyspepsia, costiveness, headache, sour stomach and female complaints. Don't fail to give it a trial. All druggists and dealers.

DAMAGE SUIT.

Andrew Johnson Sues Rubber Company For Injuries.

Andrew X. Johnson of Two Harbors, who last week began a $30,000 personal injury case against the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company because of a fractured limb, received while employed in the shops of the company, has also begun an action against the Republic Rubber company for damages in the amount of $6,350.

Johnson claims that his injuries were sustained from the bursting of a rubber hose under pressure greater than was called for. He says the hose was being tested to a pressure of 300 pounds to the square inch when the rubber would only stand about 200 pounds. The hose is said to have been manufactured by the Republic Rubber company.

WOMAN DIES FROM QUARREL.

Detroit, May 2.—Mrs. Katherine Wood, aged 68, is dead at her home, 204 Plumer avenue. It is alleged that her death is due to a blow in the stomach received in an altercation with a neighbor regarding a borrowed $1.50 curtain. Mrs. Wood lived six hours after the quarrel. Mrs. Mratha Turner, aged 26, of 200 Plumer avenue, is being detained at the central police station pending the result of Coroner Barker's investigation.

"WE'LL TRUST YOUR TEAPOT" To Prove Our Claim That

"SALADA"

Ceylon and India is the most delicious Tea grown. Black, Mixed or Green.

Sold in lead packets—never in bulk. Trial packets 10c.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

KALDERWIT WITNESSES

Give Testimony to Aid Defendant In Proving an Alibi.

Anoka, Minn., May 2.—Mabel Ward was on the stand at the Kalderwit trial yesterday afternoon, and she made an excellent witness for the defense. She kept her head and her temper, and even the harsh cross-examination of A. H. Hall could not mix or disturb her. During lulls in the cross-examination she smiled at the three prisoners, and after the ordeal which she had so successfully passed, the men's faces were wreathed in smiles.

It was after 2 when she was placed on the stand to aid in proving the alibi upon which Kalderwit must rely. Her right name, she said, was Mabel Monroe, by which she had been known for eight years. She had been married in 1898 to one William McKenna, and had at that time assumed the name Mabel Ward, as she is an actress.

On the night of Nov. 22 she had not had any supper, and Kalderwit brought two sandwiches to her room. Later Kolb came with a can of beer, and shortly after Alger Waller arrived looking for Ethel Mason. The latter did not come, and after having some more beer around, Waller left a little after 9. That left Kolb, Kalderwit and the witness together. On Hammon returning, both Kalderwit and Kolb left the room, it being nearly 10 o'clock. The murder occurred before 9.

After Miss Ward, John Johnson was sworn by the defense. He is one of the proprietors of the Grand Central hotel saloon, and testified as to the amount of beer he had sold Kolb and Hammon, and the time he had sold it. His testimony supported the Ward woman's, and it was impossible to break down his statements.

Alger Waller was then called to the stand by Attorney McGhee and swore to what he knew of Kalderwit's actions on the night in question. His evidence was to the same effect as Kolb's and Mabel Ward's.

NO MORE LEASES

On the Beds of the Mandered Lakes.

St. Paul, May 2.—It was announced at the office of State Auditor Iverson yesterday that no more leases on the beds of meandered lakes in St. Louis, Itasca and Aitkin counties will be issued by the state. This decision has been made as a result of the refusal of the recent legislature to auhorize the auditor to issue such leases.

Scores of applications for leases covering the beds of most of the lakes in the vicinity of the iron range have been filed with the state auditor. Two years ago he issued prospecting leases on a portion of the bed of Longyear lake in St. Louis county, town 58, range 20, in accordance with an opion filed by Former Attorney General W. B. Douglas, who held that the state owned the land and that it should exercise its ownership.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Walter Weaver and Miss Pearl Hankins of Frankfort, Ind., were arrested Monday night, charged with smoking and having cigarettes in their possession. They were lodged in jail and will be given a hearing Tuesday.

The Orange Grower Flouring Mills of the G. A. Grambel Manufacturing company at Baltimore, with their contents, were totally destroyed by fire Monday night. Loss $200,000.

Word received from Potan, Sonora, tells of an encounter between Mexican troops and Yaquis, in which a Mexican major was killed and many soldiers wounded. The Yaquis escaped.

Jesse Strode, aged 22, was instantly killed during a ball game at Dewitt, Ark., Monday. He was at bat and was struck just above the heart by a pitched ball. The pitcher, Oscar Champion, was a warm friend of Strode.

Governor Davis cables the war department from Panama as follows: Deaths during last month—David Wilkes, April 29; M. O. Johnson, April 30. Both yellow fever. Record of cases yellow fever on the isthmus in January, 19; in February, 14; in March, 11; in April, 4.

A strike which may effect all building trades unions in Memphis was inaugurated Monday when 300 union hodcarriers, consisting of over 90 per cent of all organized hodcarriers in the city, walked out. The hodcarriers are demanding an advance of five cents an hour in wages. Practically every brick contractor in the city is holding out against this demand.

Frank Havens, secretary of the Albany, N. Y., underwriters, was mortally wounded Monday night, by his stenographer, Julia Cravers, aged 23. It is claimed that the shooting, which took place in his office, was accidental, Miss Cravers in a spirit of fun pointing the revolver at Havens' head and commanding him to throw up his hands. She is under arrest. Havens is 38 years of age and married.

SURVEYING PARTY WILL ESTABLISH BOUNDARIES.

Victoria, B. C., May 2.—The Canadian boundary survey party which is to delineate the boundary, as stated in the Alaskan boundary award, will leave for the North on Thursday, landing at the head of navigation on Portland canal, and working thence northeast and north, following the line. The surveyors will use triangulation and astronomy to demark the line, and will cut a wide trail. On mountain peaks, monuments, thirty inches high, will be built of aluminum bronze, drilled into the solid rock. At river crossings and in valleys larger monuments will be built, set in cement foundations. Mr. Sorden and assistant, Mr. Hair of the American survey party, will accompany the Canadian party. Similar parties will begin work in the Chilkat district.

BITER BITTEN

In a Fraud Exposure In New Jersey.

Newark, N. J., May 2.—The police here tell a tale which is somewhat unusual. It is charged that a man registered at the Kensington hotel under the name of "W. B. Mosely," and advertised that he was able to obtain for applicants lucrative positions in federal departments and would do so for a bonus.

A Pennsylvania man who had been nipped in such a trap, appealed to the police to aid them in trapping "Mosley," and two policemen in uniform were detailed. The Pennsylvanian stationed one policeman at the front and one at the rear entrance of the hotel, then called on "Mosley" and gave him $100 in marked bills for his "influence." "Mosley" caught sight of the police guards, excused himself and went to his room.

A half hour later when "Mosley" did not return, a search was made, and it was discovered he had escaped by a rear fire escape, and eluded the policemen. The police are now looking for the marked money.

Ouellette & Baxter Co
Lumber, Lath and Shingles
Sash, Doors and Mouldings.
Michigan St. and Garfield Ave.

We are Agents for
The Minneapolis Heat Regulator
Which will control the temperature in your rooms and regulate the fire in your heater. Scores of them are in use in Duluth with universal success. They pay for themselves in a short time. We also make a specialty of Furnace heating, Roofing and Cornice work.
BURRELL & HARMON,
3 South First Avenue East.
Both phones.

THE ONLY WAY
Of being sure that your baggage will be at the depot on time is to telephone or leave your orders here.
Our rigs are at your service at any time, day or night.
BOARD OF TRADE LIVERY,
Both Phones, 440.

Workingmen and Others
We are prepared to move you cheaper and better than any one else. Covered vans or open drays, same price. Come and be satisfied.
DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.
Phones 492. 210 West Superior St.

Take Your Prescriptions and have them filled at
BOYCE'S DRUG STORE

Bon Ami
The Best Scouring Soap Made
A Scouring Soap
A Metal Polish
A Glass Cleaner

DEFECTIVE PAGE

CREDIT!
—ON—
Clothing
—FOR—
MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN
$1.00
A WEEK
PAYMENTS
FRED W. EDWARDS
(Take Elevator.)
Upstairs over Gidding's,
First Ave. W. & Sup. St.

ARE TIRED OF STRIKE

Trucking Companies Take Action Unfavorable to Employers.

Chicago, May 2.—Some of the larger trucking companies of Chicago and their allied interests today took a stand in the strike situation unfavorable to the Employers' Teaming company and the Chicago Employers' association. These trucking companies in question, headed by the Dixon Transfer company, intimated that they were tired of the strike, that they did not believe the teaming company was improving the situation, and that they were prepared to do business with Chicago's merchants with the best and most available labor they could secure.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeney, William A. Abbett.

LADIES AND GENTS CALL AT
Blodgett's Shoe Parlors
And get you shoes shined by "Prince," the best shiner in the city. 5c—22 shines for $1.00. Parlors 9, 10 and 11, over Gidding's.

TURN OVER BRIDGE

Thirty Day Experimental Period Will Expire Next Thursday.

Litigation Over Patent Rights Promises to Become Complicated.

On Thursday afternoon will expire the thirty days experimental period during which the Modern Steel Structural company was to operate the aerial ferry bridge, and unless some hitch occurs it will then be turned over to the city.

The second coat of paint was put on the movable parts yesterday, the bridge being stopped for the purpose, and Mr. Lowry the superintendent, stated today that as far as he knew no more stops would be necessary from this time forward.

If the engineer passes favorably upon the structure, as seems very likely at this time, it will be turned over to the city engineer and by him to the board of public works. The board will have charge of the operation of the bridge, and will appoint either two or three operators to run the car.

Already several dozen applications for the positions have been received, but no appointments have yet been made.

The remaining $65,000, which is due on the structure will not be paid at this time, and the order is not likely to be put through for several weeks to come. The council will be desirous of seeing that the bridge works to the satisfaction of the engineer, and it will also doubtless await the opinion of the city attorney on the suit which has been brought by C. A. P. Turner to recover for the patent rights he claims.

The litigation promises to become very complicated. No less than three parties claim the patent rights and all three are threatening suits against the Waukesha company. The American Bridge company claims that the plans were drawn by Mr. Turner while the latter was in its employ, and that the plans are therefore its property. The Duluth Canal and Bridge company claims to have purchased the plans, and Mr. Turner claims patent rights to them.

The city is protected in a financial way by the $65,000 which it still owes the company, and the only way in which it could be affected would be by an injunction suit to restrain it from using the patent rights claimed by Mr. Turner. Whether such a suit could be brought or could hold if brought would be for the courts to determine. Meanwhile the city has the money and it is not likely to pay it over until advised to do so by the city attorney.

APRIL'S BEHAVIOR

Shown to Be Good In Weather Office Record.

April, the month just past, was an average April so far as temperature is concerned, according to Weather Forecaster Richardson's report just issued. It's mean temperature was 38, which is just slightly less than the average. The rainfall during the month was 1.97 inches and there was just a trace of snow. Rain fell the hardest on the 2nd and 3rd of the month. The average rainfall in corresponding months for thirty-five years was 2.12 inches.

The prevailing direction of the wind was northwest, the total movement of wind for the month was 9,720 miles and the average hourly velocity was 13.5 miles. The highest velocity reached by the wind was thirty-nine miles an hour and the lowest was nine miles. Nine days were clear, eleven partly cloudy and ten cloudy.

CONSUMPTION

Hope, fresh air, rest and Scott's Emulsion are the greatest remedies for consumption. Scott's Emulsion will always bring comfort and relief — often cure. Scott's Emulsion does for the consumptive what medicine alone cannot do. It's the nourishment in it that takes the patient in long strides toward health.

We'll send you a sample free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

"Commodore" Stockwell, One Time Financier, Prsses Away.

New York, May 2.—Alden B. Stockwell, at one time one of the leading financiers of the country is dead at his home here. He was 72 years old. "Commodore" Stockwell, as he was known first came into prominence in 1871, when he became president of the Pacific Mail Steamship company. In 1872 he obtained a subsidy for the company which was followed by a congressional investigation. In 1872, while he was president of three sewing machine companies, two railroads and the Pacific Mail company, Stockwell attempted to "bull" the stock of the latter and became financially involved. He finally went into bankruptcy and disappeared from the financial arena. Stockwell was the son of a livery man in Cleveland, Ohio. He began his career as a purser on a Lake Erie steamboat and while thus employed met and married a daughter of Elias Howe, the inventor. His wife inherited a fortune of $2,000,000 on the death of her father, and the purser then became a financier. In his celebrated Pacific Mail operation, the stock was carried up from 45 to 107. When the crash came it fell back to the low point in two days.

Washington, Iowa, May 2.—Mrs. Nettie Cravens, who claimed to be the common law wife of Senator Fair of California, is dead at Mount Pleasant hospital. She was brought to the hospital recently from Burlington, deranged mentally. Mrs. Cravens leaves several sisters and brothers.

Night School.

Brocklehurst & Barber Business College, Torrey building, Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. Only school in city.

MINNESOTA INVENTORS.

Washington, May 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following patents have been issued to Minnesota inventors: Edward P. Arseneau, Duluth, road grading apparatus; Axel W. Carlson, Ely, sash fastener; Louis F. Jugenson, Grand Rapids, paper making machine; Guion Thompson, Duluth, means for establishing electric circuits.

FILES HIS ANSWER

C. A. Smith of Minneapolis Makes a Counter Claim.

Claims M. W. McDonald Borrowed Money and Put Up Security.

Charles A. Smith, the Minneapolis lumberman, who was made one of the parties defendant in a large action brought by M. W. McDonald in district court, some weeks ago to recover certain interests that Mr. McDonald claimed were due him in a business venture with Mr. Smith, has filed his separate answer with the clerk of district court.

Mr. Smith, in his answer admits the agreement entered into between himself and Mr. McDonald whereby McDonald was to furnish the experience and buy and sell timber lands in Northern Minnesota, while Smith furnished the capital, to receive interest on his money and one half the profits. McDonald is said to have received the other half of the profits. Mr. Smith claims it was agreed that any property acquired was to be in his name or in the name of some corporation he should name as a trustee.

He claims that the business done was on a considerable scale and that the money loaned or advanced was in the name of the C. A. Smith Timber company or the C. A. Smith Lumber company.

The mining lease to which reference is made by Mr. McDonald is claimed by Mr. Smith to have been assigned to James J. Brown as trustee for McDonald and Smith, who afterward assigned to Smith, the latter having paid for it. On the money invested, Mr. Smith is claimed to have stood ready to stand all the losses without any claim on Mr. McDonald.

Mr. Smith further answer that the affairs of the venture were wound up in December, 1903, when it was found that Mr. McDonald owed him $2,681.75, for which he gave a promissory note that was afterward paid. It is also said to be found that the property is acquired in the venture, those mentioned in the McDonald schedule, including the mining lease, were properties belonging to Smith and McDonald and subject to a lien for the loans advanced by Smith.

Mr. Smith claims that after the accounting Mr. McDonald borrowed various sums of him from time to time to carry on his own interests in the property owned in common, agreeing that his share of the property in the schedules should stand as security for the loans.

Under these conditions Mr. McDonald is claimed to have borrowed about $5,757.36, of which he is said to have repaid only $3,967.47, leaving a balance of $1,789.87, with interest, for which Mr. Smith asks judgment.

Mr. McDonald is further claimed to have been assigned stock in the Blue Ore Mining company in full settlement for his claim for the mining lease mentioned in the complaint.

Mr. Smith asks that it be decreed that he is still nine-twentieths owner of the lease, from any claim that Mr. McDonald may make. Snyder & Gale are attorneys for Mr. Smith.

GOVERNMENT JOBS

To Be Tried For This Month and Next.

Civil service examination here are announced to take place in Duluth on May 24 for the position of wagon-maker in the Haskell institute, Kans., the place to pay $720 a year; and for gardener for greenhouse work in the bureau of plant industry in the department of agriculture, paying $780 a year.

On June 7 an examination will take place for the position of engineer and sawyer in the Indian service, San Carlos agency, Arizona, paying $840 a year.

CONCRETE EXPERT

Some Agitation In Favor of Having a City Inspector.

Purpose Would Be to Insure Proper Mixture of Materials.

Will the use of concrete block construction in Duluth be of sufficient volume within this, or the succeeding few years, to warrant the city in employing a concrete construction inspector?

This is a question which has been discussed among some of the prominent building interests lately and there is said to be considerable sentiment in favor of having a competent inspector who is familiar with the properties of cement, and the proper proportions in which it should be mixed with other materials to best withstand this climate.

Minneapolis has an inspector and it is claimed that the work which comes within his province has been most satisfactorily performed, not only to the advantage of the persons who are building structures of concrete blocks, but also to that of the concrete block manufacturers themselves.

The American Society of Engineers, of which Duluth has several active members, has required a certain test for concrete construction, that is the society has determined by a series of experiments the proportion of Portland cement that must be mixed with sand, gravel and water to secure a substance that will withstand extremes of temperature, and sudden changes of weather, without deteriorating.

It is claimed that unless some system is adopted whereby the concrete blocks used in structures are fully up to the tests established by the engineers, there is opportunity for builders to put up buildings of blocks which apparently look all right, but which after a few years of exposure to the elements will crumble away, and the safety of the structure become impaired.

The duty of an inspector would be to make a test of the mixture wherever concrete block buildings are being erected. The blocks are usualy manufactured on the ground, and the inspector would determine whether the manufacturer was providing the proper amount of cement, or whether he is skimping it and giving the blocks too much of the other materials.

It is not charged that the manufacturers of concrete blocks are prone to put on the market a block made of materials not mixed in the proper proportions, for the obvious reason that their business would suffer as soon as the public learned that their blocks would not stand usage, but at the same time it is urged by those favoring inspection that it would be a wise precaution for the persons who are building and the persons who are to occupy the buildings.

St. Louis county is constructing a large poorhouse building of concrete blocks and the county poor board has made arrangements to have the tests and supervision of the concrete mixture of the blocks placed under Clarence Coleman, Assistant United States engineer connected with the office of Major Charles L. Potter, and who is said to be one of the best cement experts in this part of the country.

THREE IN THE FIELD.

Candidates For Capitol Custodian Are Multiplying.

St. Paul, May 2.—There are now three candidates in the field for the position of custodian of the new state capitol. E. D. Libbey of St. Paul, former adjutant general; Thomas Downs of Minneapolis, sergeant-at-arms of the state senate, and W. A. Cowing, at present draft clerk in the state auditor's office. Downs was slated as the man for the place when it was thought the appointment was to be placed in the governor's hands. Libbey has for several days been busy getting support. Cowing is the newest candidate, hailing from Fergus Falls, the home of Commissioner Corliss.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Raincoat Fashions for Girls!

The proper wrap for spring and summer—practical and serviceable—We have all sorts of pretty rain coat fashions—and some coats just now for less than common.

Cravenetted covert cloth in olive, greenish and brownish shades, $7.50 worth $10. Two styles—12 and 14-year sizes.

Men's suitings in oxford and brownish shades, cravenetted and made into graceful coats with pleated back, belted to fit snugly—$8.75 and $9.50—14, 16 and 18-year sizes.

Other pretty styles at in-between prices up to $20 for a beautiful, feather-weight coat of silk with a bloused front, prettily fitting back and new model sleeves.

Cravenette Coats for Women—

Long waterproof coats are no longer a luxury, considering the handsome creations we are offering at the most attractive of prices. The best waterproofed coat is the coat made of cloth that has been cravenetted in the yarn before going to the loom.

We are showing many new models in showerproof materials guaranteed waterproof—at $10.00, $12.50 and $15.00.

Women's walking skirts for fair and stormy weath'r

Walking skirts this year mean "run-about length" — not really short and yet just swinging clear of the ground.

Summer-weight cloths without linings are hard to keep from sagging. But all our skirts are carefully cut and the seams held firmly in place by certain ways of stitching and binding.

At $5.00—We are showing a handsome sicilian skirt—a special garment for serviceable wear.

At $6.75—A skirt just a little more dressy—made from fine Panama.

At $12.50—We show a line of beautiful voile skirts in the new walking length—values easily better than anything shown hereabouts—$17.50 and $18.50 lines choice $12.50.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

The Marquise

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Prisoners Escape From St. Ignace Jail But Are Recaptured.

St. Ignace—While Turnkey Joseph Therrien of the Mackinac county jail at St. Ignace was attending to his prisoners, it was necessary to transfer them from one cell partition to another. He was locking the door leading into the apartment where the prisoners were taking their airing, when he was attacked by Alex Pond, awaiting trial for burglary. Pond summoned his partner, Frank Kelly, and together they shoved the trunkey into the cell room and locked him there. The men were soon in the woods back of the courthouse. As the prisoners were seen to escape by the jailer's family upstairs in the building, Therrein's son came down and liberated him. Sheriff McClintock was notified, and soon had men scouring the woods. All day the deputies searched, but no trace of the truants could be found. As darkness came on it was expected that they would visit some of their friends in town for an outfit and food, and a fitting reception was prepared. At about 8 p. m. deputies captured Alex Pond as he came over the fence from Keightley park, and about fifteen minutes later, at the home of Louis Healy, an officer captured Frank Kelly as he came over the back fence.

Mackinac—R. H. Benjamin has been reappointed postmaster at Mackinac Island. His second term of four years expires this week.

Iron Mountain—The government has renewed its lease for quarters for the postoffice in the city hall building at Iron Mountain. The lease is for five years from July 1.

Escanaba—The suit of the city of Escanaba against the street railway company is one of the most important law cases ever tried in the Delta circuit. The city is endeavoring to have the franchise of the railway company declared null and void, and a number of fine law points are involved. The case was argued and submitted to Judge Stone, who will render decision later.

The directors of the G. F. Sanborn Lumber company of Ashland have decided to buy all the lands of the Bonnell-Phelps Lumber company of Grand Rapids, Mich., for a consideration approximating $575,000. The tract, which is covered with hardwood timber, occupies 70,000 acres in Northern Wisconsin and the upper peninsula. It was also decided to increase the capital stock of the company from $500,000 to $1,000,000, the added money to be invested in lands and improvements.

MARIE CAHILL QUITS FIELDS

Refuses to Sing With Orchestra Controlled By Herbert.

New York, May 2.—Marie Cahill is no longer with Lew Fields' forces, because she refuses to sing with an orchestra controlled by Victor Herbert. To effect a parting she broke a contract which at the time of signing was the talk of Broadway by reason of its liberality. She admits she has lost $12,000. The company went to Boston without her.

The storm broke at Saturday evening's performance, when, after asking the audience to excuse her, she walked off the stage. She was recalled by applause.

"You are kind," she said to the audience. "I will try to sing without the orchestra, it is so intentionally bad."

As she began to sing some of the musicians hissed, but there were cries of "shame" from the house and she completed the song. Then there were calls of "speech."

"I do not wish to inflict my personal troubles upon the audience," she said. "I would like to please you, but it is hopeless for me to continue under the conditions which have been forced upon me."

The incident was the culmination, so Miss Cahill said of continued unfairness on the part of Mr. Herbert.

"Under my contract," she said, "I had the right to interpolate songs if I so chose, and Mr. Herbert from the first made things as unpleasant for me as he could. When my songs were reached he would resign the baton to some other musician. Last week I was forced to face four different leaders in as many days.

"The finish came when I was attempting to sing 'Any Old Tree.' The orchestra ran ahead of me and then behind. I did the best I could. The fact that I have broken my contract at a cost of $12,000 is the best evidence of how serious the situation was. Mr. Fields and I, however, have always been on most friendly terms."

Mr. Herbert declined to discuss the case further than to say he understood Miss Cahill had left the company.

WANTS NO TOE RING.

Virginia Harned Indignant Over Gift of Diamond.

New York, May 2.—Miss Vriginia Harned is highly indignant because some man signing himself "A Little Billie" has had the temerity to send her a handsome solitaire diamond ring. It is not the gift that angers her, but the stipulation that she shall wear it on her right little toe when she appears with undraped feet at the opening performance of "Trilby" at the New Amsterdam theater next week. The note said the writer was not a lovesick "Johnny," but a broker and first nighter, and he wished to show his appreciation of Miss Harned's art by sending her a ring, with the conditions already stated.

THE GREAT JEWELRY SALE

To make room for an extensive line of souvenir goods and curios for the summer season, we offer our entire stock, consisting of high-grade Jewelry, Silverware, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Rich Cut Glass, Fine Hand-painted China Clocks, Brooches, Rings, Waist Sets, Watch Chains, Cuff Buttons, Studs, Fountain Pens, Baby Pins, Beauty Pins, Tie Pins, Hat Pins, Spectacles and Eye Glasses, and everything else in our store, including our fine stock of solid gold and gold-filled Watches, such as Elgin, Waltham, Hampden, Rockford at about

One-Half Regular Retail Prices

In order to appreciate the bargains we offer at this great sale, you must come and see for yourself, compare our goods and our prices with any other, bring in any catalogue you have or can get, and we will convince you that we will undersell any house in America during this sale. Our reputation for square dealing is well known and if you cannot come yourself, send your children or a messenger. Every article is guaranteed as represented and anything not satisfactory will be exchanged cheerfully and without extra charge. By making a small payment we will lay aside for you any article in our store.

WE FILL MAIL ORDERS.

HARRIS & ESTERLY,

SPALDING HOTEL. JEWELERS. 428 W. SUPERIOR ST.

Dine Sunday Night at
HOTEL SUPERIOR
You will always enjoy dining here.
The music by
HOWELL'S ORCHESTRA
Will include a flute solo and a cornet solo.
6 to 9 p. m.
Cars bring you to the door.
HOTEL SUPERIOR.

Last evening the first of the germans given by the Cotillion club was held at the boat club house and was a most delightful affair. The club is composed of forty of the young society people who plan to give these cotillions at short intervals. The hall was prettily decorated. From the center was hung a large Japanese parasol from which white tissue streamers extended to the sides and corners of the rooms. At one end of the hall the Japanese favors of balloons and parasols were hung and at the other end stood a table piled high with the dainty cotillion favors. Nearly twenty-five figures were danced during the evening. The first half of the cotillion was led by Richard Close with Miss Ruth Markell and the last half by D. C. Cutler, Jr. and Miss Morris. The chaperones were Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Markell, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Cutler and Mr. and Mrs. Morton Miller. Those present were:

Misses—
Morris, Richardson,
Effie Smith, Pauline Smith,
Gilbert, Grace St. Clair,
Katherine Ensign, Rupley,
Wylie, Patrick,
Dear of Superior, Brewer,
Maud White, Irma Richards,
Ruth Markell, Merrill, of Ashland.
Hartman,
Messrs.—
Clapp, Covey,
Cutler, Powell Grady,
Glass, Grady of Washington.
Greene,
Gridley, Markell,
McLennan, McBride,
Sterling Smith, Spencer,
Whyte, Telford,
Anderson, McCormick,
Suffel, Brewer.
Moore, Nichols.
Close,

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Stone of this city are at the Chalfonte at Atlantic City, N. J.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Markell and family are at their summer home, Witchwood, for the summer.

* * *

Miss Merrill of Ashland is the guest of Miss Florence Brewer.

* * *

Miss Verna Edwards entertained at luncheon yesterday in honor of her guest, Miss Edith Husted, of Grand Marais. The table decorations were in pink roses and covers were laid for six.

* * *

The Elks will entertain tomorrow evening at one of their informal ladies' nights at their hall.

* * *

Announcements have been received in the city of the marriage of Miss Mattie Lester, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen M. Lester of 2502 West Third street, of this city, and Harry A. Steele of Cleveland. The wedding took place in the latter city, April 25. The bride is well known in this city having left here about a year ago for Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Steele will make their home in that city.

* * *

The Lester Park Literary club met this afternoon with Mrs. Theodore Hollister of 5061 London Road.

* * *

The Bishop's club will hold the annual election of officers and an informal social this evening at the club's rooms.

* * *

Tomorrow evening the first of the series of talks on Tennyson's "In Memoriam" will be given by Rev. Alexander Milne at the rooms of the Young Women's Christian association. Mr. Milne gave these talks during Lent at his church and they proved of absorbing interest, and it is hoped that a large number of the members of the association will avail themselves of the opportunity to hear them. Any one interested in the meetings is invited to attend. The series consists of four lectures, to be given Wednesday evenings. The meeting tomorrow evening will be held at 7:30 o'clock. Miss Moody will sing, "Crossing the Bar."

* * *

The Duluth Sunday School association will meet this evening at the First Baptist church.

* * *

The Ladies' Guild of Holy Apostles' church will meet tomorrow afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, with Mrs. J. A. Kirkwood of West Duluth.

* * *

The concert by Harold Jarzis, one of the great tenors of the day, which will be given at the Lyecum on May 31, promises to be one of the most interesting of the spring musical events. The affair is in charge of a number of prominent society women, and will be given for the benefit of the Episcopal mission at Lakeside.

Revives Amethysts.

An English paper says that the queen of England has revived the fashion of amethyst jewelry. She has chosen almost exclusively mauve and gray gowns for court and evening wear, frequently wearing with them the splendid set of old amethysts she owns.

THE COMING OF THE PRINCE

By George Shedd.

(Copyright, 1905, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Susie was in mortal terror of her uncle. So, for that matter, was everybody else. And truth be told, old Thomas Tempest, was a man to inspire awe. His irascible temper and domineering manner were known all through the country side and the lengths to which he would go to obtain his own way, or punish those who thwarted him were illustrated by incidents which were traditions among his neighbors. He was just a man, according to his own standards of justice, scrupulously honest, possessed of a relentless industry that kept him working early and late, and was so thrifty that he sometimes was called miserly. According to his own lights, he was as near perfect as men are made. He met every obligation with religious fidelity and held himself most rigidly up to the standards he set.

That he was supremely selfish and brutal never entered his mind. When his brother, who was also his partner, died, it never suggested itself to him that the frailer James had succumbed to overwork—that he had killed himself endeavoring to keep up with the pace set and insisted on by Thomas. When his wife died, worn out in body and mind by the hard work he required and his cold criticism, it never entered his mind that he had been other than a kind and loving husband.

And so, in the case of Susie, who since the death of his wife, had performed the duties of housekeeper in his home, it never occurred to him that she was doing him an invaluable service but according to his lights, she was a dependent, an object of charity, the object of his beneficence and liberality. So he bullied her and scolded her and begrudged her every moment of leisure. He found faut with her because she loved to read. He upbraided her for an ungrateful girl when he found her picking out tunes on the old melodion. When he caught her making a flower bed he dug it up, fairly snorting at the wicked waste of time. So Susie grew up, not only without the care and guidance and love of a mother, but absolutely without affection or appreciation of any sort. It speaks eloquently for the depth of her sentiment that it outlived her surroundings. Her passion for books and music grew, even on the slight food they had. She lived two lives—the hard outer one, which knew only toil and scolding and fault-finding and sordid things, and the inner one filled with dreams and aspirations, with poetry and music and flowers.

As she looked back one day, when she was nineteen, the retrospect was barren, indeed, and she thought bitterly of the long barren years to come. She had known little pleasure in the bygone days and she could see no joy ahead. Marriage was out of the question, as her uncle frowned on her participation in social pleasures and she trembled to think what might happen should a young man come to court her. Once or twice in the barren years a young man had come to call on her, for Susie was a most pleasing young person to look upon, despite her hard life, and she was bound to come in contact with some young people at church and prayer meeting and Sunday school, all of which she was not only permitted, but commanded to attend. But these daring callers received such a chilling contact with Uncle Tom that they did not repeat their visits. So the brave little girl could see no more joy in the future than in the past and at the end of the long, gray lane, could see herself a dreary old maid, cooking and washing and slaving for Uncle Tom, with never a kind word to cheer her along.

But Miss Susie was not a seer and could not penetrate the future. In fact, as she grieved over her place and prospects, leaning disconsolately against a gnarled old apple tree—and making a most charming picture, I assure you—right into the life of this sorry little princess there rode a most gentle and gallant knight.

The sound of horses' hoofs made her look up, and there, thundering into the lane from the highway, was a handsome, stalwart young fellow in the uniform of an officer in the United States army. Attending him was an orderly. Catching sight of the lithe figure under the picturesque sunbonnet, against the tree, the officer pulled up his horse so suddenly as to bring him on his haunches and his hat came off in a most dashing salute. Susie blushed furiously. She never had seen anything so grand as that salute.

"I beg your pardon," said the officer, "where can I find the proprietor I want to buy some straw."

Susie dropped a demure little courtesy and gave the information. It appeared that the unexpected knight was a lieutenant in a troop of Uncle Sam's cavalry which had been sent to the neighborhood, post haste, on account of some trouble about the crossing of the new railroad over the old one and a disobeyed injunction, or something of the sort. The troops had just arrived and were making camp a half mile away, and the men needed straw for bunks. This was the lieutenant's errand and he made satisfactory arrangements with Mr. Tempest, and on his way out paused a moment to chat with the pretty girl under the apple tree.

Somehow the tableau of that same pretty girl made an impression on him, and he found occasion within a few days to ride over again and have a little visit with her. She was as simple-minded as a child and as fresh as a daisy and the bronzed young fellow thought she was as sweet a fragrance as had come over the spirit of his dreams. He made some inquiries at the village and learned who she was and all about her martyrdom—at which he fumed fiercely. He found many opportunities to see her and they had long rambles through the woods. And presently the prince dreaded that the years held nothing worth while for him unless the lonely little princess were there to share it with him. And he told her so one day standing under the same apple tree where he had first seen her. He told her of his hopes and prospects and asked her to share his fortunes.

The lonely little princess was very much frightened at the proposal and at the masterful way the soldier took both her hands in his and drew her to him. Her fright was turned to absolute terror as she saw her uncle descending upon them.

"Goodness, here comes uncle," she gasped, looking vainly for a way to escape.

The lieutenant did not seem to realize the frightful danger—but he did not know Thomas Tempest.

"Good," he said with provoking coolness. "Just the man I want to see. May I tell him we are engaged and ask his blessing?"

But Susie's teeth were chattering, so she could not speak. She had caught the expression on her uncle's face and expected both to be annihilated.

"What does this mean?" demanded Thomas Tempest sternly. "Go into the house at once you shameless hussy. What do you mean by such disgraceful conduct. I am ashamed—"

"Stop, sir," broke in the lieutenant in a steady, authoritative voice, releasing the girl and stepping forward. "I will bear no abuse of this girl."

The old man turned upon him purple with rage.

"Oh, you won't, eh!" he exclaimed, "well, what will you do about it, you bespangled little gold-braid puppy? What I want your interference in my family affairs I'll let you know."

And the farmer pushed his dominating old face forward and shot at the young soldier one of those fierce glances before which the whole country quailed. It was the look of a man who always had his own way and never was thwarted. But this time he had met a man trained not to fear things real or fancied and the lieutenant did not shrink before him, though truth be told he was startled at the ferocity of the other's appearance. He went white with anger, however, and stepped forward a short step.

d;m;. u, aieCp;9u etaoi shrdlu cmfwypvb coolly, "I would thrash you until you begged her pardon and mine. As it is if you pass another insult to either of us I'll wring your confounded nose until you holler like a loon. This lady has consented to become my wife and has passed from the range of your cowardly bullying. It is my right and duty to protect her and I'll start in by protecting her from you."

He turned and held his arms out to Susie. Her face had been a panorama of emotions, first terror, then surprise, then wonder, then admiration, then apprehension—then suffused with a rosy hue, it went soft and tender and the eyes were cast down. A great light broke in upon her. Uncle Tom was not invincible after all. All it needed was a strong man to tear off the mask. It was so easy after all. She almost laughed as she thought of all the years of terror—terror at a shadow. When the young officer held out his arms she stepped lightly forward and sought their gentle protection.

Then both turned and in arm and arm walked out of the big gate. The old man stood staring after them in speechless amazement.

Healthy, happy babies. Mothers say that Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is the greatest baby medicine in the world. Makes them strong, well and active. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

HATPIN IN BODY A YEAR.

Supposed Victim of Rheumatism Relieved By Forceps.

Springfield, Mass., May 2.—A hatpin seven inches in length was extracted from the thigh of Charles Anderson of Long Meadow.

Anderson has been in poor health for nearly a year. Failing to obtain relief from physicians he diagnosed his case as chronic rheumatism and came to the Mercy hospital in this city for treatment. The pain in his thigh became so severe that he was able to sleep only under opiates.

It was decided to put Anderson under the X-rays. While the surgeons were placing him in position one of them received a slight scratch by contact with the "rheumatic" thigh, and the patient nearly fainted. Examination revealed that the scratch came from a pin point. The steel was drawn from the body with a forceps.

Anderson is at a loss to account for the presence of the hatpin. He will be discharged from the hospital in a few days.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 66 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas, and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Special May Sale
—OF—
FURNITURE

BLOEDEL & EBELING

We can save you from 10% to 30% on Reliable Furniture Over Installment House Prices.

Princess Dressers from ..... $12.00 to $28.00
Large Dressers, in all woods—from ..... $8.75 to $45.00
Buffets and Sideboards from ..... $11.00 to $50.00
Dining Tables from ..... $3.75 to $40.00
Center Tables from ..... 75c to $14.00
A first-class Felt Mattress, two parts—at $8.00

Other Mattresses—the lowest price in the city.

Get our prices before you buy. Look us over. No trouble to show goods.

Third Floor Gray-Tallant Co.,
117-119 W. Superior Street.

WEST END.

SWEDISH CHURCHES TO HAVE MEETINGS

Swedish Methodists of Lake Superior District Will Convene Here.

Opening Meeting Wednesday—Swedish Conference Opens Thursday.

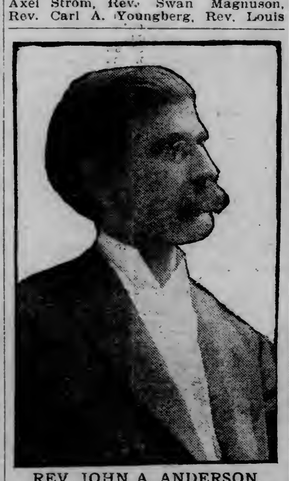
The West end will this week entertain two different clusters of Swedish ministers, belonging to two religious denominations. The two sects involved will be the Swedish Methodist Episcopalians of the Lake Superior district, comprising congregations in the northern parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, and the Swedish Mission church of the Head of the Lakes, taking in Duluth and Superior and adjacent territory. The convention of the first conference of the first named will begin tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the Swedish Methodist Episcopal church at the corner of Twentieth avenue west and Third street and will continue until Sunday evening. The Swedish Mission sessions will begin on Thursday evening at 7:45 and continue until Sunday evening, and they will be held in the Swedish Mission church at the corner of Twenty-first avenue west and Second street.

The local pastors of the two churches are Swedish M. E., Rev. John A. Anderson, and Swedish Mission, Rev. F. O. Kling.

Coming for the conference of the Swedish Methodists are a large number of prominent clergymen of that faith, among them being Rev. C. J. Andreen of Marinette, Wis., presiding elder of the Lake Superior district. He will preside at the various meetings of the conference. During the conference two preachers will speak at each evening meeting beginning at 8 o'clock. There will be about twenty preachers in attendance, among them Rev. C. H. Sundstrom, Rev. A. G. Beck, Rev. K. Selin, Rev. O. W. Carlson, Rev. William Lundeen, Rev. K. Okerman, Rev. Axel Strom, Rev. Swan Magnuson, Rev. Carl A. Youngberg, Rev. Louis Johnson, Rev. A. F. Peterson, Rev. O. N. Hildeton and Rev. Frank Gustofson.

REV. A. J. ANDREEN OF MARINETTE, WIS.
Presiding Elder Swedish M. E. Church

FIRST SWEDISH M. E. CHURCH, Where Lake Superior District Conference of Swedish Methodists Will Be Held.



REV. JOHN A. ANDERSON, Pastor First Swedish M. E. Church.

On Wednesday evening, the opening meeting of the conference, a fine musical program will be given and three or four clergymen will be heard. Thursday morning the business session of the conference will begin at 9 o'clock and the business of the conference will continue each morning and afternoon thereafter until the sessions are finished.

The Swedish Methodist congregation of the West end has been in existence a number of years and Rev. John A. Anderson has been the pastor for six years. Last year the present church was built at an expense of $6,000 and is one of the prettiest in the city, having interior decorations which are unsurpassed by any other house of worship in Duluth. At present the congregation has only a very small debt on the church and besides paying most of the $6,000 which the new church cost has paid off about $3,000 of old indebtedness. It is now in excellent shape financially and the congregation is constantly growing.

At the Swedish Mission church a number of pastors will be present besides Mr. Kling, among them being Rev. Mr. Sholto, and Marion Drew was sweet and winsome as Bessie Hudson. Yvonne De Kerstrat was satisfactory as Mary Morston.

Young Boy's Funeral.

Gus, the 8-year-old son of Gus Apple of 2202 West Third street, died Saturday of pneumonia. The funeral took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the Swedish Methodist church, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Third street, the pastor, Rev. John A. Anderson, conducting the ceremony. Interment will be in the Union cemetery at Hermantown. The boy's mother died last fall and now the little chap's remains will be laid beside her.

SURPRISE PARTIES

For Pearson Family and Mrs. Nordstrom.

Within the past few days there have been several surprise parties given at the West end which have proved delightfully pleasant. One was given Friday evening on William Pearson and family of 1717 Garfield avenue. The Pearsons are leaving today for Spokane after having lived in Duluth and on Garfield avenue for twenty years or more. They sold their house and will take up Spokane as a residence city. Mr. Peason being engaged with a lumber company out in that country.

A number of old friends gathered Friday evening to bid them God-speed and send them away with more kindly thoughts for the acquaintance left behind. A handsome set of silver knives and forks and a silver bread tray were presented to the departing neighbors. About forty were present and enjoyed a pleasant evening. Much regret at the departure of the Pearsons is felt in the West end as they have always been pleasant neighbors and good friends.

Another surprise party was that on Saturday night tendered Mrs. Victor Nordstrom of 1907 West First street. This was in honor of her birthday anniversary. About forty or fifty were present and enjoyed a pleasant evening.

PRICES FOR

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Quality considered, than any other.

Needles, Oil, Repairs
FOR ALL MAKES AT

SINGER STORE,
14 West Superior Street,
Duluth, Minn.

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

Ore Dock Rushed.

Business is rushing on the ore docks at the West end these days. About 175 to 180 men are employed on the docks in daytime and about 150 are working on the night shift. All are as busy as bees, ore trains coming in as thickly as they can pack and the spouts being almost all the time employed loading ore into vessels. A great deal of ore is going out from the Missabe docks.

West End Shortrails.

Alderman R. D. Haven of the West end has been appointed a commissioner to supervise the census about to take place in this state. He will have charge of this county. Mr. Haven was unanimously chosen by representative business men.

Word has been received here of the marriage of Miss Dorothy Sophie Tvedt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Tvedt of 322 Twenty-second avenue west, to Arnold B. Locken of Albuquerque, N. M., in that city April 22. Many at the West end know the bride intimately.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Swedish Mission church will be entertained tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock by Mrs. Charles Schell of 2021 West Fourth street.

Emil Peterson's Twenty-third avenue drug store moved from its old location into the corner storeroom of the new Christian building.

There is considerable fishing going on these days in Miller creek.

William Sheldon, who has been playing heavy leads with A. H. Woods' "Dangers of Working Girls" company this season is at the Esmond hotel visiting his father, D. D. Sheldon. Mr. Sheldon has been on the road for thirty-eight weeks this season.

J. H. Saulenberg, the West end saw man, left Sunday night for St. Louis, Mo., to attend the funeral of his mother, who died Saturday.

Ben Lincoln, formerly a foreman with Alger-Smith here, has just returned from Sparland, Man., where he took up a claim. He will go back after a while to prove up and work the land.

Gus Desjardines and wife have returned from Thomson, where Mr. Desjardines was working for the power company.

The Stage

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Courtenay company in "The Sign of the Four," also tomorrow afternoon and evening.
METROPOLITAN—"The Hottest Coon in Dixie," also tomorrow afternoon and evening.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

METROPOLITAN—Latter half of week, "The Royal Slave."

COURTENAY COMPANY.

Fine Company Appears In Sherlock Holmes Play.

CAST.

Sherlock Holmes ..... Hal de Forest
Dr. John Watson ..... Harry H. Earl
Major John Sholto ..... Brian Darley
Athneley Jones ..... Allen Kelly
Jonathan Small ..... Ernest Robinson
Wiggins ..... Genevieve Victoria
Mordici Smitty ..... Frank Phillips
Tonga ..... Herbert Dare
Lal Chowder ..... John Steel
Jesse Smith ..... Lem Reed
Mrs. John Sholto ..... Margaret Neville
Mary Morston ..... Yvonne De Kerstrat
Mrs. Hudson ..... Nellie Granville
Bessie ..... Marion Drew
Mrs. Smith ..... Nellie Kelly

"The Sign of the Four," also called "Sherlock Holmes," was given a very satisfactory presentation at the Lyceum last evening by the Courtenay company, which is again in Duluth with an entirely new cast of characters. It is no exaggeration to say that, considered collectively, the company is of a higher standard than when it was here last year, and the work of the several characters averages up much better.

"The Sign of the Four" is one of the most popular of the Sherlock Holmes stories, as told by A. Conan Doyle, and it loses none of its interest in the stage version. Holmes, Dr. Watson, and all the other people who are spoken of in the story, even down to Wiggins, the newsboy detective, are there, and so well do they go through with the parts assigned them that the rather small audience which was in attendance last night had nothing but applause to offer for their efforts.

Hal de Forest is good as the leading man although his appearance and actions do not follow very closely the book description. He is too free with his gestures and facial expressions, and hardly of the right build, to make a perfect Holmes, but his acting is clever, nevertheless, and took as well as if his interpretation of the part had been a more quiet one.

His support is excellent. H. H. Earl was pleasing as Dr. Watson, and Brian Darley seemed to make a good impression as Major Sholto, although he was more satisfactory later as the boatman. Allen Kelly did first rate as the Scotland Yard man, and Ernest Robinson made good as Jonathan Small. Genevieve Victoria as Wiggins made such a natural appearing boy that the people on the other side of the footlights were forced to call their programs into use to tell whether she was really truly boy or a member of the opposite sex.

Margaret Neville did some clever work

"HOTTEST COON IN DIXIE."

Pleasing Musical Show at the Metropolitan.

CAST.

Ebenezer Fowler ..... George Watkins
Lawyer Misfit ..... Will Grundy
Jimmy Lightfoot ..... Joe Weatherby
Lieut. 31st Sep. Co. ..... Sam T. Arnold
Widow Knight ..... Gertrude Watkins
Susie ..... Ollie Luesle
Miss Con ..... Mamie Blauten
Jolly-Yet ..... Jessie McDonald
Sinder-rella ..... Rena McKnight
Lem Loose ..... Charles P. Arnold

"The Hottest Coon in Dixie", which opened a three-nights engagement last evening at the Metropolitan furnished amusement for a packed house. Generally speaking the performance is a good one and contains many vaudeville features that are first class. The music throughout is of ragtime variety and is sung as only colored people with a musical turn of mind can sing rag-time. The music is rather catchy and decidedly up-to-date and there are some very good voices in the party. The only attempt at old-time favorites was the singing of "Suwanee River" as a solo and chorus. This was sung well and was one of the hits of the evening, the audience greeting the old favorite in a manner that demonstrated its never-dying popularity. Other hits were "My Heart Is Thumpin', Bumpin' for You" and "Back, Back, Back to Baltimore."

There is one chap in the outfit who is billed as a "voice phenomenon" which he decidedly is. He is Will Marshall and his singing was somewhat remarkable. He indulged the audience in two voices, changing quickly and well. One voice is that of a contra-tenor, much the same as that possessed by Richard Jose, the famous contra-tenor of minstrelsy, and the other voice is that of a deep baritone. Marshall was a great hit and brought a storm of applause when he sang a sentimental ditty in the two voices. He then sang, as a member of a quet, "Lazy Moon," a rag-time melody and made another hit, being recalled several times. He has good control of both ranges. Grundy and Weatherby in a little song and dance comedy sketch were good and did some rattling good dancing. Jones and Raymond gave a musical novelty act in which they played numbers from Il Trovatore and Carmen, and also on a new instrument played "The Flower Song." Each of their numbers was good.

Charles P. Arnold as Lem Loose, is the funniest colored comedian seen here since Bert Williams and Eddie Hogan. He keeps himself well in hand, contrary to the usual run of colored comedians, and at times is really convulsing. He also sings rag-time well.

The show will be repeated this evening and tomorrow afternoon and evening.

TORPEDO BOAT ASHORE.

Cork, May 2.—During a torpedo attack at Berenaven last night, the torpedo boat destroyer Syren ran on a reef at the eastern entrance of the harbor and remains on the rocks with her back broken.

SUNG TO SLEEP BY COFFEE.

"The fearful work coffee has done for me is difficult to describe.

"I had no idea how weakened one can become from the breaking down effect of Coffee on the nerves.

"When that has gone on long enough, most anything may set in. I had 3 attacks of pneumonia and became a chronic invalid. I had no idea that coffee had put me in my deplorable condition. Well I finally went to Colorado on advice, and found a nice place to board with a family. The man of the house had just returned from a sojourn in California whither he had gone for heart trouble but the doctor out there discovered his weak heart was caused by coffee, took it away and gave him Postum. His trouble was quickly dismissed and he came home a well man. He suggested that probably it was Coffee affected me. I laughed him to scorn, nevertheless I began gingerly on Postum and found it so rich, and with a nice coffee snap that I liked it immensely.

"From the beginning the Postum Coffee had a beneficial effect on me. I improved in every way, my sleep came back, healthy and refreshing, and in a few weeks I went home a well woman, as I am to this day. I still use Postum of course, and will never return to the old kind.

"Noting the good effects of Postum in my case, I wrote home urging that it be given to my 12-year-old daughter, who was very delicate and frequently ill from a complication of diseases connected with the liver. Well, my people tried it, but was disgusted with it—they didn't make it right. They said it was impossible for them to drink it, and my daughter rebelled and cried for the old kind of coffee. When I came home I changed all that by making it right—allowing it to boil for twenty minutes after it first came to a boil, and served it with cream. The child relished it at once, and benefited from the first, strength came to her day by day and she began to develop and was enabled to go to school much more regularly.

"It was a year after I began to use Postum before my husband would use it. He preferred to carry a small bottle of pepsin, and every time he drank coffee would take a dose of pepsin to overcome the sour stomach produced by the coffee. He held out for a year, but of course got worse and finally got to feeling so badly that he grew desperate and tried Postum. After the third day he became a convert to Postum and the pepsin bottle went into the ash barbel. That was two years ago, and he still uses Postum and is entirely free from the old troubles." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Zenith Furnace Co.

We have almost a million feet of gas per day going to waste in Duluth. We are going to make it possible for the people to get the benefit of this.

Gas For Cooking

is no longer a luxury. Every user of a Gas Range will tell you that they have found gas an economical as well as a cleanly and convenient fuel. When we talk Gas Range we talk **HAPPINESS**. The words are synonymous. It is certain you can't be happy with dirt, drudgery and hard work. It is equally certain you can't have dirt, drudgery and hard work if you cook with gas. Banish the coal or wood stove and drudgery goes out with it. Bring in the gas range and comfort comes in with it. We are going to do all in our power to spread Gas Range happiness in Duluth. We have secured a car load of

"DIRECT ACTION" GAS RANGES!

The Great Saver.

The most wonderful stove invention of the age. Exhaustive tests have shown this great range does the work with fully one-third less fuel than any other range, and by its economy in the use of fuel has made gas the cheapest fuel on earth.

We are able to offer this stove to the people of Duluth for the first time, although thousands of them are being sold in the larger cities, over four thousand having been sold in the city of St. Paul alone during the past year. Every one will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. We want you to buy one of these ranges right now, and for a limited time we will make the house connections absolutely free of cost—that is, if you have gas pipes into the cellar we will run the necessary pipe to connect the range free. If pipes have to be run from the street main we will do this work at absolutely cost as far as the cellar and free from that point to the stove.

We now have these ranges on exhibition at our Appliance Room, 331 West First street, where courteous salespeople will be pleased to show them in operation, and explain the liberal plan on which they will be sold. If not convenient for you to call, word to us will bring our solicitor to your door.

Everything for the traveler.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Visit our third floor departments.

This is the season to remember that the Glass Block is headquarters for

TRUNKS, SUIT CASES, VALISES

We have doubled the space formerly occupied by this department (third floor) and have doubled our stock of all traveling needs, thus giving our patrons a stock to select from unequaled in the West.

TRUNKS

of every description are on sale here, at prices way below trunk factories or any other stores. Come and see the assortment—learn our prices.

TRUNKS—canvas-covered—with sheet iron bottom—2-inch bars—strong lock, patent fasteners—one tray, large hat box .....$5.98 to **$3.75**

TRUNKS—Canvas-covered trunks, double strapped, shoes and bumpers—heavy locks and catches, inside tray—well bound—$10 to **$6.00**

AUTOMATIC TRUNKS—Both the inside trays lift with the cover—Very easily adjusted and acts like a bureau trunk for half the money .....$12.00 to **$8.00**

SKIRT TRUNKS—STEAMER TRUNKS—CARRIAGE TRUNKS—LEATHER TRUNKS—HAT TRUNKS—All sorts, sizes and qualities .....$40.00 down to **$5.00**

BAGS.

FROM 65c UP TO $25.00—From the finest solid leather and solid brass trimmed fitted bags to the ordinary imitation leather in every style and size. **AT 65c**—linen, imitation bags, brass trimmings, strong frame, full lined, good lock.

IMIT. ALLIGATOR—Only an expert can tell them from the genuine—12 to 18 inches—full lined inside pocket—brass trimmed—strong locks .....$2.75 down to **$1.25**

FINE LEATHER BAGS—All styles—club styles, English styles, cabin bags—in all sizes, all leathers—linen lined and leather lined—some completely fitted with all toilet requisites—at .....$25.00 down to **$2.50**

See our genuine alligator bags.

Suit **cases**

Hundreds of new suit cases just received. Everything that's good in the way of a suit case is here—at a price that will cause you to marvel.

CARATOL CASES—linen lined—extra shirt fold—brass trimmed—sole leather corners—here at **$2.79**

SOLE LEATHER CASES—The strongest and handsomest line of suit cases in Duluth. You'll be proud to carry them and glad to pay our prices which are 'way below those of the bag factories. Dozens of different styles and sizes .....$25.00 down to **$4.98**

LEATHER CASES—Bag handles, finely finished—different leathers—sizes 20 to 26 inches .....$7.98 down to **$3.75**

SHAWL STRAPS—different styles and sizes—at ....29c, 19c and **10c**

FREE—Name and address put on all bags, cases and trunks, bought of us, free of charge.

Tomorrow, last day of the Anniversary Sale!

RAILROAD NEWS

Will Be No Split Between Hill and Canadian Pacific.

Milwaukee Will Soon Begin Work on Dakota Extension.

According to advices from New York, J. J. Hill has made peace with the Canadian Pacific, and there is now no chance of a serious split between these two railroad powers of the Northwest. Up to a few weeks ago Mr. Hill was not certain where the Canadian Pacific would stand in any trouble that might arise over Northern Securities. There was believed to be a certain amount of anti-Hill feeling on the part of several big stockholders of the Canadian Pacific. It was known that some friction had arisen between the two interests, on account of the aggressive policy of the Soo line, which is said to be controlled by the Canadian Pacific.

On some points the Canadian Pacific and Mr. Hill fail to agree. For instance, it is stated flatly that the Canadian Pacific railway is behind the new Corbin route to Spokane, and will not give up this plan under any circumstances whatever. It is intended to establish what will practically be a new route from Spokane to the Twin Cities, about ten miles longer than the Great Northern, and twenty miles shorter than the Northern Pacific. It will run through the Crows Nest pass, which is a higher grade than the Great Northern route. It will not be so good a route as the Great Northern to the Twin Cities, but will shorten the distance to Winnipeg from Seattle and Spokane by over 100 miles.

Both the Hill and the Canadian Pacific projects in British Columbia will remain intact. Hill now has surveys running over the mountain, via the Semilkamsen valley, but has not so far discovered a route he can use for coal and other low grade freight. He refuses to build an expensive railroad to carry these products. He claims that the lumber and coal can be carried over only a 1 per cent grade, and he has not found that grade. When he does it is believed that he will build.

Milwaukee Plans.

The announcement comes from Mitchell, S. D., that it is the intention of the Milwaukee company to begin laying rails on their extension west of Chamberlain sooner than was originally planned on. When General Superintendent Underwood was at Chamberlain Friday he arranged with the owner of one of the steamboats to charter it for an indefinite period, and on it will be transported the rails and ties for laying the track. A locomotive will also be taken over on the boat, and the carloads of material will then be utilized without unloading on the Mitchell side of the river. As soon as the graders get far enough ahead, track laying will begin. The pontoon bridge will not be finished until September.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

Mystic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents and $1. Sold by all druggists.

Splendid Business Opportunity.

A well established paying business, possible of great development, needs a small amount of additional capital. Fine opening for young man to engage in business in Duluth. Fullest inquiry invited. Address J. W. M., care Herald.

MAKE SOME CHANGES.

Rearrangement Made In Federal Building.

The office formerly occupied by Receiver J. M. Smith in the federal building has been cut off from the land department suite and has been given over to the internal revenue department. It will be occupied by Harry B. McKenny, gauger for the internal revenue, and Otto Gafvert, deputy collector of internal revenue.

Heretofore Mr. McKenny has had an office partitioned off in the room occupied by the immigrant inspector. Since Mr. Gafvert's appointment, an office room was required for the two, the deputy revenue inspector having been living out of town before that time. The land office desks have been rearranged, so that Mr. Smith will occupy the proof room.

OPENING OF SPRING GOODS

Bayha & Co. to Display Store In Its Finest.

Tomorrow afternoon and evening Bayha & Company will give their first annual spring opening in their new building at the corner of First street and Second avenue west. This is an event which the firm has spent months in preparing for and it is promised that the exhibition of fine new furniture will include some of the most beautiful pieces ever seen in Duluth.

The company has filled its new store with the newest and most reliable high grade articles gathered from every part of the country. The aim has been to make the best display of every style and character of furniture and the result has been an assmbling of the workmanship of the best expert artisans. The high art furniture will include such styles as Louis XV. and Louis XVI., Old Colonial, Empire, Chippendale, Italian, Apple-White and the Old Dutch or Mission furniture so popular this season.

The big store is thrown open this week to the free inspection of the public and for Wednesday afternoon and evening, especially, a treat has been arranged in the way of a free concert to be given by DiMarco's orchestra. The afternoon concert will begin at 2 o'clock and last until 5 o'clock, and the evening program will last from 8 to 10 o'clock. The afternoon program is as follows:

March—"Topliners" ..... E. G. Baum
Intermezzo—"A-Sa-Ma" ..... E. Vanalstyne
Idyl—"The Gallery Gods" ..... Meinge
Medley overture—"Blue Bell" ..... Chattaway
Spanish waltz—"La Spanola" ..... Rosey
"Let Me Go Back" from "The Royal Chef" ..... Jerome
Serenade—"Moonlight" ..... Moret
Overture—"Sans Souci" ..... Kanla
March—"A Jolly Good Fellow"....Hartz
Oriental intermezzo—"My Hindoo Man" ..... Kelly
Overture—"Flora" ..... Greil
March—"Behind the Hounds".....Allen

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FATALLY INJURED

By Blow In the Face From Stone.

New Richmond, Wis., May 2.—James John Kane, aged 35, residing near Stanton, five miles north, was struck in the face by a seven-pound rock Saturday night and will probably die. His assailants are not known, but Ed Sweeney, a young man living near New Richmond, is under arrest.

Kane and the Sweeneys were attending a dance, and after 11 o'clock the former accompanied by two other young men and the Sweeneys, left the hall. While walking along the street the rock was hurled at Kane, and the blow made him unconscious. His companions ran for help, and while they were gone Kane's assailants kicked his head and body.

The Sweeney brothers did not return to the dance hall, but drove rapidly to their home. It is stated that trouble has been brewing between the Sweeneys and Kane for some time over a certain young woman.

STRANGER LOSES LIFE

While Fishing at Thief River Falls.

Thief River Falls, Minn., May 2.—Sunday night W. A. Crawford, a stranger here, while fishing in the river, fell in and was drowned. He was using a dip net and in making a lift the pole broke. In attempting to recover the net he lost his balance and fell into the water. The swift current carried him to a whirlpool and he soon sank from sight. The body has not been recovered.

BLOOD POISON is the worst disease on earth, yet the easiest to cure when you know what to do. Many have pimples, spots on the skin, sores in the mouth, ulcers, falling hair, bone pains, catarrh and don't know it is BLOOD POISON. Send to DR. BROWN, 935 Arch St., Philadelphia, Penn., for BROWN'S BLOOD CURE, $2.00 per bottle; lasts one month. Sold in Duluth only by Max Wirth, 13 W. Sup. St.

CREEK IS MENACE

Health Commissioner Says Brewery Creek Is Open Sewer.

"Brewery creek is nothing more nor less than an open sewer," said Health Commissioner Murray, when asked this morning whether or not the present condition of the creek is a menace to the health of the residents of the district through which it runs.

"The creek has been an eyesore to the health department for many years. It is in the central part of the city and its location prevents it being kept in a clean and sanitary condition. The sewage from a number of houses is drained into it, and it is simply an exposed sewer.

"During the winter months it does not matter so much, but as soon as the warm weather comes the creeek becomes a nuisance to the whole community and a menace to the health of the city.

"I see only one way to solve the problem, and that is to cover up the creek. It is bound to be used for a sewer anyway and the only thing to do is to make a regular sewer out of it. It would make a splendid outlet to the lake, and the only thing to do is to enclose it and make an outlet sewer out of it. This would make it useful instead of being a nuisance."

The members of the engineering department are now engaged in making a survey of the creek bed. It will be necessary to gain the permission of the propertyowners through whose land the creek runs, before it can be turned into a sewer.

A list of property owners is now being prepared, and the other preliminary matters disposed of. If the necessary funds are available it is likely that the council will order the work done this summer, or at least a part of it. The engineer prepared estimates for one, two, three, four, five and six blocks of the culvert, and any portion of it can be done now and the remainder left until some future date.

Don't Miss

The sale at Harris & Esterly Jewelry store, 428 West Superior street, Spalding Hotel.

WANTED!

Experienced Salesmen in our wash goods and dress goods department — apply at once.

THE GOLDEN RULE
17-19 EAST SUPERIOR STREET

THE JURORS NAMED

Grand Jury For May Term of District Court Summoned.

Plenty of Work Ahead Including Hibbing Strike Investigation.

The regular May term of district court will convene tomorrow morning, when the calendar will be called, the grand jury will assemble, receive its charge and begin its work. The personnel of the grand jury this term is as follows:

Duluth—Robert J. Borland, Earnest Kehtel, Henry Fee, Norman H. Murray, Jacob Patshkowsky, Gust Cassel, W. C. Sargent, Fred E. Ames, W. B. Patton, Walter N. Ingalls, William Spalding, George Waters, Robert H. Newell, Frank E. Kennedy, Albert Danielson and Alexander Roberts.
Hibbing—M. E. Pearce, Robert Godfrey and Frank Durant.
Virginia—John Costin, Jr.
Eveleth—Richard Lasch.
Ely—John Cowling.
Midway—Andrew Gulbranson.

The grand jury has a considerable amount of work before it this term, and it is not likely that it will be ready to submit its report preliminary to being discharged for at least ten days. Besides looking into a number of minor criminal matters, the jury will investigate fully the circumstances surrounding the killing of two striking miners at Hibbing during the recent labor trouble with a view of fixing the blame, if such a thing is possible.

The grand jury will also have a murder case to investigate with a view of returning indictments, that of Peter Korceran, for whose death three men are already held in custody of the sheriff pending the action of the grand jury. The outlook is for quite a full criminal calendar during May.

The petit jury list is not yet completed, that is not all the jurors have been summoned.

The petit jurors will assemble at the courthouse next Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock, when trial will begin of the jury cases.

The remainder of this week, after tomorrow, will be devoted by the three district court judges in hearing the divorce cases, motions and cases for trial by the court.

LOOSE LEAF LEDGERS
and Blank Books at Wholesale Prices.
BOOKKEEPERS' SPECIAL PENCILS.
ZENITH PAPER CO.,
222-224 WEST MICHIGAN STREET.

CARPET WHIPS.
NORTHERN HARDWARE CO.

WILL EXAMINE FOR INSANITY

Charles Cresse of Sturgeon Lake Country Here For Treatment.

Charles Cresse, for some time past a keeper of a sort of stopping place at Sturgeon Lake, for lumbermen and cruisers, has been brought to Duluth to be examined before the probate court for insanity. Just when his examination will take place is not yet determined, it being probable that he will be taken care of for a few days at one of the local hospitals.

Mr. Cresse is a man about 75 years of age, and with a wide acquaintance among the people on the range and timber cruisers from this part of the country who have been traveling through the Sturgeon Lake district. He was for a great many years in business at Hibbing, where he owned a candy and confectionery establishment. His hotel or tavern was located about twenty-one miles north of Hibbing.

Championship Game.

At a meeting of the directors of the Indoor Baseball league last evening it was decided to pull off the final and championship game of the season, between the Army and the Navy teams, Friday evening of this week. Both teams have won a game, and the Friday night game is to decide which is entitled to the honors.

Everything the best that is at Haley's Restaurant. Popular prices.

Claims Husband Was Cruel.

Jennie Gauthier has made application in district court for a decree of divorce from August Gauthier, who, she charges, with cruel treatment, laziness, drunkenness and non-support. In her complaint, filed by John J. Jenswold, Jr., Mrs. Gauthier gives her age as 29, and her husband's as 32 years. They were maried at Au Sable, Mich., July 8, 1893, and have had one child, of which the mother asks the custody. Mrs. Gauthier claims that on occasions when her husband got drunk he threatened her life and applied vile epithets to her.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Used in all parts of the world for over 60 years. Has the unqualified endorsement of the best physicians. A strong nerve tonic. A blood purifier of great power. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

A WANTON OUTRAGE.

Nothing seems to be contributing more to the undoing of Russian authority than that authority itself. Such wanton destruction of human life as that which Warsaw experienced yesterday simply shortens the tenure of the bureaucracy, and makes Polish patriots see more clearly the day when they will be free again.

They may never experience freedom, but the Polish people have never given up the hope of it, and will have to be materially different in sentiment before they do. The brutal oppression they have suffered since the last partition has not by any means tended to make the Russian yoke more comfortable, and when the Polish capital's streets are turned into shambles, reeking with Polish blood, as they were yesterday, it can only spur the patriotism of the Poles.

The killing of scores of people in the streets of Warsaw seems from the accounts at hand to have been entirely unprovoked. On the May day holiday, workmen were parading in the streets in a peaceable and orderly manner. Cavalry formed along the line of march, apparently to see that peace, which was not threatened, was preserved. Infantry appeared, and at once the cavalry charged, driving the orderly masses into a disorganized mob. The cavalry at once withdrew, and immediately the infantry poured in a deadly volley. According to the reports many were shot in the back, showing that they were trying to escape. It does not appear that the people made a single threat or committed any overt act.

The Polish love of freedom and hatred of oppression are well known, and it would be singular indeed if this outrage did not rouse it into a systematic revolution against the Russian tyrant.

NEW FARMING PLAN.

The longing to get "back to the soil" is finding expression in numerous experiments backed by philanthropically-used capital and sociologically-inclined capitalists.

A new and unique scheme that is being tried near Houston, Tex., is based upon Rev. Bradley Gilman's book, "Back to the Soil." Those who have read the book will remember that it told about a place where farms are so arranged that the farmhouse could be centralized, doing away with the isolation that is such a depressing feature of rural life. This is in a measure being eliminated by rural telephones and rural free delivery, but the Gilman plan, modeled upon a mince pie cut into eight pieces, with the eight farmhouses on the thin end of the wedge, goes still farther.

The mince-pie idea is not fully adopted in the Houston plan, but the more feasible idea of a series of squares, of 400 acres each, subdivided into eight farms of fifty acres each, takes its place. In the center of each 400-acre squre is a small park, within which are the eight residences. Each square is divided by roads into four smaller squares, and each small square, by a diagonal road, is cut into two triangular farms. The mince pie is simply made square.

It is said that the scheme is working well. The climate is mild, the soil rich and cheap, timber is inexpensive and handy, and artesian wells supply an abundance of water. Furthermore, the folks back of the plan have plenty of money to carry it out.

Won't some capitalist try such a scheme in Minnesota, which has plenty of land and all of the advantages necessary?

MANCHESTER'S ANSWER.

The duke of Manchester has obligingly come to the front, offering himself as a personal exhibit in support of the old claim that Britishers are slow at seeing a point.

He has seen fit to come out with a reply to Andrew Carnegie's statement, made in reference to his niece's marriage to a horse trainer, that a good, moral man, whatever his occupation, is better as a husband than a worthless duke.

Gracefully permitting the point to slip by and beyond him, the duke comes out with this answer:

"I was much edified by Mr. Carnegie's announcement that he preferred a coachman to a duke as a nephew-in-law. Perhaps, all things considered, it is more appropriate. For once I am able to compliment Mr. Carnegie on his sense of fitness."

Of course it is no answer at all. Providing a duke behaves himself and by some useful act or occupation offers an excuse for living, he is just as good as any horse-trainer, and needed no defense from Manchester. If he is worthless—and Mr. Carnegie's remark referred to worthless dukes—even Manchester could not successfully bolster up his cause and make him stand the comparison with a faithful, honest, hard-working horse-trainer.

Besides, his remark is an affront to Mr. Carnegie and his niece, and goes a long way toward strengthening a suspicion that Manchester, finding that the coat fit, put it on.

IMMIGRATION.

While discussion of immigration usually runs largely upon the subject of exclusion of undesirable immigrants, there is a problem that is just as difficult and just as important in the question of the proper distribution of those that are admitted.

The tendency of most immigrants, especially the least desirable, is toward the congested centers of population. Recent figures of population in all the large cities show a growing preponderance of foreign-born, and the story of poverty, unwholesome sanitary conditions and a desperate struggle for existence is a familiar feature of all the great communities.

Against this side of the picture should be displayed the condition in the agricultural communities, where farmers ask in vain for able-bodied assistants, and thousands of acres of tillable land are going unoccupied.

President Roosevelt, in one of his messages to congress, put the subject thus:

"We can not have too much immigration of the right kind, and we should have none at all of the wrong kind. The need is to devise some system by which undesirable immigrants shall be kept out entirely, while desirable immigrants are properly distributed throughout the country. At present some districts which need immigrants have none; and in others, where the population is already congested, immigrants come in such numbers as to depress the conditions of life for those already there."

A writer in the Popular Science Monthly for April shows that this problem is much more difficult than the problem of exclusion, and that it can only be solved through the slow process of community experiments and of taking the new citizens a few at a time to their proper place in the country.

On the question of exclusion, three remedies are proposed, and there are objections to each of them as screens through which to sift the desirable and keep back the undesirabe.

The plan of raising the present head tax of $2 to $100 or $150 will not do, because it would cripple many desirable immigrants. The need of the country is unskilled labor, and an illiteracy test would shut out many desirable laborers. The best test proposed is a standard of physique, which would admit able-bodied unskilled laborers, while keeping out many of the weaker skilled workers. There is no demand for imported skilled labor, which comes into competition with an ample supply of similar labor that is home-grown.

The difficulty is to secure a remedy that will shut out only the undesirable and admit only the desirable.

IT DOES PAY.

Does it pay to own your own home?

Most decidedly, yes.

And in figuring this answer the question of whether taxes, repairs, insurance, maintenance, etc., amount to a larger sum than the rent the homeowner would pay if he depended upon others for his home is the smallest consideration. On that point a proper explanation would be that if rents did not amount to more than cost of maintenance nobody would be in the business of building houses and flats for hire.

But there are other and more important considerations than this. In the case of the man on a salary, who lays up enough to build him a home or who buys one upon the instalment plan, his experience is highly valuable. It keeps his attention closer to business, makes him more careful in his expenditures, and teaches him lessons of thrift that he would get in no other way. When he struggles up through the years it takes to do the work, and stands clear of debt with a home of his own, he occupies a new plane of life, and his viewpoint is materially different from what it was when he started.

The sense of possession, and the consciousness of victory over the difficulties that lay in his way, will give him a new confidence, and the sensation of being independent of rent-collectors is eminently worth while.

He will also be a better and more valuable citizen of his state and community. He has given employment to labor, he has added to his city's wealth by the value of the home he has built, and he has become a taxpayer with a new incentive to a wholesome interest in public affairs. A community of home-owners will have a far better public spirit than a community of renters.

VIOLENCE AND STRIKES.

Cities under ordinary conditions have more murders than occur in such times of violence as the great anthracite coal strike.

This is the result of investigations made by the United Mine Workers' Journal of Indianapolis because of the outcry during and after the strike. The figures are somewhat startling, and not at all to the credit of the larger centers of population in the country. The inquiry covered the period of the anthracite strike, and from it the following figures resulted:

Pittsburg, with 321,000 people, had thirty-nine murders, or one for every 9,000 people. Cincinnati, with 325,000, had nineteen murders, or one for every 14,000. Louisville, with 204,000, had twenty-eight murders, or one to 7,000. Cleveland, with 381,000 people, had nineteen murders, or one to 20,000. Indianapolis, with 169,000 people, had ten murders, or one to 17,000. St. Louis, with 575,000, had sixty-six murders, or one to 9,000. Chicago, with 1,700,000 people, had 103 murders, or one to 17,000. Buffalo, with 352,000, had twenty-seven murders, or one to 13000.

These eight cities, with 4,027,000 people, had 301 murders, or one to every 13,400.

During the coal strike, when conditions were so serious as to attract the attention of the world, there were eight murders in the anthracite coal regions, according to the report of the anthracite strike commission, four by strikers and four by strike-breakers. The population is 1,100,000, so the record is one murder for each 130,000 people.

This does not make a good showing for the cities, when the records are compared.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

The man with the lawnmower will soon be wishing he had some of that new acid, said to have been discovered in Paris, which trebles the strength of him who drinks it.

* * *

An important local industry at Aitkin having been destroyed by fire, the Commercial club, the citizens and the newspapers are joining hands and contributing money to set it going again.

* * *

The existence of a beef trust might have tended to make Nebuchadnezzar's grass-eating experience more pleasant.

* * *

The Virginian of Virginia affords an evidence of good times in celebrating the beginning of its eleventh volume by coming out in "all home" print.

* * *

Wonder how those Colorado bears like the big stick?

* * *

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says that St. Louis can point with pride to her obedience of law, referring to the closed condition of the city last Sunday. Did she do it because she is just naturally so good she couldn't help it, or because Folk made her?

* * *

What kind of a legislature has Michigan, that the Detroit News should suggest that if there is objection to convicts doing useful labor, the work of legislation should be turned over to them?

* * *

The Washington Post comes to Rockefeller's rescue valiantly, and points out that nobody has ever proved that he parted his hair in the middle or signed himself J. Davidson Rockefeller.

Hotel Gossip.

"The work of the cowboy is vastly different now from what it used to be," said N. A. Grace of Bismarck, N. D., at the St. Louis. "In the old days the cowboy was a good deal as he is painted in the books of today, but the barbed-wire fence has wrought a big change in his condition. Instead of a gun and revolvers, and a spirit of ready willingness to fight, he carries with him a pair of pincers for the repairing of his fences, speaking literally. His lariat is still to be found on his saddle horn, however, and is frequently brought into play.

"I understand that these men of the plains are also much more poorly paid than was formerly the case. They receive $30 and $40 a month, where, years, ago the monthly wage ranged from $20 to $40 higher than this. The life is hardly as popular as it used to be, and you find a different class of men living it. In the early days it was no uncommon thing to run across college graduates in search of health, wealth and adventure, rounding up the herds, but today the calling seemed to have lost a major portion of its glamor, and is followed by a different sort of fellow."

* * *

"For the first time in twenty-three years there was not a flight of ducks in the Bowstring lake country last fall, according to the statements of old guides and hunters," said Charles Sundby of Bemidji at the McKay. "Of course there were a few ducks on the lakes, but there was nothing like the usual flight, and most of those killed were what might be called 'home-grown,' that is to say, they were hatched in that territory, and had made their homes there all summer.

"A good many outsiders, among them several people from Duluth, were disappointed because of the poor hunting. They were at the lakes when the flight was due, but only a few birds showed up, and the hunters were obliged to return home practically empty-handed. Others who were so wise as to remain at home, waiting for word to the effect that the flight was on before starting for the hunting grounds, were saved considerable time and trouble.

"The Bowstring region is coming to be quite popular as a place for hunting ducks. It is not very difficult to get to the lakes, and first-rate sport with the birds is afforded in ordinary years. A fine trip for a summer outing is down the Big Fork, which passes through the lakes, to the Rainy river, and then up the Rainy by boat and stage to Tower, returning to Duluth over the Iron Range road. Allowing two weeks' time for the trip gives an opportunity for a very enjoyable outing.

"There is a logging railroad running from Deer River to Little Bowstring lake. The company carries freight and passengers in addition to the regular business. You can slide your boat off of the car directly into the water, and all is in readiness for the journey to begin. All along the course you find good hunting and fishing, and need never lack for food. You pass Indian villages and white men's cabins, and almost ever hour of the day encounter wild creatures of the forest. It is no uncommon sight to see moose and bear, and as a general thing deer are frequently seen. At any season of the year a person is apt to encounter ducks, and grouse are always to be found along the banks. Only two portages are necessary, one at Little falls and the other at Big falls. While no more portages are absolutely necessary, there are two or three rapids which many people walk around rather than risk a smash up by going through them.

"By traveling in a leisurely manner, one reaches the mouth of the river in eight or ten days, and, arriving there, he has his choice of continuing by his own efforts up the Rainy or transferring to a river boat and letting steam do the work. International Falls is thirty miles away. Here another change is necessary, for the boats cannot get past the falls. From here travel is by boat and stage until Tower is reached, and the rest is easy."

* * *

At the Spalding: Charles Donner, Kermont; G. D. Jones, F. P. Stone, C. H. Smith, Wausau; B. Levin, D. A. Anderson, Virginia; C. L. Rouse, Milwaukee; A. Cunningham, Milwaukee; Thomas Queen, Two Harbors; W. Howard, Houghton; G. Barber, Bessemer, Mich; W. D. Hernschweyr, Sheboygan; E. G. Filer, Manistee, Mich.; W. J. Irvine, Chippewa Falls, Wis.; L. K. D. Fausey, Grand Rapids; G. B. Keen, Minneapolis; R. Roaglund, St. Paul; J. H. Ekert, Albany, N. Y.; Frank Ellison, Chicago.

* * *

At the Lenox: W. Liljequest, Wausau, Wis.; H. A. Black, Minneapolis; I. B. Gaskill, Cross River; Ernest Willis, Chicago; Mrs. A. K. Ford, Minneapolis; H. W. Fuller, Milwaukee; J. A. Adams, Bay City, Mich.; R. D. La Mont, Chicago; Mrs. A. Berglund, Miss A. Berglund, Bayfield, Wis.; W. Linton, Two Harbors; C. R. Reed and wife, St. Paul; E. Campbell, St. Paul; E. R. Painter, Mendota; H. O. Brotherton, P. L. Sullivan, Escanaba, Mich.; F. W. Whitcomb, Pittsburg.

* * *

At the St. Louis: J. P. R. Downey and wife, Marquette; R. H. Flaherty, Miss F. Flaherty, Miss Pawley, Miss McDonnel, Port Arthur; David Graham, Hibbing; Frank Canfield and wife, Cloquet; M. Kollinir, Stillwater; Mrs. W. Welserland and son, Chisholm; Mrs. W. Cudahy, Rice Lake, Wis.; H. E. Hartin, Detroit; G. Fay, Virginia; H. C. Buir, Onalaska, Wis.; L. W. Brower, Grand Rapids; B. M. Hungerford, Aitkin; E. M. Smith, Hibbing; James Bole, Ely; Martin Prisk and wife, Ely; Mrs. W. H. Williams, Bay City, Mich.; B. F. Bentz, Elkhart, Ind.; B. F. Climan, Gilfvile, Minn.; W. Hogan, Sparta, Minn.; William Lyon, Burlington, Iowa; F. C. Hogle, Vassar.

* * *

At the McKay: Oscar Riebel, Grant's Pass, Nev.; Otto Riebel, Beatty, Nev.; John Gaulette, Marquette; S. L. Levins, St. Paul; W. H. Roberts, Mt. Iron; Anna C. Hansen, Caroline E. Hansen, Two Harbors; F. Jones, Detroit; W. Cooley, Miss Chiteski, Two Harbors; C. H. Paine, J. W. Luey, St. Paul; Harold Beckrow, St. Paul; Peter Freburg, Leavanworth, Wash.; W. S. Campbell, Pipestone, Minn.; G. L. Phoenix, St. Paul; H. Brandt, Bemidji.

MOTHER'S DOUGHNUTS.

If you think there's no use trying
To do, anything of worth;
If you think you're but a cipher
In the multitudes of earth;
Just remember Mother's doughnuts
And press onward to the goal—
Finest doughnuts in creation,
They were made around a hole.

If the patch is on your garment
Where it never was before;
If your pocket book is empty
Of its hoarded little store;
Just remember Mother's doughnuts
When the clouds of trouble roll—
Sweetest doughnuts manufactured,
All were built around a hole.

If you think your next door neighbor
Had a better start than you;
If perhaps you made a failure
And success is hard to woo;
Set your teeth the way you used to,
Lay the comfort to your soul—
Recollect the grand perfection
That was circled round a hole.

—Puck.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Sometimes a woman can go home and tell a story exactly the way it was told to her.

It makes a girl awfully suspicious of a man who doesn't look at her in a street car.

A sure way not to have a good temper is to have a woman for your partner in whist.

The girl who catches a man never does it by running after him; but by running away from him.

The funniest thing is to hear a married man lecturing a bachelor on how expensive going to the races is.

Shamed By Contrast.

Louisville Courier-Journal: The statistician tells us that in all the United States, outside of cities, there are but 3,000 miles of macadamized roads, while in France alone there are 130,000 miles. If we spent more of our energy in building good roads and less of it in boasting of our superiority to the rest of creation we could better stand comparison with the rest of creation.

The Weather.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (Central time), May 2.—The storm is central over Nebraska. It has caused warm weather in the southwest Lake Region and Mississippi Valley, and rains in the Far West and Western Lake Region. It is cooler north of Montana. The barometer is high off the North Atlantic coast and north of Alberta. In the Lake Region the winds are fresh to brisk, southerly on lower Michigan and easterly elsewhere.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	74	Marquette	50
Atlanta	78	Miles City	60
Battleford	50	Milwaukee	60
Bismarck	66	Minnedosa	50
Boston	52	Montgomery	82
Buffalo	40	Moorhead	58
Calgary	52	New Orleans	74
Charleston	74	New York	52
Chicago	60	Norfolk	68
Cincinnati	62	Northfield	50
Davenport	76	North Platte	84
Denver	76	Oklahoma	76
Detroit	48	Omaha	84
Dodge City	80	Phoenix	88
Duluth	42	Pittsburg	58
Edmonton	54	Port Arthur	44
El Paso	86	Portland	58
Escanaba	42	Prince Albert	60
Galveston	74	Qu'Appelle	62
Green Bay	44	Rapid City	68
Havre	55	San Francisco	58
Helena	58	Santa Fe	06
Houghton	50	Shreveport	78
Huron	72	Spokane	58
Jacksonville	72	St. Louis	76
Kamloops	60	St. Paul	50
Kansas City	82	Sault Ste Marie	48
Knoxville	76	Swift Current	56
La Crosse	60	Washington	62
Lander	64	Williston	66
Little Rock	78	Winnemucca	62
Los Angeles	68	Winnipeg	54

Forecasts for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Wednesday: Duluth, Superior and Vicinity—Showers tonight and Wednesday. Brisk to high northeast winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, May 2.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Showers and thunderstorms tonight and Wednesday.

Minnesota, North and South Dakota—Rain tonight and Wednesday.

Upper Lakes—Brisk to high winds, easterly on Superior and northern portions of Michigan and Huron, southerly on southern portions. Showers and squalls tonight and Wednesday.

THE FAIR CIRCASSIAN.

Forty viziers saw I go
Up to the seraglio,
Burning, each and every man,
For the fair Circassian.

Ere the morn had disappeared,
Every vizier wore a beard;
Ere the afternoon was born,
Every vizier came back shorn.

"Let the man that woos to win
Woo with an unhairy chin."
Thus she said, and as she bid
Each devoted vizier did.

From the beards a cord she made,
Looped it to the balustrade,
Glided down and went away
To her own Circassia.

When the sultan heard, waxed he
Somewhat wroth, and presently
In the noose themselves did lend
Every vizier did suspend.

Sages all, this rhyme who read,
Guard your beards with prudent heed,
And beware the wily plans
Of the fair Circassians.

—RICHARD GARNETT.

Relief Denied at Home.

Philadelphia Press: Under the parcels post convention with Great Britain, which has just gone into effect, the rate has been reduced from $1.60 a pound to 12 cents. But the domestic rate on fourth-class matter is 1 cent an ounce. To send a pound package to New York costs 4 cents more than to send the same package to London, 3,000 miles farther away. But congress furnishes no relief in domestic rates, because the express companies profit by the present arrangement.

The President and the Senate.

Leslie's Weekly: The senate has done some things recently to baffle the president, but if that body has read American history it knows that in a fight between the president and the senate the people are usually on the side of the president. This will be unquestionably true in the case of Theodore Roosevelt. When the senate passed the vote of censure on President Jackson, that body supposed it had effaced the executive. Not only did the Whigs vote for the censure, but the Calhoun element of the Democrats and others of their party whom Jackson had offended sided with them. Yet the censure was expunged from the senate journal before the end of Jacksons' service, and he became far stronger with the people than he ever was before. The senate, on account of its hostility to Jackson, refused to confirm the nomination of Van Buren as minister to England, and the people retaliated by making Van Buren vice president and president.

The Call of the Fields.

Want to get off where the daisies are growin'
Winds wavin' blossoms, an' sweet streams a-flowin';
Where meadow-bells ring, an' the cattle are lowin'—
Want to get off for a day!

Want to get off, in a green world of clover—
Bees a-huntin' honey, an' droves flyin' over;
Let loose my soul, with the joy of a rover—
Want to get off for a day!

Want to get off where the South winds are creepin'
Over the brook where the speckled trout's leapin',
Away with the sowin'! Away with the reapin'!
Want to get off for a day!

Atlan—ta Constitution.

His Acquired Title.

Leslie's Weekly: While John W. Gates was down in Florida recently, he met a great many people, and it seemed as though every native had a military title, such as "major," "captain" or "colonel." One morning Mr. Gates said to a Southern gentleman:

"Say, Mr. Hillson, that gentleman you introduced me to last evening looked pretty young for a colonel, don't you think?"

"Who, Col. Leonard? Yes, he is kind of young."

"Was he in the Civil war?" inquired Mr. Gates.

"No, I don't think so."

"In the Spanish war?"

"No."

"Well, how does he get the title of 'colonel,' then?"

"Oh, he's a colonel by marriage. You see, he married Col. Andrews' widow."

Advantages of a Long Neck.

Chicago Chronicle: The Chicago university professor who announces the discovery that a man with a long neck derives increased pleasure from eating and drinking on that account has merely revived the great scientific theory laid down by "Artemus Ward" forty years ago when, in one of his humorous lectures, he said: I never wouided I were a bird, but I never drink a glass of beer without wouding I were a giraffe."

Keeps Jimmy Busy.

New York Sun: Vice President James H. Hyde of the Equitable Life has two men employed doing nothing these days but pasting in big scrap books clippings from newspapers regarding the controversy in the society. These clippings are furnished by concerns and include articles from every country in the world in which newspapers are printed. Although the men are busy all day long, they are almost a week behind in their work.

The Evening Paper Supreme

STATEMENTS FROM ADVERTISERS WHO KNOW FROM EXPERIENCE

No. 19.

PENNY & GENTLES.
ST. LOUIS.

"For advertisements containing items of special prominence, likely to produce a rush, the evening paper is better, as the shopper is prepared to sally forth in the morning."

JOHN GENTLES.

In Duluth It's The Herald!

Twenty Years Ago.

Taken From the Columns of Duluth Papers of This Date 1885.

***Drives on the south shore streams, the American and Middle rivers are all in the booms and towing from those streams will begin soon. On the Nemadji the drive is nearly all in the boom. On the St. Louis river water has been lower than usual for the spring and a large part of the logs destined for the mills at Cloquet are hung up along the stream as well as a few logs for Duluth that have been up for several years.

***The first lake shipment of the season was made on Monday from the St. Paul and Duluth elevator, 2,000 bushels of oats on the City of Fremont.

***C. P. Bailey returned on Monday morning from a trip to Chicago and Buffalo.

***W. T. Hooker and family are now living in New London where they will remain during the summer.

***Col. Bobbter of the Second regiment of the M. N. G. has appointed non-commissioned officers for Company K as follows: First sergeant, DeWitt; second, Woodbridge; third, Fuller; fourth, Sutherland; fifth, Hawkes; commissary, Perry; first corporal, Poirler; second, Orton third, Hunter, fourth, Phillips; fifth, Chandler; sixth, McGregor.

***Roderick McGregor, with his brother and Mrs. C. McLean, left a few days ago for a visit in Goderich, Ont.

***Workmen are engaged this week in clearing and preparing the baseball grounds, and it will not be long before a hospital will be needed at that end of town.

***Duluth architects are busy just now making plans for dwellings, though it is not positive that all their work will be used. They look, however, for a great deal of building this season.

***A. N. Thompson, at one time compositor in the News office, is now editor of the Billings, Mont., Daily Rustler.

LIGHT AND BRIGHT.

Philadelphia Catholic Standard: "Have you got any toothpicks?" asked the tourist in the Arizona restaurant.

"Toothpick?" queried the cashier. "What's the matter, didn't the waiter give ye a fork?"

Washington Star: "Where does this car stop?" asked the passenger who had been running wildly in order to find the right crossing.

"Wherever the motorman chooses," answered the conductor, cheerily.

Philadelphia Press: "Then," said the reporter, "I'll say several pretty songs were rendered by Miss Porkingham."

"O!" replied the hostess, "you mustn't say 'rendered.' You see her father made all his money in lard."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "What's the difference between a Jap soldier and a Russian?"

"Just as much as the Russian can make it."

Detroit Free Press: Ragson (to friend in hotel bedroom)—Let me in, Jim; I can't find the keyhole.

Tagson—Call a bellboy. I just got in myself and don't know where it is, either.

Philadelphia Ledger: He—I got up against a trolley accident coming home this evening.

She—You don't say?

He—Yes, I got a seat.

Washington Star: "Which," said the man who used to belong to a debating society, "exercises the greater influence—love of reward or fear of punishment?"

"Love of reward," answered the member of the grand jury. "Nearly every investigation of graft shows that the fear of punishment is scarcely in evidence at all."

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Gordon County News: Governor Johnson has not had time to breathe all this week because of the hotel inspector, the fire marshal and the bee inspector he is to appoint. There are moments when he wishes he was not quite so popular.

Red Wing Republican: Some men buy automobiles; others spend their money for beef steak.

St. Hilare Spectator: Boost, don't knock, and some day some one may extend a helping hand to you when you need it.

Windom Citizen: There are always a few who are quick to attribute mercenary motives to the person or persons who get up anything unusual, such as market day, for instance. Give us a community where the business men will not enter heartily into a united effort to push things for fear the promoters will get something for their pains and you will find about as much progress as among the pyramids of Egypt or the catocombs of Rome.

Mower County Transcript: That prominent Republican candidate for next governor of Minnesota who was not identified with either faction in the Collins-Dunn fight has not yet put in an appearance. Possibly he does not exist.

Red Lake Courier: The Warren Register speaks right out in meetin' regarding the late lamented legislature. Bro. Stevens' independent attitude is to be commended. It's too bad this spirit does not manifest itself just before election.

St. Peter Free Press: The past legislature was a successful raiser of salaries and taxes.

St. Cloud Times: Castro is said to have offered Gen. Sherman Bell of Colorado, a very large salary to take command of the Venezuelan army. If any other inducement is necessary, Colorado ought to be willing to offer it.

Cass Lake Times: An exchange says that the passage of the Cole bill requiring all purchasers of the state lands to become bona fide settlers will do much toward settling this country with first class emigrants, those who will build up our country and do it quickly. All of which is perfectly true, but it should have been done before.

WHAT IS SUCCESS?

Chicago Tribune: In the battle of life, which too often takes on the guise of a battle of death, the laurel of the victor is intertwined with the cypress of the vanquished. Here is the consideration which gives the gold coin of success its obverse, leaden side.

A preacher of the gospel of success ascended his pulpit the other day and spoke as follows: "There is another fellow trying to get the prize that you are after. Unless you knock him down he will knock you down and the prize will be his."

The large proportion of truth in this philosophy cannot be gainsaid. The rungs of the ladder we climb are some of them our own achievements, but others of them the living bodies of prostrated rivals. Even in altruism there is competition. The patriot who would serve his country serves it only in the disappointment of others, perhaps equally patriotic, who competed with him for position and power.

It is therefore a constant temptation to look not so much toward achievement as toward victory, not so much toward doing a thing as toward preventing somebody else from doing it. Universal nature, red in tooth and claw, shows all animals living by preying on one another, and man cannot altogether disentangle himself from his clay.

It is the particular glory of America that its two greatest men achieved their greatness more by being great in themselves and less by trampling on others than did the national heroes of the old world. Washington deserved well of the republic without deserving ill of any of his fellow-citizens, and Lincoln's magnanimity and his surpassing gentleness toward his enemies were alike remarkable.

Chase criticised Lincoln savagely, but when Lincoln was urged to crush him out by refusing to appoint him chief justice he replied: "I am not in favor of crushing anybody out," and Chase got the appointment. A similar saying proceeded from him just after his re-election: "So long as I have been here I have not willingly planted a thorn in any man's bosom."

"Willingly" is the test word. It is inevitable that there should be thorns. Life is strife and strife means thorns. The successful man is obliged to reflect upon the lacerated bosoms he has left behind him. But his success in the Lincoln meaning of the word falls of completion if he has planted thorns "willingly."

Checked Horace Up.

Kansas City Star: "The best story I ever heard," said Annie Warner (Mrs. Charles Ellis French), the creator of the original "Susan Clegg," the other day, "was told me by an advising matron whose matrimonial happiness was the topic of conversation. Without any sense of humor she said: 'The year around I do all the love making—make all the allowances—lay myself out to be agreeable. But when Christmas comes I never fail to find a letter by my plate telling me what my love has been to Horace all through the year—and that letter makes up for all the coldness, all the apparent neglect. And Christmas eve, when we sit together, I always say, "Horace, have you written any letter yet?" If he hasn't, he always goes and does it directly.'"

Try Piso's Cure for Asthma. It often relieves at once. 25c.

AMUSEMENTS.

The LYCEUM.

TONIGHT AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT,
The Courtenay Stock Company, with Mr. HAL DE FOREST, in
"The Sign of the Four."
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
"THE COUNTY SHERIFF."
Prices 10c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Matinee 10c, 25c

METROPOLITAN

TONIGHT AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT,
The Sons and Daughters of Ham in the Merry Operetta—
"The HOTTEST COON IN DIXIE"
THIRTY PEOPLE.
Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Mat. 10c, 25c.
May 4, 5 and 6—"A ROYAL SLAVE."

To Musical Clubs, Societies, and Managers:
HAROLD
BAUER
The Pianist
will come to America next Fall (Sept., 1905).
DATES NOW BOOKING.
Address at once: Henry L. Mason, 492 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.
(The Mason & Hamlin Pianoforte.)

J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO.

The New Coat Sets of White--

Linen or pique—all the rage East.

Plain white—

White with white embroidery, or

White with a touch of color—75c to $1.50 for the set.

The showing of White Dresses for Summer, Graduating and Commencement continues!

GIDDING'S.

We place on sale tomorrow a line of Finest Worombo

Covert Coats!

Collarless and collar effects, beautifully tailored; lined throughout with Duchesse satin. Garments made to sell for $22.50, and which we had put out as a special at $18.50—on sale tomorrow at $15.00.

GIDDING'S

Superior St. and First Ave. West.

THE GOLF CLUB

Directors Hold a Meeting and Discuss Plans For Summer.

Season Has Been Formally Opened at the Links.

The directors of the Town and Country club held a meeting this afternoon at the Kitchi Gammi club rooms and discussed plans for the season. It was announced that the club house at the golf links was formally opened to the public yesterday, and that the cafe is also ready for the patronage of the members.

Next Saturday evening the first of the season's weekly dinners will be served. There will be music and dancing. It was decided that the first tournament should be held Sunday, May 21, when the regular spring handicap will begin. The professional golf instructor, Mr. Moffet, who has been engaged for the summer, will arrive from Scotland Monday, May 15. He is a brother of John Moffet, last year's instructor, and comes to Duluth very highly recommended.

The club was never in better condition than it is at the present time. The total membership is about 275. Twenty-five new members were taken in today. Twenty men are now at work improving the golf links, and it is expected that the contract will be completed by the first of June. In the neighborhood of $5,000 is being expended in improvements, giving Duluth one of the finest golf links in the United States. The state golf tournament will be held here in July or August, provided the condition of the grounds meets with the approval of a special committee from the state association which will visit Duluth within the next two or three weeks. There is no doubt on this score, however. The date for holding the state tournament has not yet been set.

The former steward of the St. Paul Town and Country club has been engaged for the season.

L. J. Hopkins, who represented the local organization at the St. Augustine tournament, has returned to the city. He spent the winter at this popular resort and succeeded in carrying off one of the principal trophies.

THE PAY ROLL IS EXCESSIVE

Governor May Clash With Capitol Commission Once More.

St. Paul, May 2—The meeting of the capitol commission called for today promises warm features.

Governor Johnson, backed by one or two of the members of the commission, it was hinted, has decided to protest openly against the expensive salary list agreed to at a former meeting.

This list carries a total of fifty employes with a payroll of over $40,000, of which $20,060 goes for janitor service alone. On this list are nineteen janitors, five watchmen and two guides. Governor Johnson thinks the whole thing out of proportion.

For the care and maintenance of the capitol $60,000 has been appropriated. Whatever is left after the employes are paid goes for the purchase of fuel, supplies and needed repairs.

For the care and maintenance of the old capitol $10,000 was annually expended.

Governor Johnson refused yesterday to say to what extent he would figure in the protest, but enough was gleaned to show that the commission will have to meet his accusation of extravagance if it persists in approving the new payroll.

"The number of employes, and the salaries fixed for the heads of departments, are entirely out of proportion," said Governor Johnson, "and I think I shall tell the board so. If that list prevails, men will be falling over each other in this building."

The lowest salary to be paid according to the list furnished is $50 a month each for two elevator men. The janitors, watchmen and guides are rated at $60 a month each, and skilled labor $70 to $90 a month. Governor Johnson intimates that he intends to exercise his prerogative as chairman at all future meetings of the capitol commission.

CARPENTERS' STRIKE.

Janesville, Wis., May 2.—All carpenters in this city went out today. An increase of 5 cents an hour is demanded.

RECAMIER CREAM.

FOR THE COMPLEXION

has been in use nearly a century. Will cure a bad skin and preserve a good one. For sale everywhere.

Two sizes—50c and $1.00.

RECAMIER MANUFACTURING CO.,

No. 129 W. 31st St., New York City.

Send for free sample and circular.

CITY BRIEFS

Embossing. North Land-Printery.

Independent Ferry to Superior, 5c.

Dr. A. E. Walker has moved his office to 210 and 212 New Jersey building.

The local branch of the National Letter Carriers' association last evening elected I. S. Kriz and Louis Christensen delegates to the letter carriers' convention to be held in Portland, on Sept. 5. Frank McDonald and W. E. Cusken were elected as alternates.

In behalf of himself and about forty other creditors, Luther Mendenhall has petitioned district court for authority to pay himself $500 for services performed and to apportion a balance of $240.82 among the creditors of the Duluth Dry Goods company.

E. D. Field has been appointed as one of the commissioners in the condemnation proceedings instituted by the Minnesota Canal & Power company against W. C. Yawkey and others. Mr. Field takes the place of D. W. Scott, who declined to serve.

Dr. H. R. Welrick of Hibbing has withdrawn his answer to the damage action brought against himself and other health officers by Letitia Ritter, a nurse. Miss Ritter claims that she contracted smallpox, which left her face pitted; that she did not know the disease she was called to attend was smallpox.

More valentine scrip was offered yesterday in the famous Ely lake controversy in the land office. This scrip was offered by Niklas Differding, who claims residence on the property scripped since 1901. The property claimed involves about twenty acres in the east half of the northwest quarter of 2-57-17. All these matters are referred to the general land office at Washington.

The Duluth Realty association held a regular monthly meeting at the Commercial club this noon. No business of special importance came up for consideration.

Other property owners on South street, who are opposed to an assessment for a sanitary sewer, continue to file their appeals in district court. J. D. Ensign, George R. Barrett and the Vendome Investment company are the latest to file.

Rev. John A. Anderson of the First Swedish Methodist church of this city went to Two Harbors Sunday afternoon and conducted the funeral of Gust Thoman, section foreman of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad, who was killed a few days before at Norway Ridge. The funeral was a very large one, one of the largest ever seen in that village. The deceased was a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and the members of that order turned out in large numbers.

C. J. Petre was arraigned in the municipal court this morning on the charge of malicious destruction of property. He was accused of having broken a saloon window. A plea of not guilty was entered and the hearing was set for this afternoon.

Magnificent giant pansies, 25 cents per dozen. Lester Park greenhouses.

The employes of the city engineer's department are at the present time engaged in drawing up plans and specifications for the new 10,000,000-gallon reservoir which is to be constructed in West Duluth this summer.

PERSONALS

Robert Godfrey, Sr., of Hibbing, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. U. G. Holloway, 429 East Eighth street.

Chaplain B. R. Patrick of the United States Navy, formerly pastor of the First Baptist church in Duluth, is in the city and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Bousfield of Adams flats. He will be here for a few days before going to San Francisco, where he is to report for duty at Mare Island.

John G. Williams has gone to New York on a business trip.

Mrs. W. F. Bailey leaves for Lake Crystal, Minn., tomorrow.

G. M. Smith went to St. Paul this morning.

W. A. McGonagle left for Two Harbors this morning.

Mrs. George Campbell leaves for Sault Ste. Marie this evening.

H. F. Gibson went to Winnipeg today.

Mrs. Thomas Brown expects to leave for Winnipeg tomorrow.

L. Merritt left for Lexington, Neb., today.

F. Fugle left for Cedar Rapids, Iowa, today, with the body of his father, which will be interred at Cedar Rapids.

Mrs. T. J. Gunness leaves this evening for Anaconda, Mont.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Johnson leave for Portland, Or., tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Miller left for New York today.

C. A. Luster has gone to Chicago.

J. B. Cotton has returned from Butte, Mont.

Henry Turrish has returned from a western trip.

Mrs. J. M. Stanley has returned from a trip through the South, where she spent the winter for the benefit of her health. She will make her home at Lester Park.

NON-SUPPORT CASE SETTLED

George W. Favor and Wife Come to an Understanding.

The non-support case brought against George W. Favor of Pittsburg in the municipal court, has been settled.

The case is said to have been the outcome of a mutual misunderstanding. Mr. Favor is said to have assigned a certain portion of his salary to his wife, but she did not understand that she was to be allowed to collect it, and was waiting for it to be sent to her.

Mr. Favor was advised by his attorney that he could not be held under the case brought in the Duluth court, owing to the fact that both he and his wife were non-residents, but he stated that he preferred to settle the matter, and an understanding satisfactory to both parties was arrived at.

PADEREWSKI IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 2.—Ignace Paderewski, the pianist, arrived in this city from Boston today and, accompanied by his doctor, went to the hotel Manhattan. It was said at the hotel that Padereswski's condition was unchanged.

GO OUT ON STRIKE

About 250 Pupils Withdraw From Blaine High School.

Reason Claimed to Be Intense Dislike of Principal James.

The pupils of the Blaine High school, at Superior, numbering about 250, at ages ranging from 13 to 19 and 20 years, are out on a strike, because they dislike their principal, Mr. James, and are determined that the school board shall remove him.

The strike took place this morning, when school was called the pupils forming out in front of the school building and parading down Tower avenue to Hammond avenue and Broadway, where they held a mass meeting and listened to several speakers from among their ranks. The meeting then broke up and the pupils went to their respective homes.

It is claimed that the pupils have passed drastic resolutions that they will never attend the Blaine school until Principal James is out of it. They furthermore claim to be backed up in their position by their parents with whom the action taken this morning is said to have been talked over last evening.

Of the entire school only a few pupils are said to have presented themselves when it was called to order and the session was immediately dismissed for the day.

Attempts to reach Mr. James by the Superior newspaper reporters, to learn his views of the matter are said to have failed, that he has secluded himself from newspaper reporters and refuses to be interviewed.

Just what effect that the action taken this morning will have on the members of the board of education is problematical. Politics has always cut a considerable figure with that body and it is said to be at the bottom of the present unpleasantness between the board and the superintendent, Mr. Jackson.

When the petition of the Blaine school pupils, asking Principal James' removal was presented to the school board last evening, it met with a short shift, merely being referred back to the signers. Some of the board thought it was hardly courteous enough treatment to the pupils and urged that a committee be appointed to investigate the conditions.

If public sentiment is so strong with the pupils as they claim it is, some interesting developments are being looked for by Superior citizens.

Expecting that some action would be taken to depose Superintendent B. B. Jackson of the public schools of Superior, a meeting of the board of education in that city last evening, was largely attended by interested citizens who are not in accord with the opposition developed against the superintendent by some members of the board.

The only attempt to reach Superintendent Jackson was a resolution by Commissioner Kennedy that W. E. Maddock, principal of the Howe school be requested to perform the duties of superintendent in connection with his other work.

This resolution was attacked and objected to by Commissioner Roberts, who claimed that the schools still have a superintendent, and that until he is put out by a two-thirds vote of the board no resolutions curtailing his power and authority can be in force. This objection was sustained by President Danielson.

The proceedings of the board were frequently interrupted by laughter or applause from the citizens and Commissioner Cooper moved that "those who are guilty of that impropriety be asked to retire," that he did not propose to be "bulldozed by kids and men."

The school board also failed to elect a principal for the Blaine school, some claiming that the matter went over because the board desired to make the selection after public opinion has succeeded.

A petition protesting against Mr. James' election was presented to the board from the pupils of the Blaine school, but it was referred back to the signers. Some of the commissioners were decidedly against recognizing any interests of the pupils in the matter.

A petition largely signed by taxpayers and citizens and requesting that Superintendent Jackson be retained was also presented to the board.

The opposition to principal James is said to result from a general dislike on the part of the high school pupils, who threaten to go on a strike if the board retains him in charge.

PETITION TO ADVANCE THE CHADWICK HEARING.

Cincinnati, May 2.—The motion of District Attorney Sullivan of Cleveland asking that the United States circuit court of appeals advance the hearing of the case of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was made before the court today. In his motion Mr. Sullivan argued that unless the case is heard before the fall term of court justice will suffer. The motion was taken under advisement.

IS IT ANY WONDER

That Malta-Vita Melts In Your Mouth and Satisfies as No Other Food Can?

Do you know why Malta-Vita is so delicious, so crisp, so sweet? Do you know why it is the most satisfying and healthful food in the world?

Because—

Malta-Vita is made from the best white wheat.

Before the process of manufacture begins, the wheat is cleaned and scoured and the dust and refuse are drawn out of the big factory by suction, leaving it as fresh and pure as your own kitchen.

The grain is thoroughly cooked in water and steam and matured in fresh, pure air. By this time the starch in the wheat has been gelantinized, or, in other words, has lost all its indigestible characteristics.

Now the wheat is mixed with the highest quality of malt extract, and this malt extract, a most active digestive agent, converts the gelatinized starch into malt sugar.

You understand, of course, that malt sugar, (maltose) in which Malta-Vita is always so rich, is of wonderful food value, very strengthening and easily digested. It makes the digestion of the crisp flaked wheat an easy task, too, even for the weakest stomach.

Malta-Vita is baked under such intense heat that when it comes out of the ovens, its crisp brown flakes delicious beyond description, it contains only a little more than one per cent of moisture.

Do you wonder now why it melts in your mouth?

And here is another thought.

Throughout the entire process of manufacture Malta-Vita is practically untouched by human hands. Machinery—clean, shining machinery—conveys it through all the changes, even to the filling and sealing of the air-tight, moisture-proof packages.

Malta-Vita is the perfect food for old and young, weak and strong. For the run-down or overworked digestive organs it is a God-send. It makes red blood refreshes the brain and the nerves, builds up bone and muscle. It is so satisfying and healthful that no home should be without it.

Malta-Vita is 10 cents at all grocers—same high quality, same big package as when it sold for 15c.

DEFINITE TESTIMONY

Regarding Mailing of Poison Package By Dr. Koch.

St. Paul, May 2.—A special to the Dispatch from Mankato says: J. M. Thompson, agent for the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad at Hanska, Minn., testified today in the trial of Dr. G. R. Koch, who is charged with the murder of Dr. L. A. Gebhardt at New Ulm, Nov. 1, that a package resembling the famous "poison package" which figured in the previous trial, was handed to him to be mailed on Oct. 29, 1904. He said he gave the package to his brother, who mailed it. The package was labelled Dr. L. A. Gebhardt, New Ulm, Minn.

E. J. Hage, a banker of Hanska, testified that he went to the station that day to mail some letters and saw a package resembling the one exhibited, standing in the place where mail was usually placed. The testimony of these two witnesses is entirely new and nothing so definite relating to the mailing of the alleged poison package was offered in the previous New Ulm trial of Koch.

NEW ISSUE OF STOCK

Authorized By Chicago Northwestern Directors.

New York, May 2.—The directors of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company, in special meeting today, adopted a resolution for the issuance of additional common stock to an amount equal to 15 per cent of total preferred and common stock now outstanding. The issue of stock has already been authorized by the stockholders. The stockholders have the privilege of subscribing at par to the extent of 15 per cent of their holdings on June 1. It is announced that the new issue of stock is for improvements and betterments.

DANGER LURKS IN POOR WHISKY.

J. J. Wall Says Much of the Stuff Is Unfit for Consumption.

"If people were as particular about the quality of the whisky they drink as about the food they eat and the air they breathe, there would be less complaint about the use of the product," said J. J. Wall of 310 West Superior street, wholesale and retail dealer in whiskies of the highest class; straight goods in other words. "The extent to which poor and extremely hurtful whisky is being sold in Northern Minnesota is well known in a general way to nearly all observant people. It is known that so-called whisky is sold in many places and that the consumers are rendered irresponsible by taking a comparatively small quantity of the fluid.

"Then there are better qualities that are still unfit for consumption by any person that has any regard for his health. Among these may be found many of the rectified, or so-called blends, that appear with flashy labels on the bottles and strong claims as to their great purity.

"As a retailer, I have ever aimed to handle first-class whiskies. Since I have also engaged in the wholesale business I have a strong desire to build up a reputation for selling high-class straight goods. I might possibly make more money, or make money faster, by catering to the demand for cheap goods, but I propose to do a little pioneering and go in for building up a reputation for high-grade whiskies.

"It is the cheap and adulterated brands of whisky that are responsible in large measure for the many unfortunate results of its use. Liquid masquerading as whisky has done more to prejudice people against the liquor traffic than any other one thing."

Mr. Wall takes special pride in his "Old Crow" and "Hermitage," rye and bourbon of both brands.

HAS RICHARDS WALKED AWAY?

Des Moines, Iowa, May 2.—Apprehension regarding the disappearance of W. A. Richards, the ex-deputy United States marshal, who was permitted to depart unattended for the Fort Madison penitentiary, where he was to present himself voluntarily and enter upon an eighteen-year sentence for robbery, was increased rather than allayed yesterday by a message received from him by his bondsmen, apprising them that he had decided to pay a visit to a brother in Illinois before entering the grim walls of the penitentiary, and that he would not reach Fort Madison until Friday.

His bondsmen, including Federal Clerk Mason and United States Marshal Shristian, say they are ignorant of the location of his brother, though they have often heard him speak of him. No one has thus far been found who knows what town Richards was to visit.

His bondsmen profess confidence that he will present himself to Warden Jones on Friday, but others predict that he will employ the interim in getting upon the high seas or into Mexico.

A procedento warrant was issued from the supreme court at noon calling for the arrest and immediate commitment of Richards if he could be found.

GEORGE GOULD

Says All the Financial Concerns Are Solid.

New York, May 2.—George J. Gould said yesterday:

"There is not a bank, Trust company or a large corporation of any kind in the city of New York in trouble at the present time. I am affiliated with a large number of financial institutions and corporations and were any of them in difficulty I should certainly hear of it.

"There has been a great deal of agitation of late concerning the Equitable Life Assurance society and a good deal of unjust criticism. I say it is the most positive manner that the Equitable is as safe as the Bank of England. Not a policyholder will lose a cent despite the present outcry. The matter will work itself out to the satisfaction of all concerned."

Open a Charge Account. **French & Bassett** DULUTH, MINN. Your Credit is Good.

Cor. 1st St. & 3d Ave. W. Complete Housefurnishers

Water or Jelly Glasses Nicely finished Glasses—with polished tops and bottom—three bands at top—very good and worthy articles—on sale Wednesday only ..... 1c each

Galvanized Wash Tubs.

Very heavy Galvanized Tubs—solid riveted handles—specially priced—

Small size— 68c Medium size— 78c Large size— 88c

Wash Boilers No. 8 Heavy Tin Boiler—14 oz. copper bottom—strongly riveted handles—special..... 98c

The "O. K." Washing Machines, $6.75—

The idea that a woman should keep on in the same old way, rubbing or rinsing herself to death is absurd, at least in the matter of clothes washing. The O. K. Washing Machine is a success. It will do the work. It will save you and save the clothes. It is the greatest invention that has ever entered into household economics. Get one now. Let the O. K. do your work. We will place one in your home at the very easy terms of

$1 Down and $1 a week.

$2.50 These Wringers are warranted—fit any tubs—first class wringers in every respect. A very striking value at $2.50.

Beautiful Three Piece Parlor Set Upholstered in Real Leather

$19.75

The suits in design are like the cut. They have very heavily constructed frames of best selected quarter sawed golden oak and mahogany finished birch. The davenport and chair finished frames—and the backs are neatly carved—have spring seats upholstered in genuine leather. These suits certainly are extraordinary values. The equal would be priced at $35 in the ordinary store, and we are selling them at $19.75.

Complete Homefurnishings Sold on Easy Payments.

Lace Curtains

Some values that speak convincingly of the French & Bassett low prices. These for the balance of the week.

$1 Curtains 40c

Fine Nottingham Curtains—very neat and artistic pattern—white.

Ruffled Muslin Curtains 65c

Full length and width—good full ruffles—four hemmed border—well made and very desirable curtains.

$1.50 Curt'ns 95c

Some beautiful Nottingham Curtains good and large—very attractive pattern.

Couch Covers $1.50

Oriental striped Couch Covers—full width and 3 yards long—fringed all around. A variety of choice colorings.

Remnants ½ Price

Silkoline—Cretonne—Burlap remnants. To close them out, yours at exactly ½ their former price.

Art Tickings 25c

All our beautiful Art Tickings—best quality—new spring goods—30c quality 25c.

A Great Carpet and Rug Store.

One of the housewife's anxieties that come with spring is the question of floor coverings. Old carpets or rugs must be replaced and the problem of combining utility and artistic effects is up for solution.

The busy housewife will find this great carpet and rug store well prepared to help solve this perplexing problem. For here is gathered a wonderful showing from the very best makers in the land—new and most artistic creations at prices that make buying a pleasure. Some very attractive specials—

Tapestry Brussels Carpets with borders and Stair Carpets to match. Regular 85c quality—a yard 50c

Velvet Carpets—with borders and Stair Carpets to match. Regular $1.10 quality—a yard 75c

Moquette Carpets—with borders and Stair Carpet to match. Regular $1.35 quality for $1

BIG HAUL MADE

By Shoplifters, Found to Have $30,000 In Bank.

New York, May 2.—A small, olive-skinded woman, with dark brown eyes, stood before the judges of the court of special sessions the other morning convicted as a shoplifter. In her arms, crying, was a baby 6 weeks old. The woman wore a black shawl about her head and a dirty, bedraggled dress. The judges sentenced her to eleven months in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $500. She kissed the baby and walked out of the courtroom.

The woman, according to the police, has been known for months as Queen Rachel, the acknowledged leader of a gang of the sharpest shoplifters that ever worked this town. With her were Isaac Abrahavitch and Sophia Steinberg, who received the same sentence with the same composure.

Their headquarters have been at 16 and 18 Allen street, and there the police have discovered a lot of loot, besides ten books showing deposits of $30,000 in savings banks.

Inspector O'Brien, chief of the detective bureau, received a letter recently signed "A Resident of Allen Street," which said that every night strange bundles were carried out of the Allen street tenement. Wagons, it said, backed up in front of the house at strange hours and men staggered out under heavy loads. Inspector O'Brien told Detectives Foye, Reap and Holland to see what was doing there.

On the first night the detectives watched from the outside. They saw about midnight a wagon drive up and several men take out large bundles, such as might contain dry goods. One of the detectives entered the house and found that the bundles were being brought from a flat on the second floor.

The detectives next watched the flat. They saw two women and a man start out one afternoon and followed them. They were dressed inconspicuously. They went to a big Fourteenth street dry goods store.

In the store the man stood in the vestibule and waited. One of the women went in and the other disappeared in another store. The detectives watched the man. They saw him take out a big black cloth bag. Presently one of the women walked out. When she got to the man she signaled with her hand and the man fumbled with the bag. She walked past him and the detectives saw her pass something, which the man put into the bag. Then the woman went back into the store.

Before long the woman who had gone into a neighboring store appeared. The same performance took place. Trip after trip was made by the women to the man with the bag throughout the afternoon. Finally the women joined him, the man picked up the bag, then stuffed full, and all three boarded a crosstown car and went home.

For two days the three detectives watched this go on. Each day the same thing happened. The second day the detectives followed the three back to 16 Allen street, waited a minute after they had gone into the flat and then broke into the place. They were astonished at what they saw. Instead of the humble furniture and fittings that go with the usual flat in that part of the city, they found four rooms fitted up with the most expensive draperies and brocaded furniture. Four children, dressed in ready-made children's clothes of the most expensive kind, were playing in the parlor. In a bedroom the man and the two women were taking silks and laces from the black bag.

The detectives arrested the three and confiscated all the loot that was in the bag. It was afterward appraised at $500 by the managers of the two stores from which it had been taken. The silks and laces were of the most expensive kind. In one store the haul made that day had been missed, but in the other they expressed surprise when informed that the stuff had been found.

When the women were searched it was found that both had belts fitted with slender steel hooks and worn underneath their overskirt. Besides, both had bags reaching from the waist to the bottom of the skirt, so constructed that a piece of goods when tucked in the opening in the waists of their dresses would fall into them. Silver articles were generally put into this bag. Each bag was fitted with a drawstring, so that by a pull the person wearing it could open the bottom of the bag and whatever was in it would fall out on the floor.

After locking up the three prisoners the detectives watched the flat another day. They saw a lot of strange people visit the place and saw two women and a man start out. The detectives followed them to the Cortlandt street ferry. There they missed them. That very afternoon the chief of police of Newark sent word to the detective bureau in that city that the same three had been arrested for shoplifting in a Newark department store.

After her arrest the woman known as Queen Rachel, whose last name is Lieberman, said that her children were starving. Chief Probationary Officer Graveur of the court of special sessions was sent out to investigate. He found the woman's husband in the hat. The man showed ten bank books. Each bank book showed deposits of $3,000, the limit which the banks will receive. The deposits had been made recently. Some of the books were in the name of Lieberman himself and others were made out for the woman and for each one of the four children. The children had $3,000 apiece in their names.

The police did not arrest Lieberman, because they had no evidence against him. He has since disappeared with the children.

The police say that lots of people of the neighborhood have been going to the flat and buying everything from shoes to tooth brushes at cut prices. What wasn't disposed of at retail in this manner was sold at wholesale to certain fences whom the police are looking up. When the detectives searched the rooms, they say, they found two pictures of Queen Rachel in two different evening dresses of the most expensive sort. In one picture she wore a diamond crescent and a diamond sunburst and earrings in each of which was a stone weighing over three carats.

The police say that the place has been running about three months, but that it has been only in the last two weeks that Abramovitch and Sophia Steinberg, who is really his wife, have joined the bunch. Five weeks ago, the police say, the Liebermans had a christening party for the baby, and there was a great gathering of crooks, the fun keeping up all night. Wine was served, and one of the gang, a woman whose picture the detectives say is in the rogues' gallery, presented a solid gold mug to the new baby. This and other stuff has disappeared.

According to the police there were eight members altogether in the gang. Six have been captured.

PRESBYTERIANS TO MEET MAY 18.

Winona Lake, Ind., May 2.—Thirty-three state synods and 245 presbyteries, altogether calling for 650 commissioners, will constitute the general assembly of the Presbyterian church which will meet here on May 18. The commissioners will represent almost 2,000,000 communicants. Several important questions will be presented for action. Among them is the proposed union with the Cumberland Presbyterians, the establishment of a ritual for Presbyterian services, the building of a Presbyterian cathedral at Washington, D. C., and the separate presbyteries for colored membeds.

GAMBLING RESORT

In Cuba on Plan of Monte Carlo.

New York, May 2.—Driven out of New York by District Attorney Jerome, Richard Canfield, William T. Burridge and other gamblers are said to have formed a syndicate to establish a $3,000,000 gambling resort in Cuba on the plan of Monte Carlo. It is proposed to build this American Monte Carlo at Camp Columbia, the site selected by the United States army of intervention as the most healthful spot adjacent to Havana to pitch its tents.

The new gambling resort, which is expected to draw hordes of Americans with gaming instincts not only from Havanna, but from the East Coast of Florida, is planned to rival the world-famed possessions of the Prince of Monaco, and in addition it will have other attractions of a truly American character.

BRIDE OF MONTH

Kills Herself By Means of a Shotgun.

Moville, Iowa, May 2.—Mrs. Charles Fulton of this town was discovered lying on the floor by B. W. Luse, dead of a gaping wound in her breast. She was a bride of a month, and apparently she and her husband had been perfectly happy while living at the Luse home.

Her death occurred when no witnesses were present, but the coroner's jury found it had been caused by a self-inflicted wound. She had evidently placed the muzzle of a shotgun against her side and pulled the trigger with her foot.

Too Late to Classify

Choose most becoming tint; flesh, white, pink or brunette, Satin skin powder. 25c.

GROCERY STORE IN WEST END FOR sale, good location; owner going into other business. Address H. R., Herald.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, with board. Old 'phone 725-R.

FURNISHED ROOM, 21 FIFTEENTH avenue west; lady preferred. Also, three rooms for light housekeeping, upstairs.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John E. Snekvik and Marian C. Anderson.
C. H. Mason and Hester Parker.
Patrick Doherty, Ashland, and Blida Okerlund.
George A. Wray and Sally A. Jarvener.

BIRTHS.

ANDERSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson of 125 Twenty-eighth avenue west, April 30.

GELINEAU—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Galineau of 517 Fifth avenue east, April 30.

FLAATEN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Flaaten of 705 East Fourth street at St. Luke's hospital, April 29.

DEATHS.

KUSKI—Kalle Kuski, aged 48 years, died April 28 at St. Luke's hospital of pneumonia.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Elias Berger, stone foundation under building on one Hundred and Fourth avenue west, to cost.....	$225
L. Lamontagne, repairs to building on Third street, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth avenues west, to cost	500
Come Poine, frame building on Sixty-first avenue west, between Polk and Main streets, to cost....	500
Mrs. J. A. Johnson, frame kitchen on Second street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second avenues west, to cost	500
William Eckholm, frame addition to house on Minnesota avenue, between Clark and Murray streets, to cost	250
Norris Realty company, repairs to building on Superior street, between Lake and First avenue east, to cost	600
H. J. Williams, frame dwelling on Minnesota avenue between Munroe and Murray streets, to cost..	1,000
Herman Brown, bay window on First street, between Third and Fourth avenues west, to cost.....	110

The Land of
Uneeda Biscuit
—The Modern Soda Cracker—
Bounded on the *North* by the Purity of the Snows; on the *South* by the Nutritious Wealth of the Tropics; on the *East* by the Healthfulness of Scientific Baking; on the *West* by the Energizing Power of the Mountains.
5¢
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
Don't forget
Graham Crackers
Butter Thin Biscuit
Social Tea Biscuit
Lemon Snaps

SPORTING NEWS

White Sox Win Second Game From Chippewa Falls.

The Cold Weather Makes Fast Work An Impossibility.

Thirty-two shivering but faithful fans, braved one of the coldest and most miserable of spring days, to witness the game between the White Sox and the Chippewa Falls teams yesterday afternoon at Athletic Park.

It was almost impossible to play ball in such weather. The players' hands were so numb with the cold they could scarcely hold a bat, and the fielders experienced something like an electric shock every time they stopped a ball.

In spite of this handicap, the performance was a very creditable one, and it greatly added to the impression that Manager Van Praagh has another pennant winning bunch.

Henry Rees was in the box for Duluth and he showed good form. With good support and with weather that will allow him to loosen up, he should prove a winner. In the third inning it looked bad for the new pitcher. A single, a pass and Hille's double netted two runs. With two men on bases and nobody out, Rees did the hat trick and struck out the next three batters in quick succession.

The seventh was a nightmare of baseball. With his fingers so numb he could not control the ball, Rees issued two passes, and then Wilson, the colored pitcher of the Chippewa Falls team, clouted out a three bagger, clearing the bases, and tying the score. He crossed the plate a moment later on an error by O'Dea.

This gave the visitors one run to the good and the Duluth team came to the bat in the last half of the inning determined to secure two tallies if possible.

Neighbors was an easy out, pitcher to first. Menelee and O'Dea both hammered out singles, but McShane forced O'Dea at second. While Ripley was waiting for a good one, the ball struck Catcher Ristow on the toe of his shoe and bounded to the right. Menelee trotted home. In trying to catch him at the plate, Porter, the first baseman, threw wild and the ball went to the bleachers, allowing McSnane to slide in with the winning run.

The score was as follows:

DULUTH.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Weller, ss	3	2	2	2	0	1
Neighbors, cf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Menelee, lf	3	1	1	0	0	0
O'Dea, 1b	4	0	2	6	0	1
McShane, 3b	4	1	0	0	1	0
Ripley, rf	3	1	1	1	0	0
McAleese, c	3	1	0	6	5	0
Head, 2b	3	1	0	4	1	0
Rees, p	3	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	29	8	8	21	10	2

CHIPPEWA FALLS.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Hille, ss	3	1	2	2	1	0
Olson, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Brenston, 2b	3	2	1	2	3	0
Wilson, rf	4	1	1	0	0	1
Bailey, cf	3	1	0	6	0	1
Ristow, c	2	0	1	1	0	0
Porter, 1b	3	1	2	8	0	1
Bandelin, p	2	1	0	0	3	0
Lynch, 3b	1	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	25	7	7	*20	8	4

* Two out when game finished.

Score by innings:

Duluth .....1 1 0 1 2 1 2—8
Chippewa Falls .....0 0 2 1 1 0 3—7

Summary—Earned runs, Duluth 2. Chippewa Falls 3; home run, Brenston; three-base hits, Weller and Wilson; two-base hits, Rees; sacrifice hits, Neighbors, Menelee, Ristow; stolen bases, McAleese and Lynch; bases on balls, off Rees 5, off Bandelin 1; struck out, by Rees 6, by Bandelin 1; left on bases, Duluth 4, Chippewa Falls 4; double play, Brenston to Porter; hit by pitcher, Lynch. Attendance, 32. Time, 1:17. Umpire, Irvine.

SMITHVILLE WINS.

New Duluth Loses In One Sided Game.

An exciting game was played Sunday between Smithville and New Duluth in Smithville. The former team won by a score of 18 to 7. The line-up:

New Duluth.		Smithville
Zell	c	L. Flood
Behring	p	B. Amundson
Millen	1b	J. Hittski
Sundquist	2b	Nelson
Hicks	3b	W. Sullivan
Aitkin	s. s	W. Dash
Baker	c. f	M. Neubauer
Bushnell	r. f	G. Neubauer
Olson	l. f	A. Dunn

Score by innings:

Smithville .....1 3 4 0 2 5 1 2 x—18
New Duluth .....0 2 0 0 1 0 0 2 2—7

TEAM LEAVES.

Duluth White Sox Go to Copper Country.

The members of the Duluth Northern league team left this morning for the Copper Country, where a series of eight games will be played with Calumet, Houghton and Lake Linden teams.

The White Sox will return to Duluth to play three games with the Calumet team on May 12, 13 and 14.

BASEBALL.

National League.

STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	9	3	.750
Pittsburg	9	4	.692
Chicago	8	6	.571
Philadelphia	6	5	.545
Cincinnati	6	7	.462
Boston	5	8	.385
Brooklyn	6	10	.375
St. Louis	3	9	.250

NEW YORK, 8; BOSTON, 2.

Boston, May 2.—New York won easily from Boston yesterday. Superior team work at the bat by the visitors enabled them to score at will. Attendance, 1,500. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
New York .....1 3 0 1 0 2 0 1 0—8	15	1	
Boston .....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2	8	1	

Batteries—Mathewson and Bresnahan; Frazer and Needham. Umpire—Johnstone.

PITTSBURG, 2; ST. LOUIS, 1.

St. Louis, May 2.—After Clymer had been put out at the plate in the fifth inning, Wagner, catching for the locals, struck him in the face. Both men were ordered off the field. Pittsburg owes its victory to Flaherty's effective pitching. Attendance, 2,500. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1	9	1	
Pittsburg .....0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—2	5	0	

Batteries—Egan and Warner and Grady; Flaherty and Garrisch. Umpire—O'Day.

PHILADELPHIA, 4; BROOKLYN, 2.

Brooklyn, May 2.—The Philadelphia Nationals won the first game of the series from Brooklyn yesterday by a score of 4 to 2. Attendance, 2,340. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia .....0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1—4	12	1	
Brooklyn .....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2	5	2	

Batteries—Corridon and Dooin; Eason and Ritter. Umpire—Bauswine.

CHICAGO, 6; CINCINNATI, 0.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 2.—Three scattered hits was all the Cincinnatis could get off Briggs' pitching yesterday, one man reaching third base. Hahn pitched well, but received ragged support. Attendance, 2,439. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	3	6	
Chicago .....0 0 0 2 0 1 0 3 0—6	9	0	

Batteries—Hahn and Schlei; Briggs and Kling. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

American League.

STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	7	5	.583
Philadelphia	7	5	.583
Chicago	7	5	.583
Washington	8	6	.571
Cleveland	6	5	.545
St. Louis	6	7	.462
Detroit	5	7	.417
Boston	4	10	.286

BOSTON, 4; NEW YORK, 3.

New York, May 2.—The New York Americans were defeated yesterday by the Boston champions in an eleven inning game. Criger's three bagger and Young's single brought in the winning run. Attendance, 2,000. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston .....0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—4	11	0	
New York .....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—3	7	2	

Batteries—Young and Criger; Hogg, Orth and McGuire. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

ST. LOUIS, 6; DETROIT, 0.

Detroit, May 2.—Glade pitched fine ball for St. Louis and the fifth successive shut-out on the grounds resulted. Detroit failing to connect with his curves. Wood's catching was very weak, seven bases being stolen off him. Attendance, 1,500. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	5	2	
St. Louis .....0 1 0 0 0 2 2 0 1—6	12	0	

Batteries—Mullin, Thomas and Woods; Glade and Sugden. Umpire—Sheridan.

WASHINGTON, 5; PHILADELPHIA, 4.

Philadelphia, May 2.—Washington won yesterday's game through the poor work of the locals in the field. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington .....1 0 0 1 0 0 2 1 0—5	11		
Philadelphia .....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0—4	11	6	

Batteries—Hughes and Kittredge; Coakley, Waddell and Schreick. Umpire—Connolly.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	8	1	.889
Columbus	8	3	.727
Minneapolis	5	5	.500
Kansas City	5	6	.500
Louisville	5	6	.455
St. Paul	4	6	.400
Indianapolis	3	5	.375
Toledo	1	8	.111

MILWAUKEE, 6; COLUMBUS, 3.

Columbus, May 2.—Milwaukee defeated Columbus yesterday by superior batting. Umpire Kane ruled with a firm hand, and Managers Clymer and Cantillon and Players Hemphill, Beville and O'Neill were ordered off the coaching lines, while Players Disner, Wolfe and McKay were put off the benches. Attendance, 5,000. Score:

	R	H	E
Columbus .....0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0—3	8	4	
Milwaukee .....0 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 2—6	12	2	

Batteries—Berger and Ryan; Curtiss and Beville. Umpire—Kane.

KANSAS CITY, 9; LOUISVILLE, 6.

Louisville, May 2.—Kansas City defeated Louisville yesterday by heavy batting in the eighth and tenth innings. Attendance, 1,000. Score:

	R	H	E
Louisville .....3 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1—6	9	3	
Kansas City .....0 0 1 0 0 0 1 3 0 4—9	13	1	

Batteries—Scott and Dexter; Himerel, Franz and Stoner. Umpire—Hart.

INDIANAPOLIS, 5; MINNEAPOLIS, 4.

Indianapolis, May 2.—With two out in the tenth, Dickey got a single, scoring Hallman with the winning run. Minneapolis tied the score in the ninth. At the close of the ninth Jones and Dickey mixed in a fight, but were separated almost immediately by the other players. Attendance, 1,130. Score:

	R	H	E
Indianapolis .....2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—5	10	3	
Minneapolis .....1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0—4	10	6	

Batteries—McGill and Roth; Villeman, Sievers and Marshall. Umpire—Haskell.

ST. PAUL, 6; TOLEDO, 3.

Toledo, May 2.—In the fifth and sixth innings yesterday Child gave six bases on balls and St. Paul made enough runs to win. Umpire Popkae of Detroit made his first association appearance, and he put Manager Kelly out of the grounds in the first inning for objecting to a decision. Noonan was benched for kicking. Attendance, 1,500. Score:

	R	H	E
Toledo .....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3	12	3	
St. Paul .....1 0 0 0 2 3 0 0 0—6	9	1	

Batteries—Childs and Clark; Slagle, Noonan and Zalusky. Umpire—Popkae.

DUNN OUTCLASSED

Although He Got a Decision of a Draw.

Sharon, Pa., May 2.—Abe Attel of San Francisco met Jimmy Dunn of New Castle last night in a twelve round bout. Although Dunn got a draw, it was apparent to everybody that he was outclassed for Attel did not exert himself at any time and was as fresh at the finish as when he entered the ring. About 1,000 persons witnessed the match. Both men were in excellent condition and weighed in at the ringside at nearly 126 pounds. In the first round but eight blows were exchanged. Dunn forced the fighting and swung wildly. Attel was cool and displayed great foot work. From the second round Attel landed wherever and whenever he pleased.

THE SECRET OUT

THE DOOR STANDS WIDE OPEN

To refute the many false and malicious attacks, bogus formulas and other untruthful statements published concerning Doctor Pierce's World-famed Family Medicines the Doctor has decided to publish all the ingredients entering into his "Favorite Prescription" for women and his equally popular tonic alterative known as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Hereafter every bottle of these medicines, leaving the great laboratory at Buffalo, N. Y., will bear upon it a full list of all the ingredients entering into the compound. Both are made entirely from native roots, barks and herbs. The ingredients of the "Golden Medical Discovery" being Golden Seal root, Queen's root, Wild-cherry bark, Mandrake root, and Bloodroot.

Why is it so many have been strengthened and benefited by the tonic effect of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery? It is because at this time of the year people feel run down, nerveless, sleepless and worn out. Poisons have accumulated in their body during the long winter. The blood stores up a lot of waste product which poisons the system. That is why in the spring and early summer a tonic is almost a necessity. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery being made of medicinal plants, is next to Nature and the best tonic you can use. For the same reason that vegetables and greens are good for the system at this time of the year, so is it true that a tonic made up entirely of medicinal plants, without the use of alcohol, is the proper medicine to take at this time. It fills the blood with rich, red blood corpuscles. It gives you a feeling of strength, and it puts sunshine into your system as no other remedy can. That is why Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been such a favorite for the past forty years. He is not afraid to open his laboratory to the public, and he invites everyone to visit his Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., to see how systematically the sick are taken care of and cured, as well as looking over his huge laboratory and seeing the scientific methods of preparing this wonderful tonic. Neither man nor woman can be handsome who has impurities in the blood, for it will show in pimples, boils, and eruptions, in the dark circles under the eyes and in the sallow complexion. After taking "Golden Medical Discovery" you are bound to have pink cheeks and a fresh complexion. The muscles get the good, rich, red blood, that puts on strength. It is a flesh builder, but not a fat builder.

As an example of the good results thus obtained, note the following letter:

"In the year 1899, I had an attack of indigestion and got so bad that my home doctor said he could not do me any good," writes Mr. G. Trent, of Gordonville, Texas. "I wrote to you and you advised me to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, so I bought six bottles, and when I commenced using it I was so weak I could hardly walk about the house. By the time I had used one bottle my stomach and bowels commenced to heal. There were strips of false membrane as large as a man's two fingers thrown off, and I had a great deal of misery in my stomach and especially in the lower part. I could not eat anything without having much distress afterward, but by the time I had taken eight bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' I was sound and well, and could eat anything I pleased without suffering in the least. Could also do as much work in a day as I ever could. I have not suffered from the trouble since."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets Good temper is largely a matter of good health, and good health is largely a matter of healthy activity of the bowels. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They are safe, sure and speedy, and once taken do not have to be taken always. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. By all druggists.

The selfish seller who urges some substitute is thinking of the larger profit he'll make, and not of your best good.

TIME IS THE TEST.

The Testimony of Duluth People Stands the Test.

The test of time is what tells the tale. The public soon find out when misrepresentations are made, and merit alone will stand the test of time.

Duluth people appreciate merit, and many months ago local citizens publicly endorsed **Doan's Kidney Pills**; they do so still.

Would a citizen make the statement which follows unless convinced that the article was just as represented? A cure that lasts is the kind that every sufferer from kidney ills is looking for.

J. Vaugan of 532 First street west, Duluth, Minn., says: "In the summer of 1898, I told the people of Duluth through our local newspapers of the splendid results I had obtained from the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. My trouble was a kidney and bladder disorder that was painful and annoying and had clung to me for a considerable time. The kidney secretions were quite irregular and contained a sediment which varied in color and condition. There were dull heavy pains through the loins and I was very restless at night, being unable to remain in one position for any length of time. The trouble was becoming worse when I was induced to try Doan's Kidney Pills. I continued taking them until entirely relieved of the affliction. I am glad to say that the cure has been permanent, and will always be pleased to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

CHANGED BY RAILROADS

Senate Committee Convinced Rates Are Not Generally Exorbitant.

Washington, May 2.—The railroads have achieved what to the country will seem to be impossible. They have changed the sentiment of the senate committee on interstate commerce to an extent hardly expected before the hearings began two weeks ago.

The result of the testimony has been this: It has convinced the committee that rates are not so generally exorbitant as has been reported. They are held down by water competition, by competition between roads and other conditions.

This will be good news to the country. It shows how effective have been the arguments of railroad agents.

Members of the committee are also of the opinion that it would be unwise to recommend the passage of the Esch-Townsend bill, which was rushed through the house during the last session of congress. That bill, this committee has been shown simply authorizes the interstate commerce commission to fix rates.

It doesn't prevent rebates or unjust discrimination.

The committee has no doubt as to the power of congress under the constitution to authorize the interstate commerce commission, or any tribunal, to fix rates. The attorney general is its adviser in this respect. Its opposition to any measure which will empower the commission or any other body to fix rates is in line with what the president said in his last annual message, in which he brought the railroad rate question to a head.

While the change noted is taking place in the sentiment of the committee, Senator Elkins and his railroad friends are rubbing their hands in gleeful expectation that nothing will be done which will diminish the control of railroads over their own properties, however serious may be the effect upon the interest of the common people.

HEARING POSTPONED.

Sundquist's Friends Try to Get Charge Lowered.

Hibbing, Minn., May 2.—The hearing before Municipal Judge Brady in the case against John P. Sundquist, former village recorder, who was arrested Saturday on the charge of grand larceny in the first degree, due to the discovery of a shortage of about $2,400 in his accounts with the village, was postponed from 2 o'clock yesterday till today at the same hour, or until Mr. Sundquist shall have had time to arrange for legal counsel.

It is understood that J. L. Washburn of Duluth will be retained, and that he will be assisted by Attorney V. L. Power of Hibbing. Grand larceny in the first degree is not bailable in minor courts, and an effort is being made by Sundquist's friends to persuade County Attorney McClintock to lower the charge to grand larceny in the second degree, in which case there are several Hibbing men ready to furnish the required bail should the hearing result in his being bound over.

SCANDINAVIAN FESTIVAL

To Be Held at Minneapolis This Month.

Minneapolis, May 2.—All railroads running into Minneapolis and St. Paul have quoted an open rate of one and one-third fare for excursion tickets to the great Scandinavian 17th of May festival, to be given in the Swedish Tabernacle in Minneapolis, Wednesday, May 17, at 8 o'clock p. m.

Ten Swedish and Norwegian church choirs will compete for prizes to be voted by the audience. Governor Johnson of Minnesota and John W. Arctander will speak. A special message from President Roosevelt to the Scandinavians of the Northwest, and special greetings from King Oscar of Norway and Sweden, will be read at the festival.

Excursion tickets can be obtained at all stations in this county, May 16 and 17, and are good to return up to May 19.

Reserved seat tickets (at 75 cents) for the festival can be obtained by writing to the chairman of the committee, John W. Arctander, 913 New York Life building, Minneapolis, Minn.

CONDUCTOR PENNY KILLED

And Brakeman Pillock Injured Near Kelly Lake.

Hibbing, Minn., May 2.—E. Penny, a conductor, was killed, and Charles H. Pillock, brakeman, suffered a fracture of the bone of his leg and was severely bruised as a result of the derailment of Great Northern ore engine No. 35 running light with caboose on the new Kelly Lake cut off line, at 9:30 o'clock last night. Penny was 38 years old, and is said to be from Duluth. Pillock lives in Wisconsin.

The engine and caboose left the rails, but only the latter was overturned. The engineer and fireman were unhurt. It is not known how the engine was derailed, but it is believed that the track, which runs over swampy ground, and was used for the first time last Sunday, spread, thereby causing the wreck.

THE REASON

Why William R. Hearst Took Umbrage at Towne.

Washington, May 2.—There is some gossip among politicians over the falling out of Charles A. Towne and W. R. Hearst as brought to light by the judgment in the suit brought by the latter on a note for $6,000 loaned Towne at the time Hearst sought the presidential nomination. Towne claimed the money was to be earned by writing political articles, which Hearst did not need owing to the failure of his plan to start a paper in Washington. Towne's offense came when he became a candidate for president himself at St. Louis instead of trailing in the Hearst band wagon.

CHARGES ARE BEING PROBED

Investigation of Officials of Beltrami County Is Begun.

Bemidji, Minn., May 2.—The greatest interest is manifested here in the investigation which began this morning into the conduct of County Attorney Loud and Commissioners Sibley and Wright, based upon the charges of the public examiners against these officials. R. A. Stone, assistant attorney general, who is conducting the investigation, has been here several days, accompanied by the deputy public examiner, Col. Johnson, collecting evidence. The commission consists of G. M. Torrance of this city, Cleve Van Dyke and William McIntyre of Red Lake Falls, all of whom arrived in Bemidji yesterday afternoon.

County Attorney Loud is represented by Charles Scrutchin of Bemidji, who will probably be satisfied by Former Senator C. C. McCarthy of Grand Rapids. Commissioner Sibley is represented by Attorney Chester McKusick of Bemidji and Commissioner Wright by Attorney P. H. Russell, also of this city. Dr. F. A. Binkesslee, county physician, whose official acts were criticized by the public examiner, is represented by E. E. McDonald, while Sheriff Bailey and Clerk of Court Rhoda, whose offices were recommended for investigation, have not considered it worth while to secure counsel.

It is understood that the investigation will consist of two parts—an examination into the charge that County Attorney Loud has failed and refused to prosecute criminal cases, and an examination of bills allowed by the county commissioners the past three years. An immense number of bills have been examined by Mr. Stone and the commissioners will be asked to explain many of these. Practically all of the bills for county printing for three years past have been investigated and an attempt will be made to show that many of these are excessive and illegal.

BIGELOW NO LONGER

A Member of American Bankers' Association.

New York, May 2.—Bankers from various parts of the country are gathering here to attend the annual meeting of the executive council of the American Bankers' association, at which time a place for the next convention of the association will be chosen. It is stated that Washington will be the selection. The sessions will begin tomorrow.

F. G. Bigelow's name appears on the printed lists of members of the executive council. One of the members stated, however, that the former Milwaukee banker is no longer a member of the association.

JAPANESE LOAN IS PLACED AT PREMIUM.

Tokio, May 2.—The tabulations of the subscriptions to the fifth loan of $50,000,000 have not yet been completed, but there are indications that the entire loan has been placed at a premium. It is evident that some of the larger interests were temporarily withholding their subscriptions in order to obtain part of the loan at the best possible rate. The $50,000,000 subscribed yesterday was largely at a premium and the majority of the subscribers were from the smaller investors and capitalists.

"The Lanpher Hat"

IS much more than a popular-priced hat. It contains all the Quality, Style and Finish that it is possible to put in a hat at any price. All newest shades and shapes, both soft and stiff.

$3.00

Don't fail to see them.
ASK YOUR DEALER
—INSIST.

MINNESOTA MACARONI
How to cook it
Macaroni Pudding; Boil a cupful of macaroni in salted water 10 minutes. Add a pint of boiling milk and simmer 20 minutes longer. Remove from fire, pour on a cupful of sugar, four eggs and a large spoonful of butter beaten together and add a little extract. Put in buttered pudding dish and bake 20 minutes; serve with cream sauce.

MINNESOTA MACARONI CO.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

The Cost

of purity alone exceeds all other costs of our brewing.

The absolute cleanliness; the purified air; the filtering; the aging; the sterilizing of every bottle—to omit these precautions would save half our expense.

But purity means healthfulness; and that is worth more than all else.

Ask for the Brewery Bottling. See that the cork or crown is branded

Schlitz

Phone Zenith 358
Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co.
35 East Railroad St., Duluth

The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

MOCCASIN GAME

By the Leech Lake and Big Fork Ojibways.

Contest Kept Up Until One Nation Wins Everything.

Deer River, Minn., May 2.—The Leech Lake and Big Fork Ojibways are getting ready for their annual game of moccasin, and as a consequence the government authorities are preparing for an unusual quota of trouble. Last year the Big Fork tribe was cleaned out of everything it possessed, and the gambling tournament ended in the murder of Tom Big Moose, the eldest son of old Buscacoggin, chief of all the Ojibways in the United States and Canada. His slayer, a Leech Lake reservationist, fled and has never been captured.

The game of moccasin is to the Ojibway what poker is to his paleface brother. Like poker, also, it is a game into which the psychological element enters largely, and in which the study of physiognomy plays an important part. Its manner of playing is as follows:

A couple of blankets are pegged down taut on the ground, end to end. On either side of these the opposing players range themselves, usually six from a tribe. The players on one side of the blanket correspond to dealers. Each is provided with three moccasins. Under these, by a series of deft manipulations, much on the order of the shellworker at a county fair, he conceals three marked pieces of bone. In the closed palm of his left hand he holds three pieces of bone.

The players on the opposite side of the blanket are each provided with a short birch wand. Their problem is to indicate with this wand as accurately as they can the marked pieces under each moccasin so that in the order pointed out they shall correspond to the order of the pieces held in the dealer's hand from left to right.

Thus, if a player correctly indicates the position of the first piece, but misses on the other two, he loses two-thirds of his wager. Should he indicate at the start, as the first of the series in the dealer's hand, the piece which actually is in the center of the series, he necessarily has missed all of his chances and loses his entire wager. But should he indicate correctly the first two pieces the third, of course, he cannot miss, and he therefore wins his opponent's wager.

At either end of the blankets is seated an Indian with a tom-tom. On this he keeps up an incessant pounding, accompanying it with a savage chant—an improvised apostrophe to the god of chance. In this charming business he is materially aided by the bucks who are not playing. This chorus swells to yells of exultation whenever a player makes a lucky guess.

This play never ceases, but goes on by day and night until one tribe or the other is completely denuded of its chattels. As fast as one player loses his individual possessions his place is taken by another. Each side holds in reserve a collection of common tribal possessions which are staked by some chosen player at the heel of the game, and as a last chance.

To the beating of the tom-tom and the gutteral chant the players with the wands move them in fantastic figures over the moccasins, but their eyes are glued on the faces of the dealers. All the savage stoicism of the latter is brought into play to suppress any fleeting emotion, any change of countenance or gleam of the eye that might furnish his opponent a clew to the desired location of the marked pieces of bone. Sometimes a player's wand will all but touch a player's casin, his eyes meanwhile narrowly watching for the least flash of intelligence in his opponent's face; then, like a butterfly, it will be up and circling about again until suddenly, encouraged by some expression, real or fancied, on the dealer's countenance, it will drop like a flash on a moccasin, while the dealer grunts corroboration or negation to the guess.

Last year the moccasin game was played on the shore of Big Bowstring lake, about fifty miles from the Leech Lake reservation. To the rendezvous came about 100 canoes from each tribe, the Ojibways living along the 200-mile course of the Big Fork having the longer journey to make. Squaws and papooses accompanied the bucks, and the canoes of each side were laden with all their belongings. Guns, ammunitions, blankets, camp utensils, dried meats, tobacco, clothing and about a score of scraggy Indian ponies, the latter brought overland, formed part of the motley collection of stakes.

The very canoes themselves, and even the tepee poles and coverings, were ultimately to be sacrificed on the altar of chance, for the Ojibway is an inveterate gamester. Long before civilization had ever touched him his game of moccasin existed for the purpose to which it is now being put.

The Big Fork Ojibways present a wide contrast to their brethren from Leech Lake. True children of the forest, in dress and manner of living they are, perhaps, the most aboriginal savages to be found in the United States today, outside of Alaska. The warm Hudson bay blanket is their garb in the winter, and the breechclout in summer.

The Leech Lake tribe, on the other hand, has come more into contact with the white man's civilization and has obtained from it little else than its vices, its low cunning and its shoddy. The cheap "store clothes" of the bucks and the gaudy and pitifully inadequate calico of the squaws; the doctored p'ug tobacco from traders and the abominable firewater smuggled in to them, are the principal blessings which they obtain for the moiety of hard cash which they receive from Uncle Sam. Their faces, marred by the hard lines of avarice and brutal living, have lost the frank and even kindly expression which characterized the Indian dwellers along the Big Fork, and becomes even more pronounced in the Ojibways of the Canadian wilds.

For years the unsophisticated Big Forkers have been no match for their shrewd and probably dishonest opponents of Leech Lake, who, indeed, hold them in contempt. Their defeat last year, however, exceeded in thoroughness and discomfiture anything they have ever experienced. The playing had lasted for five days and nights before the individual members of the Big Fork tribe had slowly relinquished their possessions. They had been absolutely stripped of everything until nothing remained for stakes, save the tribal reserve. This consisted of some twenty canoes, tepee poles and coverings and a small stock of ammunition. After consultation it was decided that the duty of hazarding this last chance in an effort to recoup should devolve on Tom Big Moose, old Chief Buscacoggin's oldest son and hereditary chieftain of the Ojibway nation. He was a strapping young redskin, 25 years old, and a great favorite with his people, both along the Big Fork and in the Canadian territory around Rainy lake. The totem of his immediate tribe was the crane and the tribal canoes all bore its mark. Tom, up to this point, had not taken any part in the game. It was hoped that his superior acuteness and fresh condition might at least turn the tide against the now wearied players from Leech Lake, many of whom had been sitting at the blanket for nearly twenty-four hours.

It was at sunset on the fifth day of the play when Tom sat down to stake the tribe's possessions. Not another player from the Big Fork sat beside him, for none had anything left to gamble with. The young chief played carefully and with great deliberation, but to no avail. As the night wore on the tribe's belongings slowly went to swell the gains of the Leech Lake victors, who, becoming impatient at the tediousness of the game and anxious to get home with their plunder, also began to grow derisive and insolent.

Suddenly, and almost before anyone in the vicinity knew what was happening, Tom Big Moose leaped across the blankets and attempted to seize his opponent by the throat. In the glare of the blazing pine knots a knife was seen to flash and the young chieftain sank back on the blankets, stabbed to the heart, but gasping that he had caught the Leech Lake dealer in the act of surreptitiously changing the order of the marked pieces in his hand to deceive him and invalidate his correct guess.

In an instant the camp was in an uproar, but the Big Fork bucks were powerless, for their enemies had all their guns and knives. The Leech Lake crowd hastily gathered their belongings and pushed off the canoes, leaving to their defeated opponents only half a dozen crazy craft in which to return.

The tragedy engendered the utmost bitterness between the two tribes until last August, when a runner from the Leech Lake Indians appeared among the Ojibways of the Big Fork, formally disavowed in the name of his tribe the act of the murderer and pledging the honor of the tribe to make reparation at the next moccasin meeting. The slayer of Tom Big Moose, he declared, had made his escape and not even the government authorities had been able to find him.

On this disavowal and promise the Big Fork Ojibways have agreed to meet their Leech Lake brethren again, the tournament this spring to take place on Little Bowstring lake, which is much nearer the Leech Lake reservation. Since the last meeting the distribution of government funds has been made and the Big Fork Indians have replenished their depleted possessions. Despite the overtures of peace made and accepted, it is almost certain the old bitterness will be revived when the two tribes come together, and the authorities of both the Leech Lake and the Big Fork reservations are getting ready for trouble.

Loss of Sleep Means Loss of Mind.

Inability to Sleep is Nature's Plain Warning of an Exhausted Nervous System.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE PILLS.

When you overwork any muscle or set of muscles they tire and must have rest. What is true of muscle is doubly true of the brain, as from it emanates all power to work, to act, to think. The brain is full of little cells that during the waking hours are never quiet in their efforts to furnish to every organ the power to do its duty. Rob these little cells of their rest at night—keep them at work all the time, and soon they tire, refuse to act, fail to generate nerve force, and the system goes to ruin. Bromides, sedatives, opiates only hasten the end—they do not build up, they tear down. The true remedy, the only cure, lies in Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills, a medicine that revitalizes, reinvigorates, and by properly nourishing these overworked little cells, give them rest and quiet and enables one to sleep naturally and easily again.

Mrs. Fred Wholeben, of Glade Run, Warren, Pa., says:

"I was induced to use Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills for excessive nervousness. I was so nervous I could not bear a noise or much talking. I was very forgetful—my mind seemed dull. I was listless and tired all the time. The result of the use of the box I got was remarkable. They toned up the nerves and system generally and I work well again, am strong—my mind is clear and noise and talk no longer bother me. I am much pleased with the pills and can recommend them highly to anyone who feels as I did." 50 cents a box at dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., are on every package.

For sale in Duluth by all druggists.

WOULD KICK AND SCREAM

Baby's Awful Suffering from Eczema — Could Not Hold Her — Tore Face and Arms Almost to Pieces—Grateful Mother Says:

"CUTICURA REMEDIES SAVED HER LIFE"

"When my little girl was six months old, she had eczema. We had used cold creams and all kinds of remedies, but nothing did her any good; in fact, she kept getting worse. I used to wrap her hands up, and when I would dress her, I had to put her on the table, for I could not hold her. She would kick and scream, and when she could, she would tear her face and arms almost to pieces. I used four boxes of Cuticura Ointment, two cakes of Cuticura Soap, and gave her the Cuticura Resolvent, and she was cured, and I see no traces of the humour left. I can truthfully say that they have saved her life, and I should advise any one suffering as she did, to give Cuticura a fair trial. Mrs. G. A. Conrad, Lisbon, N. H., Feb. 7, 1898."

FIVE YEARS LATER

Mrs. Conrad Writes

"It is with pleasure that I can inform you that the cure has been permanent. It is now six years since she was cured, and there has been no return of the disease since. I have advised a lot of friends to use Cuticura in all diseases of the skin."

Instant relief and refreshing sleep for skin-tortured babies, and rest for tired, fretted mothers, in warm baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, scaly, crusted and pimply skin and scalp humours.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), Ointment, 50c., Soap, 25c. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, Sole Props. Send for "Cuticura Skin Book."

RECOMMEND HIS REMOVAL

Legislative Committee So Reports In Case of Justice Hooker.

Albany, N. Y., May 2.—Legislative proceedings for the removal of Justice Warren B. Hooker of the Eighth judicial district from the supreme court bench of this state are unanimously recommended in the report last night of the assembly judiciary committee of its investigation of the charges affecting the justice.

The conclusions reached by the committee and upon which these recommendations are based are in effect: That Hooker and George W. Beavers both knew that the appointment of Frank P. Ball, as laborer and clerk in the Fredonia postoffice, defrauded the United States out of $2,532, and that Hooker influenced the appointment so that Ball might obtain money with which to pay a note of $3,040 upon which Mrs. Hooker was endorser.

That a number of other acts of Hooker in connection with Beavers in the matter of the postoffice appointments, resulted in defrauding the United States out of various sums of money.

That the acts of Hooker in connection with the procurement of the judgment against the city of Dunkirk were corrupt and immoral.

The consideration of the report by the assembly was made a special order for Thursday.

WEDDED IN OLD AGE

Sweethearts In Childhood, Parted By Parents, Are Reunited.

Aged Couple Given Charivari When Nuptials Are Celebrated.

Kansas City, Mo., May 2.—Sweethearts more than fifty years ago, Simon E. Rabey, aged 73, of Pennington Point, Ill., and Mrs. Sarah E. Lybarger, aged 70, who conducts a boarding house at Centropolis at the end of the Fifteenth street car line, have just been united at the altar.

They became engaged fifty-five years ago in a little town back in Ohio. Her parents objected, however, and rather than marry against their wishes Rabey allowed Sarah Fredericks to break the engagement. He married another girl the same year and within twelve months she too had married.

Mrs. Rabey died about two years ago, Mr. Lybarger last October. Then it was that the old love was rekindled and the new wooing was begun which culminated in the marriage Sunday. It was quite an event in the little Centropolis neighborhood, and sons and daughters, grandsons and granddaughters of the aged couple made merry at the charivari and feast that took place Monday evening.

Fifty-five years ago Simon Rabey and Sarah Fredericks attended the same country school in Ashland county, O. The lad carried her lunch basket and in winter time hauled her on his sled. The boy and girl soon grew to be man and woman and Rabey, who in the meantime had gone to work for the girl's father to learn the blacksmith trade, asked for her hand.

"My parents objected," said Mrs. Rabey, "because they thought we liked each other more like sister and brother, Simon having lived with us while working for father."

"I guess they didn't want me because they knew I was poor," said Rabey, "but at any rate, there was objection to the match, and, while remaining good friends, I saw little of her after that. I was married a few months later and the next year Sarah married Lybarger. Shortly after he moved with her to Canton, Ill. I followed later, just to be where I could see her once in a while, I guess."

At this point of the conversation the bride entered the room.

"Come here, sis," said Rabey, affectionately. "There is a kind o' reporter or something here that wants to know about our weddin'."

Mrs. Rabey smiled coyly, at the same time wiping the perspiration from her face with the big red apron that she wore.

"Well," said Rabey, "we, remained good friends and then Sarah moved away. I didn't hear of her for ten or fifteen years and I thought that she was dead and in heaven. Then one day her daughter-in-law, Mrs. C. B. Lybarger, who lives here in Centropolis, came to see me. I was surprised to hear that Mrs. Lybarger was alive and well. 'Tell Sarah to write to me,' was all I said, and she did. My wife had died a few months before. We just kept on writing and after last October, when her husband died, the letters were sent oftener."

"Yes, and he sent me a $10 bill for Christmas; wasn't that nice?" interposed the wife.

"We wrote, but I didn't make no proposal."

"No; he never said a word about wanting to marry me, and do you know that it made me about half mad."

"Dearie, I wasn't going to propose until I saw you."

"First day I got here, the 18th of the month, she said, after we had fixed things up: 'Now, Simon, why didn't you propose in the letters?' I just told her that I wasn't buying no pig in the bag.'

"We had a great time Monday night. The boys came round to give us a charivari and we went up to C. B. Lybarger's house. The crowd followed us and we had a good time. Mrs. Rabey's granddaughter, Miss Alta Lybarger, gave a number of recitations—"

"And you should hear my granddaughter's husband, Benjamin Buchton, play the mouth organ," again cut in Mrs. Rabey.

Mr. Rabey was for forty-five years postmaster at Pennington Point, McDonough county, Ill., where he has a farm and a general store. He is credited with having a fair-sized fortune.

"We're going to get rid of the boarding house and spend our honeymoon on the farm," said the happy groom. "My grandson is there now keeping house for me. I had one child, a daughter, now Mrs. J. J. Scott of Los Angeles, and my wife had but one child, a son. We have our children and grandchildren, of course, but still it is a bit lonely in the world alone."

OLD SORES CURED

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE.

Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Poisoned Wounds, all Sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. For sale by druggists. Mail 35c and 65c. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn.

Don't

ruin your house decorations by using inferior illumination; use electric light, clean, clear.

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.,

216 W. Superior St.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 18th, 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mathias Weiler, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Lena Weiler, administratrix of said estate, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into her hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences; and praying that license be to her granted to sell the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section Six, Township Forty-nine, in Range Fifteen, in St. Louis County, Minnesota. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administratrix to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses, to sell all of said real estate;

It Is Therefore Ordered, That all persons interested in said estate, appear before this Court on Monday, the 15th day of May, 1905, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Court House in Duluth, in said County, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said administratrix to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

And It Is Further Ordered, That this Order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 18th day of April, A. D. 1905.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—April 18-25, May 2. 1905.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 25, 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of Horace S. Smith, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Freelove M. Smith, Executrix of the estate of Horace S. Smith, deceased, representing among other things that she has full administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is Ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the 22nd day of May, A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office in the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this Order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 25th day of April, A. D. 1905.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal, Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Executrix.
Duluth Evening Herald—April 25, May 2-9.

BECOMING A MOTHER

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of **Mother's Friend** during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does **Mother's Friend** carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Book containing valuable information free.

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produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address

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MEN AND WOMEN,

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 Superior St. Duluth, Minn

WHEAT IS HIGHER

July and May Options Have Good Advance—September Weaker.

Crop Prospects Fine But Are Overruled—Cables Are Higher.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 2.—Wheat had another strong advance today in the May and July options while the September in all markets was weaker. The fine crop prospects made the last named future weak. The cables were higher, Liverpool advancing ¼@½d, Paris 1½c, Berlin ½c and Budapest 5c. The world's visible supply showed a decrease of 1,840,000 bus, as compared with 1,672,000 bus a year ago.

The May option advanced 1⅝c in Duluth and New York, 2c in Chicago and ¾c in Minneapolis. The July option gained 1¾c in Duluth, 1¼c in Minneapolis, 1⅜c in Chicago and 1½c in New York.

Car receipts of wheat at Duluth were 15 against 12 last year, and at Minneapolis 81 against 49 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 96 against 61 last year. Chicago received 72 against 42 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 266,000 bus, last year 218,467 bus. Shipments 457,151 bus, last year 384,713 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 58,306 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ⅜@½d higher. In Chicago market July corn closed ½c higher, July oats closed ½-⅝c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 168,670 bus, last year 470,250 bus. Shipments 462,529 bus, last year 276,420 bus. Clearances were 126,000 bus.

The wheat market in Duluth was quiet. The May option opened ⅝c higher at 92c, sold up to 94½c, fell back to 92¾c and rallied to 94c, closing there, an advance of 1⅝c. The July option opened ¾c higher at 92¾c, sold up to 93¾c at 9:42, fell back to 92¾c at 10:25, rallied to 93⅝c at 11:10 and then fell to 92⅝c at 11:40. It jumped then to 93⅜c at 12:05 and fell back to 93¼c at 12:10. It sold again at 93¾c at 12:35, and closed there, an advance for the day of 1⅝c.

Cash wheat was held on the basis of May price for No. 1 northern. Durum wheat advanced 2c.

Flax was very dull. The May option sold ⅛c up to $1.40½, but closed unchanged at $1.40. October sold ¼c up to 1.27½ and closed there.

Oats advanced ¾c. Rye was unchanged. Following are the closing prices:

Wheat to arrive—No. 1 northern, 94c. On track—No. 1 northern, 93c; No. 2 northern 87@90c. Durum No. 1, 84c; No. 2, 83c. May, 94c; July, 93¾c; Sept., 81⅛c. Flax to arrive, $1.40; on track, $1.40; May, $1.40; Sept., $1.33½; Oct., $1.27½; July, $1.39. Oats to arrive, 29½c; on track, 29¾c. Rye to arrive, 73c; on track, 73c. Barley, feed, 29½@31c.

Cars inspected: Wheat 15, last year 12; oats 12, rye 2, barley 21, flax 20, last year 27.

Receipts: Wheat, 3,712; oats, 2,611; flax, 3,265.

Shipments: Wheat, 164,566; oats, 193,448.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Sentiment In the Wheat Pit Rather Bearish.

Chicago, May 2.—Despite higher prices at Liverpool sentiment in the wheat pit here today was rather bearish. Predictions of rains throughout the greater part of the wheat belt formed the principal source of weakness. Pit traders generally were on the selling side. July opened ⅛c to 5c higher at 83¼c to 83¾c, but sold off later to 83⅛@¼c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 168 cars, against 314 cars last week and 103 cars a year ago.

After July had sold off to 82¾c, sentiment in the pit suddenly changed and a good demand developed. The buying was brought out by small primary receipts and by a decrease of over 2,000,000 bu in the world's available stocks. Under this demand July advanced to 84c. The market closed strong, with July up ⅜@⅝c at 83¾c.

Higher cables and smaller receipts than estimated created a firm tone in the corn market. Provision interests were active bidders for July, but offerings were light. July opened ⅛c to ¼c higher, at 46½c to 46¾c. After selling at 46¾c, the price settled back to 46@⅝c. Local receipts were 76 cars, 2 of contract grade.

Later the market showed additional strength of active demand from shorts. After touching 46⅝c July advanced to 47c and closed at 46¾c, a net advance of ¼c.

As a result of moderate demand from pit traders a firm tone prevailed in the oats market. July opened unchanged at 28⅜c and sold at 28⅞c. Local receipts were 136 cars.

Provisions were firm on small receipts of live hogs. The principal support was from packers. July pork was unchanged at $12.67½. Lard was up 2½c at $7.25. Ribs were up 10c to 12½c at $7.15 to $7.17½c.

Wheat—May, 91⅞c; July, 83¾c; September, 79¾c. Corn—May, 48¼c; July, 46⅞c; September, 46⅝@⅞c. Oats—May, 29¾c; July, 29¼@¾c. Pork—May, $11.80; July, $12.12½; September, $12.37½. Lard—May, $7.05; July, $7.22½@7.25; September, $7.40. Ribs—May, $6.87½; July, $7.17½; September, $7.37½. Rye—May, 73c; September, 69c. Flax—Cash-Northwestern, $1.39; Southwestern, $1.25; May, $1.25. Timothy—May, $3.00; September, $3.15. Clover—May, $13.00. Barley—Cash, 46@49c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 89½@90c; No. 3 red, 85@91c; No. 2 hard, 92@93c; No. 3 hard, 85@92c; No. 1 northern, 86@97c; No. 2 northern, 90@95c; No. 3 spring, 88@95c. Oats—No. 2, 30@32c; No. 3, 29½@30c. Corn—No. 2, 49c; No. 3, 48@49c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 2.—Close: Wheat—May, 93¾c; July, 85¾c; September, 84¼c. Corn—May, 53½c; July, 53¼c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	93	93⅛-¼	91¾-93	93¾
High	94¼	95⅝	93	93
Low	93	93	90¾	92¼
Close	94B	95¼B	91⅞	93¼
Close 1st	92⅜	93⅝	89⅞	92⅛
July—				
Open	92¾	84½-¾	83½-¾	88⅜
High	86¾	85¼-⅝	84	89
Low	82⅝	83½-¾	82⅝	88⅛
Close	86⅜	85¼-⅝A	83⅝A	88⅞
Close 1st	92	94-⅛	83⅜	88⅝
September—				
Open	81½N	81½	79¾-⅞	84¼
High	84	81½	80	84¼
Low	80	80⅞	79¼-⅜	83½
Close	81½B	81⅜A	79⅜	84⅛
Close 1st	81¼	81⅜-¼	79¾-⅞	84

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	28¾	46¼@46⅜	$12.07
High	29¼	47⅛	12.15
Low	28¾	46⅜	12.07
Close	29⅛-¼A	46⅞B	12.12

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 2.—Wheat—Spot, dull; No. 1 California, 6s 8½d; futures, steady; May, 6s 6d; July, 6s 6½d; September, 6s 4Zd. Corn—Spot, quiet; American mixed, newd, 4s 2d; American mixed, old, 4s 10½d; futures, steady; May, 4s 2⅝d; July, 4s 2½d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 2.—Close: Wheat—May, 88⅞c; July, 85¼@85c; September, 81½c. No. 1 hard, $1.05¾; No. 1 northern, $1.01⅝; No. 2 northern, 87⅞c.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, Tuesday, May 2, 1905:

Stations	Temperature. Max*	Min†	Rainfall inches and hundredths.
Alexandria	Cloudy	54	38	.0
Campbell	Raining	60	40	.02
Crookston	Cloudy	52	36	.0
Detroit City	Cloudy	66	36	T
Minneapolis	Cloudy	56	40	.04
New Ulm	Raining	74	56	.02
Park Rapids	Cloudy	50	36	.0
Winnebago City	Cloudy	80	42	.64
Worthington	Cloudy	80	42	.22
Devils Lake...Pt.	cloudy	56	28	.0
Langdon	Cloudy	56	26	.0
Larimore	Clear	54	26	.0
Lisbon	Cloudy	64	34	T
Pembina	Clear	54	28	.0
Aberdeen	Foggy	72	40	.0
Millbank	Cloudy	68	40	.0
Redfield	Cloudy	74	42	.0
Amenia	Cloudy	62	32	.0
Bismarck	Cloudy	66	44	.0
Duluth	Cloudy	42	36	T
Huron	Cloudy	72	44	.0
La Crosse	Raining	60	44	.01
Moorhead	Cloudy	58	36	.0
Pierre	Cloudy	72	48	T
St. Paul	Cloudy	60	40	.0
Winnipeg	Pt. cloudy	54	28	.0

REMARKS.

Showers fell over portions of the Minneapolis, Chicago and Omaha districts. Moderately warm weather prevailed except in the Red river valley.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall. *For yesterday. †For twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., Seventy-fifth meridian time.

Note.—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	81⅛	81⅜
Adventure	4	5½
Atlantic	14	14½
Allouez	20¾	21
Arcadian	1	1½
Elm River	2¾	2½
Bingham	32¼	32½
Copper Range	71½	72
Centennial	18¾	18¾
Calumet and Hecla	640	650
Calumet and Arizona		162
Calumet and Pittsburg	30	32
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg	37	38½
Isle Royale	22	22½
Mass	9	9¼
Michigan	11½	12
Mohawk	50½	51
Mayflower		1¾
Old Colony	1	1½
Old Dominion	24½	25
Osceola	93½	94
Phoenix	1⅞	1¾
Parrott	23¾	24
Quincy	95	100
Rhode Island	1¾	1¾
Santa Fe	1½	1¾
Franklin	8	8½
Tecumseh	2	
Tamarack	117	120
Shannon	7¾	8
Trinity	8¼	8½
Utah	43¾	44¼
United States Mining	31¾	32
Victoria	3½	4
Wolverine	107	108
Wyandot	1½	1¾
Winona	11	11½
Daly West	13¾	14
Greene Cons	26½	26¾
Pitts. and Dul., full pd		21
Pitts. and Dul., $8 pd		20
Union Land	3	3½
Junction		80
Black Mountain		$3.10
Chrichahua	40	50
Denn-Arizona	8½	10
Granby	5½	6⅞
Manhattan	9¼	9½
North Butte	19	
Warren		13

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NOON QUOTATIONS.

Coppers.	Bid	Ask.	Miscellaneous.	Ask.
Butte, $10 pd	19	19½	Alaska C. pfd.	55½
Butte, full pd	23	24	Ariz. C. Mt...	.10
C. & A.	101	103	Black Rock ...	.36
C. & P.	30	31	Cal & Son....	bid
L. & P.	37	37½	Crook. River..	.50
P.&D. $8 pd.	19	20	LaLuz Mex.	32½
P.&D. full pd	21	22	Little Cracker	12½
Junct. full pd	73	75	Metropolitan	.30
Man. $1 pd.	9		Ophir Tunnel.	.25
B. Mt. $2 pd.	$3.15	Rep. Scandal..	.03	
Denn-Ariz	8½	Shakespeare	12½	

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IRREGULAR CLOSE

To the Stock Market With Some Declines Shown.

Early Gains Reduced By Movement to Take Profits.

New York, May 2.—Opening prices shot upwards buoyantly on an apparently urgent demand. The rise in Denver & Rio Grande preferred reached 2¾, United States Rubber preferred 2, Smelting and the Toledo, St. Louis & Western stocks 1½, Rubber Goods and Locomotive 1¼ and a number of the Southwesterns, Metropolitan Securities, United States Steel preferred, Republic Steel and Canadian Pacific a point.

Stocks were supplied freely on the opening advance and the market soon reacted. The reaction, however, was not extensive, and there was a vigorous rally before 11 o'clock. Important gains were made by a number of leading stocks, particularly those identified with the metal industry and the leading Southern and Trans-Continental stocks. Great Northern preferred rose 4, Missouri Pacific 3, Atlantic Coast Line, Tennessee Coal, Pipe preferred and Sloss-Sheffield Steel 2½, Smelting preferred 2, Corn Products preferred 1¾ and St. Paul, Union Pacific, Louisville & Nashville, Reading, Ontario & Western, United States Steel preferred, Copper, Pressed Steel Car preferred and others 1 to 1½. Kansas City Southern fell 1 and Consolidated Gas and Reading second preferred 3¾.

The demand became listless owing to the character of selling on advances and prices were inclined to droop. Exceptions were the Corn Products stocks, the preferred rising 3¾, Manhattan and Colorado Oil preferred, which gained 1¼ to 1⅜. Great Northern preferred advanced 6 and reacted 4. Consolidated Gas fell 5¾, Brooklyn Union Gas 5¼, Colorado Southern second preferred 3¾, Car preferred 1¼ and Brooklyn Transit and Metropolitan Securities 1. The market leaders showed scattered fractional losses by noon. Bonds showed strength in spots.

Speculative sentiment became more cheerful on a revival of the buying of special stocks. Of these Louisville & Nashville and Atlantic Coast Line were most prominent, rising 3 and 4½ respectively. Reading spurted up 2 points on a large demand and Union Pacific, Copper and a few other stocks got back to the top prices of the morning. The local traction stocks were supported and were marked up a point over yesterday's final figures.

Progress upward in the late afternoon was stimulated by the general buoyancy of the Vanderbilt stocks and the announcement of a stock subscription privilege by the Northwestern. Energetic efforts were made by the bull traders to push the advance and a number of leaders made gains of 2 points or more. In general, the market showed a good distribution of strength, practically all of the active stock ruling materially above yesterday's close. Dealings were on a rather moderate scale. New York Central, Illinois Central, Cleveland, C. C. & St. Louis, Delaware & Hudson and Manhattan improved 2 to 2½, Atlantic Coast Line and Northern Pacific 5½, Northwestern 5½ and Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha 10.

Belated advances of 2 to 3 points were made by Ontario & Western, Peoria & Eastern, Toledo, St. Louis & Western preferred, Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, Norfolk & Western preferred, Lead and Virginia Iron. A general movement to take profits reduced the gains considerably and in some leading stocks prices fell below last night again, notably in the Pacifics. Consolidated Gas fell in all 8¾ and Brooklyn Union Gas 10. The close was somewhat irregular.

Quotations furnished by Edwards-Wood Co., room A, Torrey building.

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchinson, pfd.	102¾	101¾	101¾
do com.	85⅝	84⅞	85
Smelter, com.	115	113¾	114⅜
Amalgamated Copper	82⅛	80⅝	81⅜
B. & O. Railway	107¼	106¼	106¾
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	62	60	61⅝
Can. Pacific Railway	160¼	148¾	149¾
C. & O.	52¼	50⅞	51¼
Col. Fuel & Iron	46	45¼	45¾
C. Great West., com.	21⅛	20⅞	20⅞
Erie, 1st pfd.	79	78¼	78⅜
Erie, com.	43⅝	42⅞	42⅝
Illinois Central	162	160¼	161¼
Louisville & Nashville	148⅜	145¾	147⅛
Mexican Central	22¼	21⅜	21⅜
Metropolitan Railway	119¼	117⅜	118⅜
Missouri Pacific	89	88¼	88⅜
Manhattan	104	103	103⅛
Norfolk & Western	75⅝	75	75
New York Central	140⅝	143¾	144⅛
Ontario & Western	52⅜	50⅞	51⅝
People's Gas	105⅜	104¼	104⅜
Pacific Mail	39½	38⅝	39¼
Penn. Railway	140¼	139¼	139⅝
Rock Island, com.	30⅛	29½	29⅝
Rock Island, pfd.	70⅜	69⅝	70
Reading, com	96⅞	94⅜	95⅛
R. I. & S., pfd.	74½	73¾	73¾
R. I. & S., com.	19⅛	18⅞	19
Rubber, com	39⅞	38½	39⅛
St. Paul	174⅞	172¾	173
Sugar	138½	137½	137⅞
Southern Railway, com.	32	31	31½
Southern Pacific	61¾	60⅞	60⅞
Soo, com	115	114	114½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	87¼	84½	86
Texas Pacific	33¾	32⅝	32⅞
U. S. Steel, pfd.	101⅝	100½	101½
U. S. Steel, com.	33¼	32⅞	33
Union Pacific, com	122⅞	121⅛	121⅝
Wis. Central, com.	21½	20⅝	21
Wis. Central, pfd.	48	47¼	47½
Wabash, com	20½	20	20½
Wabash, pfd	43	42½	43
Twin City R. T.	113	110¾	110¾
Northern Pacific	180¼	177½	179
D., S. S. & A., com.	13¼	13	13½
Northwestern	233	228	232

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 2.—The cotton market opened weak, at a decline of 5 to 10 points under liquidation and a renewal of bear pressure encouraged by the break in Liverpool, continued good weather and rumors that spot cotton was being fairly offered. There seemed to be bull support at the decline, however, and after working off 3 or 4 points from the opening figures, the market rallied to within 4 to 7 points of last night's finals, after which it ruled less active and generally steady, awaiting the weekly weather report at midday.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 7.90; middling gulf, 8.15. Sales, 50 bales. Futures closed steady: May, 7.56; June, 7.46; July, 7.61; Aug., 7.15; Sept., 7.62; Oct., 7.69; Nov., 7.73; Dec., 7.78; Jan., 7.83; Feb., 7.87; March, 7.92.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500; steady; good to prime steers, $5.75@6.65; poor to medium, $4.25@5.40; stockers and feeders, $2.75@5.25; cows, $3@5; heifers, $2.75@5.25; canners, $1.40@2.40; bulls, $2.50@4.75; calves, $3@6.75. Hogs—Receipts 13,000; tomorrow, 23,000; strong; mixed and butchers, $4.10@5.35; good to choice, heavy $5@5.37½; rough heavy, $4.75@4.95; light, $5@5.27½; bulk of sales, $5@5.25. Sheep—Receipts, 13,000; sheep and lambs, steady; good to choice wethers shorn, $4.50@5.00; fair to choice mixed, shorn, $3.50@4.25; western sheep, shorn, $3.50@5; native lambs, shorn, $4@6.25; western sheep, $5.00@7.00.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 2.—Money on call, firm, 2¾@3¼ per cent; closing bid 2¾, offered at 3¼. Time money, steady; sixty days, ninety days and six months, 3½ per cent. Mercantile paper, 3¾@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange weak, closed firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.25@30 for demand and at $4.84.30@35 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86@½ and $4.87@½; commercial bills, $4.84@¾. Bar silver, 56¾c. Mexican dollars, 44½c. Government bonds, weak; railroad bonds, strong.

BIGELOW NO BUSINESS MAN

Thought He Had Ability Which He Did Not Possess.

Milwaukee, May 2.—The first authentic statement in regard to the cause of the downfall of Frank G. Bigelow, the defaulting bank president, was made today by an intimate friend of the former banker. In brief, Bigelow's friend attributes the disaster to an overabundance of confidence in his business ability which he did not possess. Bigelow, his friend states, denies emphatically that he lost in wheat. "If you were to ask him how the money was spent he would be unable to tell you," said Bigelow's friend. His affairs are in a remarkable tangle. Considering his long career in business, it is unbelievable that matters should be found so inextricably intertwined.

"To my mind there is no reason to believe that the defalcation dates back more than comparatively a few years. Ask him point blank, he might say five or six years. Again, he might give some other answer, for he really does not know.

"He kept no books, and odds and ends of all sorts he had in his mind only as their depositories. I am sure I do not know whether it indicates mental weakness on his part. I can but repeat he supposed he was a greater business man than he was.

"Just when Mr. Bigelow began to take the bank's funds is a matter I am unable to determine from anything he says. When an examination of the bank was made, last January, nothing was disclosed. For all I know it did not begin until after that time."

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Supposed Murdered Man Johnson Is Quite a Humorist.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Miller—Jacob Johnson is turning out to be a wag, a humorist and a financier, instead of being demented as some of the papers have stated. He drew $400 from a bank here that he deposited before he left last June. He went to North Dakota before harvest, and, returning that fall, had taken his crops here, decided to stay there as he had no family. Visiting his farm the other day he said he would put in a crop, as the neighbors had dug the land up so thoroughly searching for his remains that it would produce well.

The reason he gave Deputy Sheriff Waterbury the slip at Sioux Falls was that he ordered hotel pie crust, and that instead of intending to elude the officer he was only going to a farm house for his dinner. He has his peculiarities, that of seclusion and minding his own affairs being the most noticeable. He has never been before an insanity board.

John Young, charged with the murder of George Todd, is the most devout prisoner ever confined in the Miller jail. He astonished the other prisoners when he went in by refusing to swear, smoke, chew or drink, and when at retiring he kneeled to pray they were dumbfounded. He reads his Bible regularly. The young man is following habits of many years, it is said.

Steven Panly has traded his electric light plant here to J. N. Schmidt of La Crosse for Minnesota land. The plant will be offered to the city, but if Mr. Schmitt holds it it will be greatly improved.

Canton—The Farmers' Elevator company has voted to go into business as soon as the required amount of capital stock is subscribed. It is probable, however, that it will purchase the property of the Canton Grain company instead of building a new elevator plant. Officers were elected as follows: Olof Jensvold, president; C. H. Glass, secretary, and P. A. Overseth, treasurer.

Rev. George B. Hawkes of the Congregational church has resigned. His resignation was accepted yesterday, and a call sent to Rev. G. S. Evans of Centerville.

Herman Woerze, for twenty years engaged in the undertaking business in this city, has sold to W. J. Byrnes and will go to Charles Mix county to engage in farming.

Huron—Yankton won the annual debate here between representatives of Yankton and Huron colleges. The question was: Resolved, that the United States immigration laws should be made uniform in regard to nationalities. R. C. Frisbee and S. D. Thornton of Yankton spoke for the affirmative, and George Starring and Monte Appel of Huron for the negative. The judges were Prof. C. M. Young of Vedmillion, S. A. Ramsey of Woonsocket, and Prof. Hoff of the Mitchell high school.

Harry C. Shiry, a Chicago & Northwestern conductor on the Redfield-Gettysburg run, and Minnie Butler of Gettysburg were married here by Rev. J. P. Anderson.

Mitchell—The new town of Loomis, seven miles north of Mitchell, on the Milwaukee road, is making a rapid growth. A state bank will be established and articles of incorporation have been filed at Pierre, the incorporators being William M. Smith, Mrs. C. E. Davison, H. D. Butterfield and E. J. Quigley. A site has been purchased for a building, and the bank will be ready in thirty days. The Milwaukee road will build a new station.

The Catholic Church society has decided to erect a new building, plans for which are now being arranged for. The ground floor will be 50 by 130. The edifice will be built of granite and will cost, with the pipe organ, fixtures and furnishings, $40,000. The money has been practically all raised. The present church will be moved to the southeast corner of the block and utilized for a young ladies' seminary.

Sioux Falls—Much important business was transacted at the regular meeting of the state board of railroad commissioners.

The commissioners discussed the matter of the application of several independent oil companies for a change in the freight rates on oil shipments of less than carload lots. The oil at present is rated as third-class, and the petition asks that it be changed to fourth-class. The railroad commissioners of Minnesota are wrestling with this problem.

The Minnesota board has fixed May 2 as the time for a hearing, and the railroad commissioners of South Dakota will attend the meeting for the purpose of securing what facts they can and listening to the arguments. It is believed the railroad commissioners of North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota will agree upon united action.

Notice was received from the Northwestern and Milwaukee companies, saying that they had decided to grant the application for the construction of a track connecting the lines of the two companies at Elrod.

The commissioners took up the complaint of the Aberdeen National bank against the United States Express company. The bank asks for better service in the matter of shipping currency.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Starkweather—With the extension of the Farmers' railroad north a distance of twenty-five miles, two new towns will be established, Rock Lake and Lakeview. Surveyors are platting the townsite at Rock Lake, and a national bank will be put there, with ex-Senator Henry Hale, John Kelly, D. Kelly and P. Kelly of Devils Lake as incorporators. C. J. Lord, F. L. Thompson, John Conyen of Cando will establish a state bank there with Cal. A. Lapham as cashier. They will also own the state bank at Lakeview.

The Norwegian Lutheran church at Chain Lake will be dedicated May 7.

Williston—Property owners along the Missouri met to form an organization to be known as the Williston Water Users' association. The officers elected were: G. B. Metzger, president; M. B. Calderwood, vice-president; S. Brownell, M. B. Scarr and John Van Slycke, directors. The association is formed for the purpose of irrigating 40,000 acres of farming land, the government putting in an irrigation ditch which is to be paid for by the property owners in proportion to the amount of water used.

Souris—Souris and vicinity are jubilant over a good soaking rain.

Many land buyers are here and many sales are reported. Quarters are selling as high as $4,000.

Souris is to have a fast ball team this year.

The Souris Commercial club is negotiating for a flour mill for the town.

Forman—The North Star Lumber company of Minneapolis has purchased two lumber yards here and will consolidate them. H. O. Gardner will be the local manager for the company. R. B. Coy, the other local dealer, will move to Missoula, Mont.

District court for Sargent county will convene at Forman, May 16.

Frank Walklin, formerly of Havana, this county, will be deputy county auditor.

F. L. Strout, late of Inglewood, Cal., has purchased an interest in W. E. Dada's store at Cayuga.

Ex-Senator J. F. Devlin has returned from his winter's outing in Florida.

RESIGNATION OF ALEXANDER

From Presidency of Equitable Asked By Frick Committee.

New York, May 2.—The Evening World reports that the Frick investigating committee summoned James W. Alexander before it today and asked him to resign his place as president of the Equitable Life Assurance society. According to the World, Mr. Frick said that although he could not promise it for certainty, he would try to get Mr. Hyde to retire temporarily anyway, if Mr. Alexander would resign.

The Evening World says: Mr. Frick did not criticise Mr. Alexander's administration of the office he has held so long, but said it must be obvious that his period of usefulness was over and nothing but his retirement would accomplish what the committee is striving for, the end of the entire controversy.

Mr. Alexander was also asked to use his influence with Second Vice President Gage E. Tarbell to get him to resign too. Mr. Alexander was very much affected but declined to resign then. He told the committee he would think the matter over."

The Evening World also announces that Mr. Hyde is about to bring suit for the removal of Mr. Alexander from his position as one of the trustees of the Hyde holdings of stock in the Equitable.

NEW CORPORATION WITH CAPITAL OF $50,000,000.

Paterson, N. J., May 2.—Articles of incorporation of the United Shoe Machinery corporation, with a capital stock of $50,000,000, have been filed with the county clerk here.

The stock is divided into 2,000,000 shares, the par value of $25 each. The company is incorporated to manufacture and deal in all kinds of tools, machinery, implements and mechanical devices and contrivances in connection with the manufacture of boots, shoes, and footwear either in leather or rubber goods.

Articles of Incorporation —of— G. H. CANNON COMPANY.

The undersigned do hereby associate themselves together, and adopt and sign these Articles for the purpose of forming a corporation according to provisions of Title Two (2) of Chapter Thirty-four (34), General Statutes of Minnesota of 1894, and all acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.

Article I. The name of this corporation shall be G. H. Cannon Company, and the general nature of its business shall be a general mercantile business of handling on commission, or buying and selling at wholesale, farm produce, vegetables, fruits, butter, eggs, poultry, meat and all such other goods as are usually handled and dealt in by commission dealers, and to do all things and acts usual and necessary, convenient and expedient in conducting and managing the business of said corporation. The principal place of business of this corporation shall be the City of Duluth, Minnesota.

Article II. The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be April 20th, A. D. 1905, and shall continue for a period of Thirty (30) years.

Article III. The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be Ten thousand ($10,000) Dollars, to be paid in in cash or property, or both, at such time and in such amounts and manner as may be determined by the Board of Directors, provided that this corporation shall be authorized to commence business when Two thousand ($2,000) Dollars of said capital stock is subscribed for.

Article IV. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time be subject shall be Ten thousand ($10,000) Dollars.

Article V. The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association for incorporation are, George H. Cannon, John R. Olson and Andrew Underdahl, each residing in the City of Duluth, Minnesota.

Article VI. The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs shall be invested in a board of three directors, all of which shall be stockholders, and who shall be elected annually by the stockholders at their annual meeting, to be held on the third Monday in January of each year, and in a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, who shall be elected by the Board of Directors, at a time and in a manner prescribed by the By-Laws. The office of Secretary and Treasurer may be held by the same person. The names of the first Board of Directors are, John R. Olson, Andrew Underdahl and George H. Cannon, and until their successors are elected the officers shall be, John R. Olson, President; Andrew Underdahl, Vice President, and George H. Cannon, Secretary and Treasurer.

Article VII. The capital stock of said corporation shall be divided into Four hundred (400) shares of the par value of Twenty-five ($25.00) Dollars each.

Witness our hands and seals this 5th day of April, A. D. 1905.

JOHN R. OLSON. (Seal)
ANDREW UNDERDAHL. (Seal)
GEORGE H. CANNON. (Seal)

Signed and sealed in presence of:
C. W. STILSON.
ESTELLE M. REILLY.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

On this 5th day of April, A. D. 1905, before me, a notary public within and for said County and State, personally appeared John R. Olson, Andrew Underdahl and George H. Cannon, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

C. W. STILSON,
(Notarial Seal) Notary Public.
St. Louis County, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—May 2-3.

"One Price—and that right—at Ericson's"
The Top Coat!
An all-summer necessity in Duluth, is to be found here in all the fashionable shades and materials—in prices ranging from——
$8.50 to $20
The Cravenette is another indispensible garment. Ours are guaranteed—$10 to $18.
Boys' Suits Half Price!
All our odds and ends of boys' and children's suits at exactly half price.
Excellent values on boys' caps—at 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

CHAS. W. ERICSON
CLOTHIER. HATTER. FURNISHER. 219 W. Superior St.

Marine.

GRAIN RATE BREAKS

Down to Cent and Three-Quarters, Break of Quarter.

Wild Boats, Loafing Ore Carriers and No Pressure the Causes.

The wheat rate broke today to one and three-quarter cents, a quarter of a cent under yesterday.

There are various causes for the weakening of the rate, the principal one being, as was noted yesterday, that there is no wheat pressing for shipment at present and what is going forward at all is being sent at the shippers' prices.

Line boats are taking most of the wheat that is moving but a few wild boats are picking up a cargo occasionally. The wild boats taking grain do so because they have not made contracts and because of the vessels being bunched just now cannot get ore and must occupy their time by carrying something else. Grain is about the only thing to carry, so that these boats without contracts are glad to take the wheat at a cent and three-quarters.

It is expected that when the ore boats get scattered along the line and the present bunched condition has ceased there will be some difference in the wheat carrying rate for the ore boats now looking out for wheat will get ore to transport and this will take them out of the market for grain.

THE RECORD ASHORE.

Alpena, May 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer E. P. Record, laden with coal for Alpena is reported ashore on Black River reef, twenty-five miles southeast of here. A brisk gale from the southeast is blowing, which will make it bad for the wreck, but the real condition of the vessel is not known here.

TUG GOES TO PIECES.

Oswego, May 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The tug Dauntless, which stranded on a reef near here three days ago, has gone to pieces. The owners will try to save the machinery, but the hull is a total loss.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, May 2.—(Special to The Herald).—Up: Ralph and consorts, 1:20 Tuesday morning; Iroquois, (wood), 2; Tioga, 4; Birchhead and barges, Woodruff, 5:40; Saxon, French, Christopher, 6:15; Ed Smith and consorts, 6:40. Down: Harlem, 9 Monday night; Australia, Amazon, 9:30; William Palmer, America, 9:40; Runsen, Fritz, McDougall, Bryn Mawr, 11:50; Maricopa, 1:32 Tuesday morning; tug Hattie Wells, Britannic, 3; Van Hise, Corliss, 4.

Later—Up: Minneapolis, (arrived), 8:15 a. m.; Mather, 8:40; Tionesta, 10:30. Down: Packer, 8:30; Tuscarora, 9:30; Merrimac, 10.

Up yesterday: Mohawk, 12:30 p. m.; H. Houghton, 6:30. Down: M. T. Greene, 11:30; Helena, Carnegie, 1:30 p. m.; Andaste, 2; England, 2:30; Buffalo, Huron, 3:20; Nelson and whaleback, Chili

ADDITIONAL WANTS.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given.

TEAM OF HORSES, DOUBLE DRAY and single dray; will sell separate. Can be seen at Lake avenue dray stand or Thirty-seventh avenue east and Dingwall street. A. N. Wilson. Zenith 'phone 998.

FOR SALE — PAIR OF GOOD ROAD horses. West End Livery. 1925 West First street.

FOR SALE — ACCLIMATED, FINE draft and general purpose horses; 70 to 100 head always on hand. Stone-Ordean-Wells company.

FOR SALE—COWS.

Cows—7th Ave. W., bay front. A. Smith.

E. CARLSON WILL ARRIVE WITH A car load of fresh milch cows April 28. Twenty-second avenue west and Twelfth street. Zenith phone, 1654-D.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS, CALL AT 16 SECOND AVE. W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR, BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

CHIMNEY SWEEP.

CHIMNEYS AND FURNACES CLEANed and repaired. Eastman Bros. Zenith 1432-Y.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

DYE WORKS.

NORTHWESTERN DYING & CLEANing Co., 17 North Lake avenue. French Dry Cleaners and Fancy Dyers. Largest and best, and most reliable dye house in the Northwest. Both phones.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACTical dyers and French dry cleaners. We make a specialty of pantorium work. 6 East Superior street. Both phones.

FOR RENT—STORES.

STORE FOR RENT—25x50. TWENTY-first avenue west and Third street. Apply 313 Twenty-first avenue west.

FOR RENT—STORE AT 32 EAST SECond street. Rooms at 15 Lake avenue north. Inquire M. Norris, 112 East Third street.

FOR RENT — STRICTLY MODERN stores on First street, near Wolvin building, ready to occupy June 1st. $35 per month, including heat and water. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—STORE, CORNER FIRST street and Fifth avenue west. Inquire Hotel McKay office.

FOR RENT-BUTCHER SHOP, WITH fixtures complete. 508 West First street. Inquire Crystal restaurant.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — WHITE ESQUIMAUX SPITZ dog, four months old. Return to Hardware store, 928 West Superior street. Reward $5.00.

LOST — A YEARLING HEIFER, RED and white; return to 2620 Cortland street. Finder will be rewarded.

LOST—ON LAKESIDE CAR, SUNDAY, April 30, pair ladies' gloves, gray in color, heavy. Finder kindly return to Herald.

LOST—A PRAYER BOOK, NAME INside, "Donald from Aunt Mayme." If found please return to Room F., Palladio building.

LOST—BLACK AND WHITE LLEWLlyn setter pup; answers to name of Sport. Please return to 1419 East First street.

LOST—BLACK AND TAN DOG. LIBeral reward if returned to 2103 West Superior street.

LOST—SMALL GOLD WATCH CHARM with girl's head on face; a prized gift. Please return to Herald.

UPHOLSTERY.

C. F. FORSELL, PRACTICAL UPHOLsterer. Shop 238 E. Sup. St. Zenith, 940.

CHAIR CANING AND GENERAL REpairing. Goods called for and delivered. J. Underwood, new 'phone 1703.

BOSTON HAIR PARLORS.

FACIAL BLEMISHES, HAIR MOLES, warts removed by electricity. Shampooing, manicuring, hair switches. Miss Kelly, opp. Glass Block. Both phones.

CLOTHES BOUGHT.

I BUY all kinds of old clothing; highest prices. G. Shapiro, 721 W. Superior St.

For Sale

$1600

Will buy 40 feet on Second street, near Fifteenth avenue east.

$7500

Will buy 100x140 feet, corner Fourth street and Third avenue east. Rents $75 per month.

$1400

Will buy a new cottage, bath, gas, city water and sewer connections. Monthly payments.

5% Money to Loan 5%

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate—Loans—Insurance.
216 West Superior Street.

WE LEND MONEY!

Lowest rates, easy terms. We make all kinds of building loans, as you need the money. We issue BONDS and write

FIRE INSURANCE.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL
208 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

$4000 to $5000

On Hand to Loan
—on—
First Mortgages!

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Building.

$10,000 TO LOAN

On real estate at the lowest rates.

PULFORD, HOW & CO.
309 Exchange Bldg.

McComber Is Selling Out

5 lots, 50x150 feet on Fifth street, sewer and water. $1,000 each.

3 lots on Fifteenth avenue east, 50x150, sewer, gas, water and graded avenue. $1,200 each.

5 lots on Sixteenth avenue east, gas and water, 25x125 feet each. $500.

6 lots on Sixth street, 25x150 feet each, gas and water. $450 each.

3 lots on Sixth street, 50x150 feet, gas and water. $900 each.

3 lots on Seventeenth avenue east, 50x100 feet. $800 each.

2 lots, 75 feet on Grand avenue, 175 on Main street and 50 feet on Sixty-third avenue west, West Duluth. $500 each.

10 room house on Huron street, Twenty-seventh avenue west, street graded, sewer, water and gas. Rents $25 per month.

2 houses on Third street, modern, this property cost $6,300, rents $40 per month. Price $5,500.

1 lot on Michigan street, Twenty-seventh avenue west, $1,500.

Any of the above property will be sold on long time and easy payments. Call at 1521 East Fifth street or 1622 East Sixth street.

Lot on London Road, Lakeside

Very cheap. 100 x 300 feet, extending to lake side.

LARGE LIST OF LAKESIDE LOTS. CHOICE EAST END LOTS.

E. W. Markell,

306 Lonsdale Building.

First Street

50-foot lot close to Lake Ave.,

$10,000

For a few days only.
BEST BARGAIN IN THE CITY.

R.B. Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

WE MAKE

REAL ESTATE LOANS

THAT MAKE SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.

It will pay you to investigate our methods before borrowing.

R. M. NEWPORT 302 Lonsdale Bldg. F. I. Salter, Agent.

BUILDING LOANS!

WE LOAN MONEY for the construction of substantial buildings and dwellings.

TELL US WHAT YOU NEED. Reasonable terms, prompt service.

We loan for insurance and trust companies.

O. C. Hartman & Co.,
209-210-211 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

These Are Bargains!

25-foot lot on First street near Tenth avenue east, price $1050

25-foot lot on Fifth street, near Second avenue west, price ... $750

Five-room house on Seventh street, near Second avenue west, with 25 foot lot $850

Six-room house at Duluth Heights. Can sell on easy terms for $650

G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Phone 201. Alworth Building.

Richardson, Day & Co.

Offer a bargain on Fourth street, near Normal school—all improvements—only $950.

Wm. Schupp

Insurance and Bonds.
Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.
Telephone No. 207.

LANDS

The market gardener or general produce farmer located near Superior and Duluth can make eight times more profit than the Southern Wisconsin, Minnesota or Iowa farmer.

And We Can Prove It

But of course he must have the best land in the locality.

After you have seen the other fellow's land—all of it—let us show you ours. No stone, sand, etc., $6.00 per acre up, $1.00 per acre down, balance to suit—75,000 acres.

Several fine locations for market gardener.

Ernest A. Arnold Land Co.,
SUPERIOR, WIS.

CALL AT OFFICE AND LEARN OF THIS GREAT SNAP.

$2,900

Eight-roomed house with all modern conveniences and furnace heat, on centrally located upper corner lot. $500 cash, balance to suit. Owner does not want this snap offered to any but persons interested sufficiently to call at office, therefore instead of telephoning, call on the agents.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO
FIRST FLOOR, LONSDALE BUILDING.

$2200 for lot 25x140 on West Third street, near Twentieth avenue, with two houses, 5 and 6 rooms, good condition, water and sewer available. Good home and one to rent.

$550 for lot on West Third street, near Seventeenth avenue. Water and sewer available. Size 55x55.

$3800—Building containing two flats, twelve rooms, stone foundation; water, sewer, bath; Jefferson street. Rents $558 a year.

$650—Full lot, London road, near Twenty-second avenue.

$2000—160 acres near Pike Lake, with buildings. Some cleared. Sell or trade for city property.

40 acres sek of ne¼ section 2-50-15, for sale cheap. Is about six miles from Superior street. Make an offer.

D. W. SCOTT

10 Mesaba Block.

$625 Fine six-room house in good condition. Duluth Heights. Easy terms.

$650 Six-room house, good condition, on street car line, Duluth Heights.

$1100 Six-room house, Thirty-eighth avenue West. See this for a good home.

$1500 Seven-room house, water, sewer, etc. Eleventh avenue west and Second street. A beautiful home on easy terms.

$1200 Seven-room house, corner lot, West end; $300 cash, balance monthly. Good house and good repair.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Real Estate—Mortgage Loans—Insurance.
220 West Superior Street.

$1000 Six-room house, Seventh street near Ninth avenue east. $150 cash. Balance monthly.

$700 50-foot corner near Third street and Twenty-ninth avenue west.

$1650 Seven-room house, water, sewer, gas, near Ninth avenue east.

$600 50-foot corner lot on East Superior street. A snap.

11½ Acres on Hermantown road. All cleared. Ready for crop this year. A snap.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange Building. Zenith Phone 338.

$7250 Ten room, modern house and barn on full sized 50-foot lot, on upper side of street. VERY CENTRAL. Rental value, $720 a year. This is the bargain you are looking for—there is money in it.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO
FIRST FLOOR, LONSDALE BUILDING.

$950 Six large rooms, good well, barn in good condition. Large lot, $200 cash, good location. West end.

$700 Nice little home two blocks from street car. West end.

$1000 Five room, barn, out houses, good well, lot 50x140 feet. Central, West end.

$1100 Eight rooms, city water, between Second and Third street, West end.

$2500 Seven-rooms, stone foundation full basement, water, sewer, etc. House almost new, choicest location. West end.

$1400 Seven rooms, water up and down stairs for two families, West end.

$4000 New flat building, five rooms each, water, sewer, bath, hardwood floors, full basement. Very Central.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
400 Lonsdale Bldg. Phone 789.

STOP RENTING.

The Athena Building Co. is now prepared to build you a house according to your own plans and will let you pay for it in monthly installments. Stop paying rent and apply this money on your own property.

S. S. WILLIAMSON, Manager,
615 Torrey Building.

$5000 takes finest 150-foot corner on East Second street, in swellest district.

Make us an offer on 425 Ninth avenue East. We will sell this at a bargain.

A. C. VOLK & CO.

$5500 For choice corner lot and residence down town, within walking distance.

$900 for desirable lot on Fifth street, this side of Normal school. $900 for fine lot on Jefferson street.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Building.

$3500 Will buy a seven-room house with modern bath room, located in the Normal school district on a street with all improvements made and paid for. House is finished in hardwood down stairs, has hardwood floors throughout, a concrete foundation, and is in the best of condition. Size of lot 50x140.

WHITNEY WALL.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.
Main Floor Palladio Building.

Removed

Wm. C. Sargent & CO., Inc.

105-106 Providence Bldg.

Ground Floor.

Both Phones—24.

Real Estate—Loans—Rentals.

General Insurance.

LOT 12, block 12, Highland Park, addition, upper side Fourth, between 21st and 22nd avenues east. First installment of sewer assessment paid—best bargain in East end at $950.

RICHARDSON, DAY & CO.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:25 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*8:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m * 3:45 p.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m * 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 9:30 a.m * 8:15 p.m	Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast, Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	* 6:30 p.m * 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m		†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 430 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †8:40 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range RR

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar. Virginia Lv	8:10	3:30
11:30	7:10	Ar. Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:45	Ar. Ely Lv	7:30	3:00
A.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS	A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n Iron Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Hotel Superior,

Superior, Wis.

Largest and finest Hotel of the city. Bus meets all trains.

American Plan $2.00 to $3.50.
European Plan $1.00 Up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.

Hotel McKay

Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

COOK'S HOTEL

New Building.
Modern in Every Particular.
Julius Cook, Mgr. 210-212 W. Sup. St

HOTEL LENOX

Most thoroughly equipped in the Northwest. Sanitation perfect. European, $1.00 and up. American, $2.00 and up.

Western Hotel

Jos. C. Andre, Prop. $1.00 per day. Special rates to those boarding by the week. Choice wines, liquors and cigars. Telephones: Long distance, 739-M; Zenith, 1345. 730-732 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE:

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis River Slate Brick Co. will be held Wednesday, May 17th, 1905, at 2 p. m., at the office of A. H. W. Eckstein, Duluth, Minn., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and transact other business that may come before the meeting. A meeting of the directors will be held immediately after.

C. B. COXE,
Secretary.

Don't Miss

The sale at Harris & Esterly Jewelry store, 428 West Superior street, Spalding Hotel.

OUR NEW CAFE

Is Now Open to the Public.

It will be found in all particulars a credit to The Spalding and Duluth.

For **Dinner Parties, Luncheons and After-Theater Suppers**—our two cafes—with private dining rooms adjoining, afford the best facilities and service in the city.

The Spalding
L. J. EMERY, Mgr.

THE CITY'S CASH

Monthly Report of Treasurer Voss Shows Good Balance.

The city of Duluth has a cash balance on hand of $298,902.47, according to the monthly report of City Treasurer Voss, which has just been filed with the city clerk.

Several large orders have been paid from the general fund during the month, including the one for the tar macadam mixer, and there is but a small balance on hand in this fund, but a number of licenses are due and there will be ample money to take care of all expenditures and make the necessary transfers.

The following is a summary of the report, prepared by Mr. Voss:

INTEREST FUND.

Balance on hand April 1	$49,902.95
Disbursements for the month	22,000.00
Balance May 1	$27,902.95

SINKING FUND.

Balance on hand April 1	$120,638.66
Balance May 1	$120,638.66

FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.

Balance on hand April 1	$12,594.21
Receipts for the month	10,397.40
	22,991.61
Disbursements for the month	13,503.63
Balance May 1	9,487.98

POLICE DEPARTMENT FUND.

Balance on hand April 1	$6,750.64
Disbursements for the month	4,992.58
Balance May 1	$1,758.06

LIGHT FUND.

Balance on hand April 1	$6,956.80
Disbursements for the month	2,629.43
Balance May 1	$4,327.37

WATER FUND.

Balance on hand April 1	$1,915.23
Disbursements for the month	220.40
Balance May 1	$1,694.83

PUBLIC WORKS FUND.

Balance on hand April 1	$22,140.20
Receipts for the month	313.86
	23,454.06
Disbursements for the month	8,044.96
Balance May 1	$15,409.10

HEALTH DEPARTMENT FUND.

Balance on hand April 1	$1,977.66
Disbursements for the month	510.10
Balance May 1	$1,467.56

MUNICIPAL COURT FUND.

Balance on hand, April 1	$1,889.10
Disbursements for the month	1,012.84
Balance May 1	$876.26

SALARY FUND.

Balance on hand, April 1	$3,069.97
Disbursements for the month	2,795.06
Balance May 1	$274.97

PRINTING AND SUPPLY FUND.

Balance on hand, April 1	$1,839.90
Receipts for the month	2.25
	$1,842.15
Disbursements for the month	1,542.95
Balance May 1	$299.20

LIBRARY FUND.

Balance on hand, April 1	$2,595.28
Receipts for the month	27.43
	$2,622.71
Disbursements for the month	945.32
Balance May 1	$1,677.39

PARK FUND.

Balance on hand, April 1	$5,010.80
Receipts for the month	41.75
	$5,052.55
Disbursements for the month	218.00
Balance May 1	$4,834.55

WATER AND LIGHT PLANT FUND.

Balance on hand, April 1	$6,815.46
Receipts for the month	22,773.04
	$29,588.50
Disbursements for the month	24,263.85
Balance May 1	$5,324.65

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND.

Balance on hand, April 1	$19,291.28
Disbursements for the month	3,314.73
Balance May 1	$15,976.55

GENERAL FUND.

Balance on hand, April 1	$294.43
Receipts for the month	25,779.84
	$26,174.27
Disbursements for the month	23,251.65
Balance May 1	$2,872.62

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT REVOLVING FUND.

Balance on hand, April 1	$73,470.71
Receipts for the month	10,188.53
	$83,659.24
Disbursements for the month	199.52
Balance May 1	$83,459.72

Total cash on hand in all funds	$298,902.47

DEPOSITED.

First National bank	$95,687.35
American Exchange bank	93,499.96
City National bank	61,653.27
Duluth Savings bank	24,869.46
Certificates in Sinking Fund	23,000.00
Cash and checks in safe	275.49
	$298,902.47

NEW LIFE FOR ALL.

Chrystal Tonic quickly cures rheumatism, constipation, torpid liver, kidney trouble, Bright's disease, heart disease, neuralgia, nervous exhaustion, bad blood, headache, backache, dizziness, sleeplessness, dyspepsia, general debility, tired brain and any run-down condition of the system. For sale all druggists.—$1.00 a bottle. Try it. If not satisfied after using, write Chrystal Tonic Co., Marshall, Mich., and they will refund your money without question.

West Duluth

CAN CATCH PIKE

Season Opens In Minnesota—In Wisconsin on May 25.

St. Louis River May Be Fished on Minnesota Side Only.

The pike season opened yesterday, and ardent fishermen may now go after these fish in St. Louis river, provided they keep on the Minnesota side of the river. The difference in the laws of Minnesota and Wisconsin makes a peculiar complication in regard to St. Louis river and the catching of pike. The Minnesota pike season opens May 1, while that of Wisconsin does not open until May 25.

For this reason if a man starts out from Duluth to fish St. Louis river these days he has got to find out where the state line is, and keep on this side of it, or he is likely to get into trouble with the Wisconsin authorities, and they are watching the stream closely.

Pike are running well in the river these days and there is a good chance to catch quite a batch if one is so disposed. It is said among the Isaac Waltons of West Duluth that not for years have the fish seemingly been so thick as this year. This has been noted for some time by those who have been watching the stream, and doubtless as soon as this chilly weather lets up there will be plenty of fishermen out on the river to try their luck.

TRIED TO BLOCK IT.

Appropriation For Dock Was In Danger.

For a minute or two at the council meeting last night it looked as though West Duluth was going to lose, for the present, the $2,000 appropriation made for a city dock at this end of the city. Alderman J. A. Waugh made a motion to suspend action in the matter, because he believed the condition of the permanent improvement fund should be looked into. He declared that the city is two years behind in the matter of putting a proper bridge over the Jenswold street subway, and that this was much more imperative than the city dock.

Alderman L. A. Barnes strongly fought the proposed suspension of appropriation. He declared that West Duluth has waited for this dock, which is a decided necessity, for fifteen years, and the business interests of West Duluth, as represented by the Commercial club, are demanding it now, and should not be denied. Alderman Chesney also spoke against the motion, which was voted down, 14 to 2. Aldermen Waugh and Tessman were the only ones to vote for it.

CASE DISMISSED

Against Mallough & Son as State's Exhibit Is Lost.

The case against Brown Mallough & Son of West Duluth, who were charged with selling adulterated plum jelly, was this morning dismissed in municipal court. Brown Mallough was arrested some days ago on a warrant, sworn out by Harris Bennett, deputy dairy and food inspector, on the charge mentioned, and pleaded not guilty.

The sample of jelly, which was an exhibit in the case, was sent to the chemist of the department at St. Paul, R. Hogan, and word has just been received from him that the jelly is lost and no analysis could therefore be made. Hence the dismissal.

AUTO BOAT COMING

For Richard Schell From Menomonie In Few Days.

Richard Schell's new launch, which he has been having built for him in Menomonie, Wis., will reach West Duluth in a few days and will immediately be launched. She will be known as the Bisbee, and is said to be a beauty in the line of pleasure boats.

The launch is twenty-seven feet long and four and a half feet in breadth. She has auto-steering geer, on the same principle as the steering wheel on an automobile, and Mr. Schell expects to open the eyes of some people in Duluth who think they can go some on water.

A. O. H. Will Meet.

Division No. 4, Ancient Order of Hibernians, will hold its regular meeting at Gilley's hall this evening. There will be initiations and degree work. Final arrangements will be made for the attendance of the division in a body at St. James' Catholic church next Sunday. At that time the members will appear with regalia, hats and badges for their Easter duty obligation.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Women's Orange lodge held a regular meeting in Victor hall last night.

Remember the Liberty club's dance, Great Eastern hall, Friday, May 5th.

A twelve-pound son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Madden, 131 Fifty-fifth avenue west, yesterday.

The Norwegian Templars will meet this evening at Victor hall.

Last night the boys' gymnasium class of St. James Catholic church held a meeting at St. James hall.

For furniture on credit see Abrumson, 311 Central. I charge no interest and prices are lower then anywhere else.

A dance to members only was given last evening by the West Duluth lodge of Modern Samaritans at Schell & Wade's hall. A large number attended, many coming from uptown and the West end to attend.

Mrs. C. T. Johnson of 907 North Fifty-sixth avenue west is entertaining her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Peterson of Nye, Wis.

Duncan Campbell of 411 Twenty-fourth avenue west, and employed at the blast furnace, is dangerously ill with pneumonia.

Frank Weeks of the Union Match factory's branch at Minneapolis, was in West Duluth yesterday.

The funeral of A. X. Johnson, the man killed while unloading timbers at Murray & Jones' mill, was held this afternoon at 1 o'clock from the family residence, 4024 Oneota street. Rev. J. A. Krantz conducted the services and there was quite a large attendance of friends of the deceased.

For furniture, see E. Oettel. Our motto: Honest goods, honest prices, and cheaper than any installment house in the city.

The Assembly dance will take place this evening in Schell & Wade's hall.

Hon. H. C. Block of Kimball Prairie is in West Duluth, the guest of Alderman L. A. Barnes. He is looking over his property interests at this end of the city and is much pleased with the prospect. Mr. Block was a member of the recently adjourned legislature.

Children's shoes at Lauermann's.

Ladies' shoes at Lauermann's.

Loans and real estate. J. J. Frey.

The Sherwin-Williams' paints at Nygren's.

I wish to convey to the many friends and neighbors the heartfel thanks and appreciation of myself for their sympathy upon the death of my husband, and also for the beautiful floral offerings of the C. O. F., both courts, both Maccabee orders and all the mill employes, especially the Merrill & Ring Lumber company and C. D. Little, in the loss of my husband.

MRS. E. GONEAU,
Father, Mother and Sisters.

All women should strive to be beautiful. Beauty rules mankind. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea brings red lips, bright eyes and cream-like complexion. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

McKibbin hats

None better made-None better known

Quality and style in every detail. Worn by men who know five dollar quality for $3

ALL DEALERS

USE
MAGIC PIANO POLISH.
Don't spoil your furniture for the sake of 25 cents, but use Magic Polish, which is the best. Used by practical people. C. O. KRISTENSEN, 336 East Superior street. Telephone, Old phone 1205-L.

The Best Food in the World

MALTA-CERES

Always Ready to Serve

NATIONAL HUT FOOD CO. MINNEAPOLIS

CLOSES THE TRANSFERS

Formal Conclusion of Joseph Sellwood's Sale of Mines.

The formal transfer of a portion of Joseph Sellwood's mining interests to Eastern furnace interests is said to have taken place yesterday in New York. It has been of practically common knowledge for some time that Mr. Sellwood was selling out a large part of his interests and was published in The Herald a couple of weeks ago and in Eastern iron papers as well.

As stated to The Herald the Jones & Laughlin interests and the Lackawanna Steel company are the heavy purchasers. The former gets the Leetonia mine for a consideration of $2,000,000.

The Lackawanna company takes the Sunday Lake and Brotherton mines in Michigan, paying for them $1,225,000.

The Cherry Valley Iron company is also a purchaser, taking Mr. Sellwood's interest in the Croxton mine, in which it was already a small owner, and paying him $750,000.

It is understood that Mr. Sellwood will continue to mine the properties for the new owners.

The Misery of Piles

Thousand know it and thousands daily submit, through their ignorance, to the torture of the knife.

They are ignorant of the fact that there is an internal remedy that will positively and painlessly cure.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific

The Internal Remedy

strikes at the prime causes of piles—indigestion, congestion of the liver and constipation. These causes are removed and removed for good. Get a bottle today and see how well it proves the truth of this statement.

For dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, catarrh of the stomach and kindred ailments it is the greatest remedy that has ever yet benefited mankind.

When these troubles are taken care of and cured, Piles will be a thing of the past.

Dr. Perrin Medical Co., Helena, Mont.

The movement of Real Estate in a city is the best possible evidence of that city's progress. There is more Real Estate changing hands in Duluth now than ever before in its history. Persistent advertising is responsible for this. The Evening Herald by reason of its large and wide-reaching circulation, is accomplishing wonders in making known the splendid opportunities offered to business enterprises in Duluth. And Duluth expects every one of her citizens to do his duty in keeping Duluth in the position of the Greatest City of the Northwest.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE

	Old Phone	New Phone
MEAT MARKETS—		
B. J. Toben	22	22
Mork Bros.	677-M	189
LAUNDRIES—		
Yale Laundry	479	479
Lutes' Laundry	447	447
DRUGGISTS—		
Boyce	163	163
COAL AND FUEL—		
Ohio Coal Co.	76	76
Finch Fuel Co.	1291	1291
Upham Coal Co.	256	485
FUNERAL DESIGNS—		
Victor Huot	623-R	1370
FLORISTS—		
Seekins & Le Borjous	1356	1626
BAKERIES—		
The Bon Ton		1166
SEWING MACHINES—		
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING—		
Mutual Electric Co.	496	496
RUBBER STAMP WORKS—		
Cons. Stamp & Prtg. Co	702-K	755
FRENCH CLEANING—		
La Rose Dye Works	633-K	1191
PLUMBING AND HEATING—		
McGurin Plumbing & Heating Co.	815	
ICE CREAM—		
Aerial Ice Cream Co.	469-M	1340-Y
DYE WORKS—		
Northwestern Dyeing & Cleaning Co.	285-M	1516

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE WITH bath. 632 West Second street. Immediate possession.

FOR RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, all modern conveniences, good location, $30 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., No. 102 Torrey bldg., Duluth, Minn.

FOR RENT—BUHL HOTEL, CENTRALly located and doing a good business. For full particulars write to owner, G. E. Osterberg, Buhl, Minn.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ONE-ROOM cottage and two large tents. Park Point, Thirty-first street, bay side.

$2,250—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE CENTRALly located, near Fourth avenue west. Water, sewer, bath. Terms agreeable. J. W. Shellenberger, 706 Palladio Bldg.

FOR RENT—230 FOURTEENTH AVENUE east, 7 rooms, modern plumbing, all conveniences, $30.00 per month. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE ON BAY SIDE close to pavilion, Park Point. Old phone 1393-L.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace. Water and heat, $50 per month. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT — EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, bath, gas, furnace; central. Apply W. F. Moore, 201 Exchange Bldg.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE FOR RENT — bath, city water, furnace heat and all other conveniences; centrally located. Apply Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, 1117 Garfield avenue, newly painted and papered. Call 614 West Superior street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY —G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. Phone 24.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

SIX-ROOM, SWELL FLAT, HARDwood floors, bat, gas range, shades up; thoroughly modern, nicely decorated, hot water heater. 315 East First street. Hartman-O'Donnel Agency, 209 Exchange building.

FOR RENT THREE-ROOM FLAT; CITY water, central location, $9 per month. Seaton terrace, 965 West Michigan street.

FOR RENT — THREE-ROOM FLAT. Call 614½ East Second street.

FOR RENT — SIX-ROOM FLAT IN Park terrace; water and heat, $40 per month. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT. 2016 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FINE SIX-ROOM BRICK flat, warm and cozy, central, all hardwood floors. Thomas W. Wahl Co., 201 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — MAY 1, SEVEN-ROOM apartments in Dacey flats; strictly modern; water and hot water heat furnished. Inquire of janitor, 1002 East Third street.

FLAT IN ASHTABULA TERRACE. INquire 302 Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, CENtral; all conveniences. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

AERIAL HOME BAKERY.

Fresh home baking. Mrs. Alice Shields. 332 E. Superior street. Old 'phone 1172-M.

DERMATOLOGIST.

L. M. HOYT, 7 OVER BIG DULUTH. Shampoo and scalp treatment. New 'phone 1702-D.

PAINTING, PAPERHANGING.

C. GILL, PAINTER AND PAPERhanger, 627 West Michigan street. Zenith 'phone 1518-X. Call and see him.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

All stomach and blood diseases cured by Herbaqueen remedies. Dr. Finsen's Ray. Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., 14 West Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Paladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. Old 'phone 865; Zenith 1225.

MRS. HENLEY—PRIVATE HOSPITAL for women. 201 St. Croix avenue.

MAGNETIC HEALING.

TO THE SICK AND SUFFERING HUmanity, come to us and be healed. Office hours 10 to 4. C. F. & Co., 216 North Sixty-fourth avenue west, West Duluth, Minn.

STOVE REPAIRS.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 229 W. Superior St.

KAUF'S METHO CREAM

CLEARS THE COMPLEXION. KNAUF Sisters' Hair Store.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE,
REAL ESTATE.
$250 will buy Park Point lots; $300 for better ones. I can build you a home. Come and see me.
W. F. LEGGETT,
507 Burrows Building.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON UPPER SIDE Superior street, between Thirty and Thirty-first avenues west. Good location for speculation from benefit of electric power and new railroad. Price $1,500. W. M. Prindle & Co.

TEN-ROOM HOUSE AND BARN FOR sale. 311 East First street. Inquire upstairs.

FOR SALE—LOT 50x140, WITH 8-ROOM house, all conveniences, near Twenty-second avenue west and Superior street. Call 2117 West Sixth street.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IN ACREAGE, 40 acres good land, also 10 acares good land, both near Caribou lake, in sec. 24, T. 51, R. 16 W. Inquire T. Tidball, 1213 West Fifth street.

FOR SALE — A BARGAIN — A CHOICE 1-acre lot at Woodland, near Hunter's Park, two blocks from the car line; fine view, beautiful location for a home, garden, etc. For sale exclusively by St. Louis County Realty Co., 808-809-810 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—FIVE AND TEN-ACRE tracts, close to street car. Easy payments. Send us your address and we will call and see you. W. M. Prindle & Co., 2 Lonsdale building.

FOR SALE—LOT 28, BLOCK 25, H. G. Pt. addition, West Duluth. Write Gus Nelson, 301 Riverside avenue, Spokane, Wash.

Modern houses for sale in all parts of city. Geo. H. Crosby, Providence building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED BY A WOMAN—WORK BY the day; washing or house cleaning or any kind of work. Address A 27, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY. Call or address M. A., 412 South Lake avenue.

EXPERIENCED NURSE GIRL WANTS position at once. I. 7, Herald.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER would like position; two years' experience; highest reference furnished. Address S. M., Herald.

WANTED—BY WOMAN, A PLACE TO work on Mondays and Tuesdays. U. 37, Herald.

WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS COOK, position in summer hotel. Address A. 55, Herald.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER DEsires position; have had experience. U. 23, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG man as clerk in gents furnishing or retail shoe business. Experience in both; with references. C 64, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY A MIDDLEaged man, Scandinavian, with many years' experience in the clothing business in the West; will take any other position as salesman or agent. O 68, Herald.

YOUNG MAN, EXPERIENCED CLOTHing salesman, would like position in clothing store or some other business. Salary no object. Address C 62, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG married man; nine years office experience. Can keep books. No objection to leaving city. O 67, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION IN HARDWARE store as stove repairer. X 59, Herald.

WANT SITUATION AS A HELPER IN the carpenter trade. Have got some experience. 2629 Huron street west.

POSITION WANTED BY YOUNG MAN as bookkeeper and general office man. Seven years' experience. Best of references. A. 54, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS COOK either in small restaurant or boarding house. X 5, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION OF ANY KIND by young man with experience in groceries and meats; can furnish reference. W. B., 4007 West Third street.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELING SALESman wants position; reliable, with best of references. Address C. 53, Herald.

EMPLOYERS FURNISHED WITH competent male help free. Apply Employment department, Y. M. C. A. Both 'phones, 880.

WANTED—COLLECTING OR OTHER work by man employed part of time. O. 20, Herald.

RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WANTS yard cleaning or work about house, by day or month. U. 27, Herald.

ACCOUNTS AUDITED BY THOROUGH accountant. All business confidential. Address H. H., care Herald.

MEDICAL.

MEN AND WOMEN—VITALIZED, "VIRTUama," is a French mode of treatment that is positively guaranteed to cure impotency and incontinence of urine resulting from indiscretions or debility, gives vitality and vigor to old and middle-aged, restoring the desires, ambitions and aspirations of youth and health, fitting for success and happiness in business; professional, social and married life. $2 a package or 3 for $5. Send your money to nearest druggist. He will deliver you this vitalizer in plain wrapper at your residence prepaid. No one should expect cheaper remedies to rejuvenate them. Don't waste time and money with any others. Druggists supplied by jobbers.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. RAYMOND'S Pills, for delayed periods, absolutely reliable, perfectly safe. No danger, no pain, no interference with work. Relief brought to thousands after everything else failed. Highly recommended by all that have used them. By mail $2.00. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., Room 27, 84 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—Dr. LaFranco's Compound; safe speedy regulator, 25c, druggists or mail. Booklet free. Dr. La Franco, Phila., Pa.

ARCHITECTS.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 201 Pal. Bldg.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM BUFF Plymouth Rocks, for incubator or settings. Mrs. Hodgson, Fifty-fourth avenue east. Zenith 'phone 6136.

BAND AND ORCHESTRA.

LA BROSSE BAND AND ORCHESTRA; residence, 430 Nineteenth avenue west. 'Phones, Zenith 1717-X; Duluth 678-R. Office with Lundberg & Stone, 221 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO HUNDRED FIFTY FEET WIRE netting, post and railing fence. Will sell cheap. 1130 East Second street. W. J. Allen.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND FURNIture in good condition, also sideboard and range. Park Point, Twenty-sixth street, Camp Paradise Regained.

FOR SALE—CLOSING OUT ALL OF our second-hand stoves and ranges at actual cost; going out of business. City Stove Repair Works, 28 East Superior street.

AN EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, NEAR Lincoln Park. In good repair. Complete plumbing, electric lights, No. 1 hardwood floors over entire house, with exception of one room. Lot 33 1-3x140 ft. All street improvements paid. Price $2,700. Enquire of S. Morterud, 1931 West Superior street, or at residence 429 Twenty-sixth avenue west.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A LARGE RANGE at 1423 East Third street.

FOR SALE—2 BEDS, 2 SPRINGS, 1 cook stove. Call "Coney Island," Twenty-eighth street, Park Point.

FURNITURE OF THREE-ROOM FLAT complete, $85, on time. Buyer may rent flat. 209 West Third street.

FOR SALE—WELL-BRED FOX TERrier pups. 508 West Third street.

FOR SALE — SHAFTING, HANGERS, pulleys. Seipel & Huntley, printers, 210 West Superior street.

PIANO BARGAINS THIS WEEK — right piano, $235; $425 new upright piano, Hadman square piano $48.00; $350 now up-$293; $600 new upright piano, $300. Above three new upright pianos have been shipped as samples to be closed at wholesale cost. Korby Piano Co., 201 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF all descriptions; no second-hand dealer need apply. 1115½ East Second street.

FOR SALE—PRACTICALLY BRAND new Smith-Premier typewriter. Reasonable for cash. O 26, Herald.

FOR SALE—A SQUARE PIANO, BOOKcase and first-class Ohio range, at 215 Second avenue west.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND STEEL range, cheap. Call 1669 East Fifth St.

$1,400 BUYS THREE HOUSES AND A corner lot on Second avenue east, if taken quickly. I 5, Herald.

FOR SALE—A FOLDING BED. NO. 5 West Fourth street.

GOOD SLEEPER GO-CART, COMplete with parasol and upholstered for $5. Call at 4901 West Fourth street.

$150 BUYS FINE UPRIGHT PIANO; used four months; cost $325. Room 219 Lowell building.

FISHING TACKLE, BICYCLE SUNdries and baseball goods. Prices to meet all kinds of competition. J. W. Nelson, 6 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — STOVES, CARPETS, dressers, commodes, tables, chairs, iron beds complete, very cheap. 505 East Second street.

FOR SALE—HACK, IN FINE CONDItion, easy payments if desired. Call or write, 206 Palladio building.

MEN'S SEWED SOLES, 75c; NAILED, 50c; rubber heels, 40c. While you wait. The Gopher, 8 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—EIGHT-ROOM DWELLING, all modern conveniences, on Superior street, east of Fourteenth avenue east. Inquire at 302 First National bank building.

BOARD OFFERED.

DESIRABLE SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH first-class board. 318 West Second St.

FOR RENT — TWO LARGE ROOMS, with board, in private family for four gentlemen. Address O 28, Herald.

ROOM AND BOARD. 525 E. THIRD ST.

BOARD AND ROOM—306 EAST THIRD street.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with board, bath, telephone and all modern conveniences. 9 Chester Terrace.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD. 118 E. 2nd St.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD, 218 West Third street.

ROOM AND BOARD AT 313 SIXTH avenue east.

MILLINERY.

UP-TO-DATE MILLINERY AT LOW prices. Miss Swenson, 106 West Superior street.

MARIA HELAM, 1913 West Superior St.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

MISS FITZPATRICK, 502 E. 4. Old 'phone.

M. A. COX, 330 EAST FOURTH STREET.

A SNAP.

$1,200.60 TAKES A GOOD EIGHT-ROOM house on corner of Seventh street and Twenty-fifth avenue west; $675 cash, balance to suit. Look this up. J. A. Stephenson, 104 Providence building.

MINES AND MINING.

R. B. HIGBEE, GERMANIA LIFE building, St. Paul, Minn., dealer in iron lands.

IRON MINES, iron lands, iron leases and mining stock. O. A. Nafe, 407 Torrey.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

ROOFING and CORNICE WORKS.

SKYLIGHTS, GUTTERS, SPOUTing, smoke stacks, steel ceilings and general jobbing. Hot air heating. Estimates furnished. Zenith phone 1551. Star Roofing and Cornice Works. Louis Landahl, manager. 209-211 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — ONE LARGE OR TWO small unfurnished rooms with use of bath; must be reasonable. X. X., care Herald.

WANTED — FOUR TO SIX-ROOM house or flat; family of four, two babies; give particulars. O 99, Herald.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM, with heat. Apply O 100, Herald.

FURNITURE MOVING.

PIANOS A SPECIALTY. CALL NEW 'phone 1222, or Duluth Music Co. W. Flatt.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room, steam heat; both, gas and telephone; board if desired. 921 East First street.

FOR RENT—FOUR PLEASANT ROOMS, $7. 4701 Dodge street, Lakeside.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, WITH gas range, 824 East Third street. Inquire 321 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — THREE-ROOM BASEment, Cascade Park. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

FURNISHED ROOMS AT 117 WEST First street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms. Day, week or month. Central location. Rates reasonable. 207 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—A SUITE OF TWO ROOMS at 7 West Superior street, suitable for office purposes. C. P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOM. 232 MESABA AVE.

FOR RENT—AFTER MAY 1ST, FURnished room, with all modern conveniences in private family. Very central. Address Box S. 100, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT — 14 West Second street. Mrs. R. R. Wells.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED rooms; also suite of rooms for couple or two gentlemen. 126 East First street. Old 'phone 1026-K.

OTHER WANTS ON PAGE 11.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED AND UNfurnished rooms at 527 West Second St.

ROOMS FOR RENT—527 WEST SECOND street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED CORNER room, beautiful lake view, bath; light housekeeping allowed. 102 East Second street, upstairs.

FOR RENT—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, furnished complete for housekeeping. Call 710 West Second street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED room, hot water heat, electric light, gas and bath. Full view of lake. 618 Ninth avenue east.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, very central, modern, for gentlemen. 16 West First street.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, all modern, for one or two gentlemen. 224 Third avenue east.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms at reasonable rent. 320 West Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED CORNER room, beautiful lake view, bath; light housekeeping allowed. 102 East Second street.

FOR RENT — FIVE ROOMS, ALL modern, with range, $22. 517 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED HEATED rooms, modern; light housekeeping permitted; gas stove. 419 Fifth street.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping at 420 Sixth avenue west.

ONE DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOM, modern conveniences; gentleman preferred. 707 West Second street.

FOR RENT — A FINE FURNISHED room, small room adjoining second floor. 220 West Superior street, $12.00. Northern Electric Co.

FOR RENT — LARGE FRONT ROOM. 127 First avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS, MODERN. 2820 West Third street.

YOUNG MEN SEEKING PLEASANT homes, should consult boarding house register at Y. M. C. A.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED AND UNfurnished steam-heated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM — 217 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED—A HEAVY DRAY. WEST End Livery. 1925 West First street.

WANTED TO BUY — THE MINUTES of a claim that has got some timber on. Ed. McKeon, 1910 Dingwall street.

WANTED TO BUY — ONE DOUBLE flat-top office desk and chairs; must be in good condition. E. A. Lindgren, 430 West Superior street.

WANTED TO BUY—TEN-FOOT OAK counter; must be in good condition. E. A. Lindgren, 430 West Superior street.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR men's and women's clothing. Abe Winer, 802 West Superior street. Zenith 1640.

LEADING MUSIC STORE.

MUSIC and musical merchandise of every description. Edison phonographs and orchestra instruments, pianos and organs. INGVALD WESTGAARD, 7 and 9 First Avenue West.

TYPEWRITERS.

MINIMUM OF REPAIRS, MAXIMUM of sales; they go together with the Remington. Remington Typewriter Co., New York and everywhere.

ASHES AND GARBAGE.

ASHES AND GARBAGE REMOVED. Telephone 576-Y. Zenith.

BY LOAD OR MONTH. 48 Both 'phones.

NOTICE.

FINE LINE OF LADIES', GENT'S AND children's shoes. You will get a perfect fit and save 25 cents on the dollar by buying at 229 East Superior street. Repairing while you wait. Soles, 50 cents. N. Nurick.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

EVERY MONTH we place over 1,000 high grade men in positions paying $1,000-$5,000; positions now open for Salesmen, Executive, Clerical and Technical men; write for booklet and state position desired. HAPGOOD'S, Brain Brokers, 215 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

BOOKKEEPER WITH EXPERIENCE wanted. Apply, stating experience and salary expected. O. 25, Herald.

BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED and closed. All business confidential. Thorough accountant. M., Herald.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY TWO first-class coatmakers. Permanent position. George H. Brenton.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED MEN for greenhouse. Eischen Bros.

CARPENTERS WANTED AT 1415 EAST Third street. Bring tools.

WANTED — PAINTER AND PAPERhanger. No booze fighter or cigarette fiend need apply. E. F. Phillips, Cloquet, Minn.

WANTED—COATMAKER. B. E. WELLberg, 2004 West Superior street.

WANTED—PRESS FEEDER, AT ONCE; also an errand boy. Apply A. J. Lyle, 21 Second avenue west.

WANTED—TWO BOYS FROM 16 TO 18 years old, to take positions in the laboratory of L. W. Leithhead Drug Co.

WANTED—DRIVER FOR DYE HOUSE. Must be acquainted in the city and a hustler. Call 2023 West Superior St.

WANTED—A MAN FAMILIAR WITH tools and farm work; elderly man preferred. Call West End Boulevard, near bridge.

WANTED — TWO YOUNG MEN TO DO janitor work for tuition. Apply at once, Duluth Business university, 105 and 7 West Superior street.

WANTED—MAN TO WASH WINDOWS. Edmont hotel, Twentieth avenue north and Michigan street.

WANTED—MAN TO HERD COWS, milk and do chores. R. Hodgson, Fifty-fourth avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD CLOTHING SALESman; applicant must be of good appearance and address. Menter & Rosenbloom Co., 201 West Superior street.

WANTED—TWO COATMAKERS, ONE pantmaker. J. S. Lane, 217 West Superior street.

MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE. Splendid opportunity just now. Write for free illustrated catalogue. Moler Barber college, 221 Second avenue south, Minneapolis, Minn. Established 1893.

WANTED — BOY ABOUT 17 OR 18 years for light delivery. Permanent position. State experience and where last employed. O 27, Herald.

WANTED — AT ONCE, COAT AND pants maker. J. W. Brownell, Two Harbors, Minn.

WANTED — SIXTY TEAMS FOR RAILroad work, North Dakota; good wages. Free fare both ways. Duluth Employment company.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS COAT makers. Stead ymployment. Parker.

ARE YOU GETTING ALL YOU EARN? Getting tired of working for small pay? We can enable you to make at least $3 a day selling our celebrated household specialties on easy payments. Experience and investment not necessary, city or country. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COATMAKERS; steady work. Mies, Wolvin building.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Zenith, 936. Duluth Tel. 759-R

MONEY TO LOAN!
WESTERN LOAN CO.,
Pioneers in the Business. 521 Manhattan Bldg. Courteous Treatment to All.
MANAGED BY MEN!

$10 to $1,000 on horses, cattle, wagons, pianos, household goods. Salaried people with steady employment can borrow on their plain note. Lowest rates and best terms in the Northwest. No charge for taking application. Everything absolutely confidential.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE. PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorsers or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio building.
Phones—New, 883; old, 636-M.

SALARY AND FURNITURE, loans at cheapest rates. Easy terms.
301 Palladio Bldg.
DULUTH FINANCE COMPANY.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

MONEY—IF YOU HAVE FROM $250 TO $100,000 loan it on improved Duluth property. I guarantee 6 to 7 per cent interest net on loans runing one to four years. Correspondence a pleasure. George H. Crosby, 106-7-8-9 Providence building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1,000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized, reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887 Keystone Loan and Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street. Zenith phone 1680-X.

UNION LOAN CO.—Makes loans, buys notes and mortgages. 210 Palladio.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others upon their own names, without security; easy payments. Offices in 51 principal cities. Tolmon, 609 Paladio building.

Money to Loan on Watches, Diamonds, Furs, Guns and all articles of value. We have two large fire and burglar proof safes. All business strictly confidential. The only up-to-date and reliable place in the city to transact your business. Give us a trial. Crescent Brokers, 413½ West Superior street.

SATIN TOILET SPECIALTIES.

After shaving, when skin is wet, apply Satin skin cream. Soothes and heals. 25c.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN BOOKS

OF ALL KINDS, FINE PICTURE framing. Gustav Hennecke, 211 East Superior street.

FLORIST.

EVERYTHING in plants, cut flowers, artistic designs. Seekins, 110 W. Sup. St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 14 W. SUPERIOR ST.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

COOK, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES, laundresses, general housework and nurse girl. Somer's Emp., 17 2nd Ave. E.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 220 Fifth avenue east, flat B.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. B. E. Baker, 6009 Tioga street, Lester Park.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, German preferred. 129 West Fourth street.

WANTED — LADIES TO SEND US their old carpets to be made into fluff rugs. For particulars write the R. Abt Co., rug weavers, 139 South Halsted street, Chicago, Ill.

LADIES TO KNOW THAT THE BEST millinery at the lowest prices can only be had at Brandt's, 114 West Fourth street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FIVE ENergetic persons, ladies or gentlemen, to solicit membership for local association. Salary guaranteed. Position permanent. Call after 3 o'clock. Griffin, Hotel St. Louis, Duluth.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL AT once; good wages; no house cleaning. 223 East Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 222 East Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages, 721 East Third street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SEWING girl, 124 West Superior street. Room 304 Mme. Ferrier.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 412 West Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, MAY 8. Mrs. Clinton Markell, 219 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL, GERMAN PREferred. Mrs. Richard Schell, 5612 Highland street, West Duluth.

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with light housework. A good chance to learn dressmaking. Call 407 East First street.

GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family; good pay. Mrs. Harris, 520 West Second street.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS IRONER; none other need apply. 1215 East First street.

WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN GIRL FOR small boarding house. 2712 Helm street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, good wages. 826 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL AT 627 WEST SUPERIOR street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 214 Fifteenth avenue east.

COMPETENT WAIST DRAPER WANTed. Miss Sall, 302 Masonic Temple.

WANTED — DINING ROOM GIRL. 620 West Superior street. California restaurant.

WANTED — CHAMBERMAID, FINlander preferred. Nicolett hotel.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL; HIGHest wages; no house cleaning. 1432 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Hoff, 211 West Second street.

WANTED—SMALL GIRL TO TAKE care of baby. 632 West First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; three in family. Mrs. M. L. Parker, 3009 Minnesota avenue.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 1116 East Third street.

PALMIST.

Madam DeVerna
REQUESTED TO STAY!

Several requests have come to me from my friends in all parts of the city who have not had time to see me, so I will remain but a short time only. Don't miss this chance, when she is gone you will regret that you did not avail yourself of her wonderful knowledge and advice. What she charges pennies for will be worth hundreds to you in the future. She is now located over the Bijou theater, 10 East Superior street. Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 9 p. m. Her $1.00 Readings for 50 cents

PERSONAL.

PURE, SAFE AND SURE!
Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada., Pa.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Remedy Co., box 307, Duluth, Minn.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Duluth Dental Parlors, 3 West Superior street.

LOANS WANTED.

IF YOU WANT THE LOWEST RATE and the best terms, I can satisfy you. John A. Stephenson. Ask for Frank E. Kennedy.

CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE.

DR. KONKLER CURES FEMALE DISeases, 314, 315 and 316 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone. Consultation free. We teach chiropractic.

CHINA FIRING.

MRS. JEAN ARIS, 218 WEST THIRD street.

INMAN STUDIO. 114 So. 14th Ave. E.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

SUITS PRESSED, 50c; PANTS, 25c. J. Oreckovsky, 10 Fourth avenue west.

DRESSMAKING.

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING Charges reasonable. 1917 Dingwall street. Duluth 'phone 1034-L.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAME BIAS, SPIRITUALIST MEDium, 1809 Eleventh St., Superior, Wis.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MATTRESSES REPAIRED.

ALL KINDS OF MATRESSES MADE to order. Let me make yours. Repairing neatly done. Duluth Bedding Co., 733 West Mich. St. Zenith 'phone 1732.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan building, Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting May 15. Work—First degree. Guy A. Eaton, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

ICNIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, May 8, 1905. Work—Second degree. William D. Underhill, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting May 3rd, 1905. Work—M. M. Degree. William A. McGonagle, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Stated conclave May 2, 8 p. m., at Masonic Temple. Lake avenue and Second street. C. W. Wilson, Em. Com.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.
Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting, April 18th, at 2 p. m. Work for the week. Jerome E. Cooley, secretary.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. John P. Peterson, Com., 2617 West Third street; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 32 West First street; J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor Hunter bldg. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets every Thursday, 8 p. m., in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Next meeting April 27. Samaritan degree. F. A. Noble, G. S.; W. P. Welbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Lee Warner, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Geo. J. Sherman, M. W.; J. W. Stephenson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick benefits meets 7:30 o'clock. A good time after meeting. All members come.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P. No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. May 2, Second rank. G. E. Storms, C. C.; H. B. Young, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH ARIE, NO. 78, MEETS every Thursday night, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Folz building, 116 West Superior St. W. E. Brown, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 23 West Superior St. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St., first and third Mondays. Visiting members always welcome. F. B. Beaupre, V. C.; N. P. Turnbladt, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evening, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, May 5th, 1905. New business. R. J. Packard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. C. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason Flats. Next meeting, Wednesday, May 3.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL—NO 101, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, second and fourth Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. J.

14 Pages. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 14 Pages.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1905. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FATE OF NAN PATTERSON NOW IN HANDS OF JURY; LAST SCENES OF TRIAL

Charge By Recorder Goff Considered to Be Eminently Fair.

Jury Retired at 1:02 For Deliberation, Without Luncheon.

Court Room Packed to Utmost Capacity With Spectators.

New York, May 3.—Nan Patterson left her cell in the Tombs for the court room today to witness the last scenes of her trial on a charge of killing Caesar Young. As Assistant District Attorney Rand had finished his argument as prosecutor yesterday, and the defense had already spoken its final word, only the charge of Recorder Goff to the jury remained before the case went to the jury for a verdict.

Warden Flynn of the Tombs prison said today that she was a wonderfully composed girl.

The warden's comment was made after Miss Patterson had risen early and eaten breakfast with her sister, Mrs. Smith. She seemed in a cheerful frame of mind and was ready to go to court some time before she was called for.

The session of the court was opened at 10:30, and ten minutes later Recorder Goff began his charge to the jury.

Remarkable scenes were witnessed around the criminal court building today. Early in the day crowds began to gather, and hours before the time for opening of court the corridors were filled with men and women, hoping to break through the cordon of guards around the court room doors on the first rush. Even in the streets around the building scores of persons stood waiting. On the Tombs prison side the street spanned by the bridge of sighs was jammed with people waiting to catch one fleeting glimpse of the prisoner as she passed the little, barred, half open window which overlooks the street. As the hour for the opening of court approached the regular force of uniformed guards in the building was quadrupled, every stairway was guarded, and all officers stood outside every elevator landing.

Practically every seat in the body of the court room had been spoken for far in advance, and it seemed as if every favored one used the privilege accorded, as there was hardly an inch of room to spare long before the prisoner came in and took her place beside her counsel.

In beginning his charge to the jury, Recorder Goff said: "This case has nothing extraordinary in it. So far as the testimony goes, two persons most spoken of during the entire proceedings, the deceased, a man by the name of Young, a race track man, had this defendant to live with him as his mistress. The man's death, because of the personality of this man Young, had nothing in it to excite your passions or your prejudices. He was a mere gambler, a race track man. Therefore, you should be able to consider the facts calmly without prejudice and passion.

"There is no artificial atmosphere for you to be excited or distracted by. You must decide the circumstances, without any thought of the atmosphere, calmly and with a quiet mind.

Continuing, Recorder Goff said: "Of course, gentlemen, you must not think that because of the humble position of this woman, you should not give her the same consideration as if she occupied a more exalted position in society. Whatever her position she is entitled to the same legal rights as the most prominent and most conspicuous. If there is a reasonable doubt in this case on the evidence, this doubt must be thrown into the balance for the defendant. A danger lies in the remarks of counsel which might take your mind off the direct issue. You must avoid this danger."

The recorder described the two degrees of murder and manslaughter in the first and second degrees, which he said he apprehended by the request to charge, was thought by counsel to be applicable in the case, and proceeded

"I understand that there is no claim on the part of the defense that if the defendant committed this homicide it was either justifiable or excusable. I also understand that the crime was murder in the first degree or nothing. But you are not bound to accept the arguments of counsel as to the nature of this crime. You are the judges of the facts, if there was murder, and in what degree. The crucial question is 'Did the man kill himself or did this defendant fire the fatal shot?'

"If the accused fails to take advantage of her privilege to make a defense under advice of her counsel her failure to do so must in no way be held against her."

The recorder directed the questions and answers of witnesses which were stricken out upon objection by counsel must be disregarded.

The case went to the jury at 1:02.

When the jury left the court room they did not go to luncheon, but went directly to the jury room to begin deliberations.

DEFENSE IN THE KOCH CASE STILL HOPEFUL

In Spite of the Chain of Circumstances Surrounding Prisoner.

Mankato, Minn., May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the Koch murder trial today, Attorney Childs stated that the state will rest today. Attorney Abbott will address the jury for the defense. The trial will be nearly finished by Saturday night, and it is believed the case will go to the jury within a week. The defense is hopeful, and declares that it will be able to show that the unfortunate chain which surrounds Dr. Koch is but circumstantial, and that not a single piece of direct evidence has been brought out to connect him with the murder of Dr. Gebhardt.

Mankato, Minn., May 3.—"I would not disgrace a flagpole by hanging such a man upon it," was the bitter statement of Charles Silverson, mayor of New Ulm, while on the witness stand and in reference to Dr. George R. Koch, the alleged murderer of Dr. Louis Gebhardt.

While Mr. Silverson's testimony had no great bearing upon the evidence deduced at the trial itself, it showed the bitter feeling existing among a certain faction in the little city where the murder was committed. The witness testified to having gone to the home of Dr. George Koch about ten days after the murder in the company of Andrew Eckstein, Mr. Hoffman, Dr. Welser, Ferdinand Krone, members of the citizens' committee appointed to investigate the murder. At the house Miss Ida Koch, sister of the accused man, showed them a collection of her brother's handkerchiefs an dto the best of the recollection of the witness, all were marked "G. R. K."

After a statement of this eveidence, the witness, who has been mayor of New Uim for some years, previous to the murder of Dr. Gebhardt, was cross-examined by the defense and showed his bitterness and strong feeling against Dr. Koch by saying he believed him guilty and would like to see him hanging as high as any mill chimney.

"The handkerchiefs were all marked exactly alike, were they not?" asked Attorney Abbott, of the defense.

"As nearly alike as it is possible for a person to write," the witness answered.

"Are you a handwriting expert?" Attorney Abbott asked.

"No," he answered, "but I have had a great deal of experience."

"Did you have the bloody handkerchief there to compare it with Koch's?"

"No, sir."

"You were appointed on a committee with several other men—gentlemen—to investigate into the murder case, were you not?"

"I was not appointed."

"The members of the family showed no disinclination to talk or show handkerchiefs, did they?"

"No, sir."

"You say you were not appointed to go with the other gentlemen?"

"No, sir; I was conxed to go."

"Did you tell the family what you was there for?"

"The other gentlemen told them."

"Look at this paper prepared for the investigation and say whether this is not your signature attached to it?"

At this Attorney Abbott read the statement relating to the investigation by the citizens' committee, and which fully exonerated Dr. Koch, and then handed it to the New Ulm mayor.

The witness became angry at once at the presentation of the statement, and answered hastily that he would not answer that question unless he was allowed to make an explanation.

Abbott looked at the court and Judge Cray turned toward the witness and commanded him to answer the question as put to him.

"It is my signature," answered Mayor Silverson.

"You signed this paper after you had seen the Koch handkerchiefs marked 'G. R. K.' and after you knew of the initials on the handkerchiefs found in Dr. Gebhardt's office, did you not?"

"I did."

"Now, Mr. Silverson, you have taken a great deal of interest in this case, personally, going about the village and interviewing people and getting evidence, have you not?"

"Yes, sir."

"You were getting evidence against Dr. Koch and no one else?"

"Yes, sir; no one else was suspected."

"You have spent money in this case, have you not?"

"No, sir, not beyond what I subscribed for the citizens' committee."

"Did you say in New Ulm that you would like to see Koch hang from a telegraph pole placed across the chimney of your mill?"

"No, sir."

"Any words to that effect?"

"Not a telegraph pole."

"A flag pole?"

"No, I would not disgrace a flag pole by hanging such a man upon it."

As the witness said this an expression of surprise crossed the faces of all those interested on both sides. The jurors shuddered at the statement and looked at the witness with the keenest interest.

"This has been the spirit which you have shown throughout the whole affair, has it not?"

"If you call it that."

"What did you say about liking to see the defendant hanging?"

"I said I thought he was guilty, and that I would like to see him hanging as high as any mill chimney."

SERIOUS RIOTING OCCURS AT LODZ

Military Fire on Crowds In Streets Killing Several.

Inhabitants at Warsaw Are In Extremely Nervous Condition.

Demonstrations Thus Far Subdued By Cossacks With Whips.

Lodz, Russian Poland, May 3.—Four men this morning shot and killed a police sergeant and severely wounded a detective who tried to arrest them.

Serious riots occurred in the streets during the night. The military fired on a crowd killing four persons and wounding several others.

Warsaw, May 3, 12:31 p. m.—An unknown man shot and killed a police sergeant on Hoza street at 9 o'clock this morning. The murderer escaped. It is feared that other disorders will follow in the course of the afternoon.

Public nervousness is marked and there is grave apprehension as to the outcome of the demonstrations and processions which are expected after the conclusion of the masses now being celebrated in the churches in commemoration of the anniversary of the proclamation of the Polish constitution in 1791. There are many soldiers in the streets.

The printers struck today and the afternoon newspapers will not appear.

A large crowd of students and others assembled during the afternoon in the neighborhood of the old house occupied by the Polish patriot Kilinski, a prominent figure in the revolution of 1791, and attempted to start a demonstration, but they were dispersed by Cossacks, who freely used their whips.

Thirty corpses of victims of the shooting of Monday were removed from the police station to which they were taken on Monday to Bruchno cemetery. Police and soldiers closed the street around the station during the removal and arrested several loiterers.

CONNECTICUT SUES TWO INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Hartford, Conn., May 3.—Actions have been brought by the state of Connecticut through Attorney General King against the Equitable Life Assurance society of the United States and the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, alleging that advertisements of the companies published early in the present year in a Hartford newspaper do not correspond with the last verified statement made by the companies to the insurance department of this state. The penalty of $500, provided by the statutes, is sued for in each action.

ST. PAUL POLICEMAN SHOT BY BURGLARS.

St. Paul, May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Special Police Officer Rafferty was perhaps fatally shot by one of three burglars whom he surprised in the office of the Brennan lumber yard today. He is now in St. Joseph's hospital and is not expected to recover. Rafferty and Patrolman Puglesea were about to enter the lumber yard office to use the telephone when they were unexpectedly fired upon from within by three men. Rafferty was shot through the stomach. Puglesea returned the fire of the robbers without apparent effect as they escaped in the darkness.

A VICIOUS TORNADO STRIKES THE LITTLE TOWN OF ROUND LAKE

Several Homes Destroyed and Railroad Tracks Washed Away.

One Woman Carried Across Street and Dangerously Injured.

Worthington, Minn, May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The town of Round Lake, Minn., near here, was hit by a storm resembling a tornado during the night. The tracks of the Rock Island railroad were washed away and buildings were damaged to a great extent.

The destructive part of the tornado did not take in the whole town. It cut a narrow path through the center of the village and destroyed four homes, a blacksmith shop and several barns. Mrs. Meyers was blown across the street and dangerously injured.

FORMER GOVERNORS APPEAR FOR POWERS

Black and Yates File an Appeal For the Famous Prisoner.

Georgetown, Ky., May 3.—With two life sentences reversed and after having been under the shadow of the death penalty for over a year before that verdict also was reversed, Caleb Powers, accused of conspiracy before the fact to the murder of William Goebel, today made application to the Scott circuit court to have his case transferred to the United States district court for the Eastern district of Kentucky. The petition marked another sudden change of far-reaching importance in the most dramatic trial in the history of American jurisprudence. Coincident with the filing of the petition was the appearance of Former Governors Richard Yates of Illinois and Frank S. Black of New York as counsel for Powers.

Powers bases his petition for a transfer of his case to the federal court on the claim that he had been denied, and is being denied, equal protection of the laws as guaranteed by the Fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and that by the workings of the state courts of Kentucky in his case that portion of the Fourteenth amendment prohbiting any state from depriving any person of life, liberty and property without the due process of law has been violated. In support of this claim, two main points are cited:

First—That the courts refused to recognize a pardon issued in legal form by the then legally constituted governor of Kentucky.

Second—That in all three trials before the Scott circuit court the juries have been solidly packed with Goebel Democrats, the political opponents of the defendant, and that under the Kentucky code this selection of Democratic juries is permissible.

The first main clause covering the issue of the pardon is of unusual interest since there is no provision in the Kentucky statutes preventing the governor from exercising the pardoning power before trial. Goebel was shot Jan 30, 1900. According to the petition Powers was arrested on a warrant issued March 10, some time before the indictment was returned. When arrested he produced a pardon signed by William S. Taylor, as governor, and attested by Caleb Powers as secretary of state. This pardon bore date subsequent to that of the warrant, and covered the offense specified in the warrant, and on which Powers has been tried three times. The petition states that at each of his three trials Powers produced the pardon as complete satisfaction of the charge against him, but that the trial court in each instance refused to admit it, and that on each appeal the court of appeals sustained the trial court on this point.

The petition asserts that the three trials of his case are the only instances in which the court of appeals of Kentucky, or a trial court from the state, ever held any pardon or certificate thereof duly granted, entered and issued by any governor of Kentucky to be null and void.

Judge Stout, after the petition was read, ordered it filed, but a few minutes later, on objection by Commonwealth Attorney Franklin, withdrew the order and on Mr. Franklin's motion called a special term of court for July 10 to pass upon the question as to whether today's petition should be admitted to the court. Meantime the attorneys for Powers will take the case before the United States circuit court for the Eastern district of Kentucky, which meets Monday next at London, and will ask that the matter of jurisdiction on the transfer of the case from the state to the federal court be decided.

Powers was present in court and the mandate of the Kentucky court of appeals ordering a fourth trial of his case was read.

SOME OF THE PRACTICES USED BY BIGELOW TO GET FUNDS

Milwaukee, May 3.—Further indications are daily being recalled by Milwaukee bankers of Frank G. Bigelow's incapacity for sound business management. They are reluctantly confessing that he often indicated his weakness.

One of the latest proofs of this, which comes to the Journal from a man to whom it was told by a Milwaukee banker, is that within the last eight months Mr. Bigelow came to him three times with a request that he exchange with him checks for $50,000 each. The first two times the banker accommodated him. The last time he refused.

"This man now figures," says the Journal's informant, "that the bank examiner was due at one time, or possibly twice, during this period, and that Mr. Bigelow needed money to square up certain accounts at the bank. He could not deposit his own checks in the bank for any such purpose very well but the check of another man might be accepted.

"If he raised $100,000 from one man, how much did he raise altogether? If the bank's funds were short several hundred thousand, the bank examiner would doubtless find it out. Under the plan of asking for personal checks from other bankers Mr. Bigelow could raise considerable money on short notice—for instance, the day after the bank examiner arrived. The checks he received from others in the instance cited were returned in a comparatively short time, whereupon Mr. Bigelow also got his own check back, and no one was ever the wiser as to what had happened."

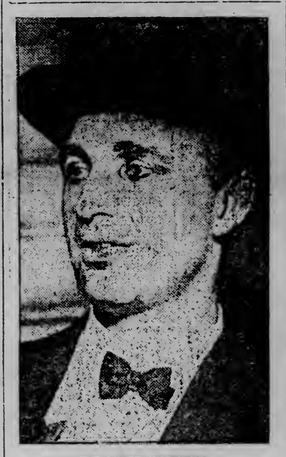
Fighting and Assaults Begin at an Early Hour In Morning.

Many of the Negro Strike Breakers Refuse to Leave Barns.

Strike Breaker Curry Put Out of Game By Serious Injuries.

Chicago, May 3.—Brutality in the strike today began with a fight and panic in a crowded street car. Two men, who it is said, were mistaken for strike-breakers, were assaulted and so severely beaten that they were taken to the county hospital. The affair occurred on a Twenty-sixth street car, at Twenty-sixth street and Stewart avenue. When the fight began the passengers, panic-stricken, fled from the car. One of the men hurt was Edward Boswell, a colored medical student. His companion was W. Jameson, also colored. The men who committed the assault escaped before the police arrived.

More than 100 subpoenaes were placed in the hands of United States deputy marshals, to be served today on violators of federal court injunctions, issued in connection with the strike. Men taken into custody are to be cited to appear before Master in Chancery Sherman, Friday. Counsel for the Employers' association will use evidence obtained at the hearing to urge wholesale indictments. Among witnesses said to have already given evidence against alleged violators are a number of managers of business houses and heads of express companies.



FRANK CURRY.

Strike Breaker Frank Curry, the man with the "iron nerve," was today reported as definitely out of the fighting. He did not appear at the Employers' Teaming company's barns, and it was said that in all probability Curry will not be able to take further part in the strike. His injuries, while not fatal, are exceedingly serious, and his associates say that he will lose the sight of his left eye. The blow which caused the injury came from a cobblestone. He has a cut directly beneath the eye and the eyeball is affected. Curry also has a deep gash, two inches long, behind the right ear.

Nearly 300 negro strike-breakers refused to work today when police called at the non-unionists' headquarters to accompany them to the barns of the employers' teamsters' barns. They declined to leave the building, alleging they had been brought to Chicago under false pretenses. "We are not going to work as teamsters for $2.50 a day and take our lives in our hands," several of the negroes said. "We want to go back to St. Louis."

Sixty others said they were willing to go to work. Most of the negroes who struck participated in yesterday's rioting.

The first shooting tcday occurred at Franklin and Madison streets. A caravan manned by colored drivers and guards was attacked by a big crowd. The negroes opened fire at once. Harry Williams and Fred Smith, white men, seated on a wagon, loaded with paper, at the entrance to an alley, narrowly escaped death. A bullet passed through Williams' coat and another through Smith's hat. After the shooting the caravan proceeded on its stormy route.

Two hundred non-union colored men arrived in a body today from St. Louis to take the places of strikers. A guard of thirty policemen met the negroes at the train and accompanied the strike-breakers to a lodging house in State street.

While driving a wagon loaded with coal from the Edwin F. Daniels Coal company, at Franklin and Madison streets, today, Joseph Scott, a non-union colored teamster, was shot in the right shoulder. Notwithstanding his wound, street conditions were obviously too dangerous for Scott to leave his wagon until he had reached the Randolph street viaduct, nearly a mile from where he was shot. The negro was then taken to a police station, where his injuries were dressed.

Chief O'Neill declared today that he was steadily increasing his force, and that he believed he would be able to cope with the situation. He said that 1,300 policemen were on strike duty today.

Fierce rioting attended a caravan of coal wagons sent out by the Employers' Teaming company from a stable in Armour avenue. The trouble started in Franklin street, near Harrison. Walter Schultz, a strike sympathizer, hooted the non-union men and was promptly knocked down and badly beaten by two colored guards. The negroes with their heavy hickory canes hammered him almost into insensibility, but were in turn obliged to fight their way for a mile through crowds of white strikers and sympathizers. Volleys of stones were thrown and many of the colored men riding in the wagons were injured. At Madison street, a big jam of teams effectually stopped the caravan and for ten minutes a battle raged at the corner. The colored men in the wagons drew revolvers and fired a dozen shots. Police finally broke the blockade of teams and gave the caravan with the strike breakers egress east in Madison street all the way to Michigan avenue. Near the Montgomery Ward store the crowd gathered where an old building was being torn down and pelted the non-union drivers with bricks and other missiles. The strike breakers again fired. Walter Martin, who was in the crowd, received a wound in the leg. Two of the non-union drivers were arrested, charged with shooting. George Wright one of the non-union teamsters, was struck by a stone, and his right ear half cut off. The caravan eventually reached its destination, the yards of the Daniels Coal company at Randolph street viaduct.

STRIKE IS SPREADING.

All Teamsters For Coal Company Go Out.

Chicago, May 3.—Enlarged proportions were given the teamsters' strike today from both sides of the huge struggle. Contrary to expectations, the employes were first to take aggressive action. All the teamsters of the Crerar-Clinch company, which has coal contracts with many office buildings and firms, went on strike today. The company had ordered a load of coal delivered to Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., a large mercantile firm which has been involved in the strike complications for sometime past. The first teamster ordered to make a delivery to the involved firm was discharged for refusing to deliver the coal. All other teamsters employed by the Crerar-Clinch company immediately struck.

It was said the effect of the new spread of the strike might be to leave many of the tallest buildings without fuel to run their elevators. Other concerns affected by today's spread of the strike are the American Cutlery company, the Ritchie Paper Box company and the Samuel Cupples Woodenware company. In each case teamsters were ordered to deliver to one or more of the boycotted houses and struck when men were discharged for refusing.

STRIKE FUNDS

Are Promised Teamsters By Affiliated Unions.

Chicago, May 3.—Representatives of the striking teamsters have voted for a measure which promises more strength to the striking drivers. At a meeting of the joint council a fund of $35,000 was pledged by the teamsters of the different affiliated unions and an assessment voted upon which, if lived up to, will mean an income to the strikers of $30,000 a week.

The weekly assessment is to be furnished by the individual drivers throughout the city who at present are employed. Each man is to be assessed $1 a week and the number of men still employed is in the neighborhood of 30,000.

No sympathetic strike will be called by the coal teamsters union except in support of "a sister" organization of teamsters after the present contracts have expired. An arrangement barring the sympathetic strike has been entered into between the union and the coal team owners' association according to an announcement made at a meeting of the latter organization.

IMMENSE CONTRACTS

Require Employment of More Men at Krupp's.

Essen, Prussia, May 3.—The Krupp's immense contracts, partly for the rearmament of the German artillery and partly for Russian, Japanese and Turkish orders, have required the company to increase the number of workmen from about 24,000 to more than 30,000. The insufficiency of dwellings for the men has compelled the management to erect temporary barracks for their accommodation.

MALARIA

Chills nd fevers are rampant at this season of the year, and unless checked and cured at once with Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey will undermine the constitution and pave the way for typhoid, bronchitis, pneumonia and consumption.

Mr. W. Everett Gunby, 420 E. 11th St., Wilmington, Del., Pronounced Incurable, Finds Health and Strength in Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

"Malaria entered my system," he says, "and was followed by lung trouble. Doctors said I could not be cured, but, thanks to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, I am today as strong and healthy as any man living, and am at my work as engineer daily."

Malaria is a germ disease and

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is the greatest germ destroyer in the world. It is an absolutely pure tonic and stimulant, which purifies, strengthens and invigorates every organ and part of the human body and enables each to perform its functions naturally and to throw off and resist disease.

For half a century "Duffy's" has been prescribed by more than 7,000 doctors and used exclusively in 2,000 hospitals for the cure of malaria, chills, typhoid and low fevors; nervousness, indigestion, dyspepsia; bronchitis, grip, coughs, colds, pneumonia and consumption, and for all run down, weakened and wasting conditions of body, mind and muscle.

It contains no fusel oil and is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine.

CAUTION.—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. It is the only absolutely pure medicinal whiskey, and is sold in sealed bottles only, never in flask or bulk. Look for the trade-mark, "The Old Chemist," on the label, and be sure the seal over the cork is not broken.

All druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Company, Rochester, N. Y.

DUNNE LOOKS FOR BARGAIN

In the Purchase of the Chicago Traction Lines.

Chicago, May 3.—Mayor Dunne declares that instead of having to expend $77,000,000, his campaign estimate, he can not only get control of the various traction lines—Union Traction, Chicago City railway, Consolidated and South Chicago—but can pay for them and rehabilitate them all for less than $50,000,000.

Thus came the first declaration from the mayor concerning the report from J. H. Cummings, car building and traction expert. Mr. Cummings, in his detailed statement to the mayor, declares that with the "water all squeezed out," the traction systems may be acquired and rehabilitated for twice the sum it cost the Wall street crowd to get control of the city railway properties.

It was the intention of the mayor to transmit the report to the council Monday night, but at the suggestion of Clarence S. Darrow, the step was delayed for further consideration. It is probable a radical suggestion will be made to the municipal legislature next Monday night.

"Chicago can acquire municipal ownership of all surface car systems for $50,000,000," repeated the mayor. "In my campaign speech I said $77,000,000 or less, but my estimate at that time was based upon figures given by the car company people themselves. Now I am in possession of facts that are facts.

"When Chicago goes into the street car business, Chicago has no intention of dealing either in bonds or stocks. We will buy no expired franchises, though we may, if we want them, buy unexpired franchises. They are worth something. Still I shall not say that we shall want them."

DIETZ IS DEAD.

So a Report Received at Chippewa Falls Says.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., May 3.—It is reported that John Dietz, who has guarded the Cameron dam on the Thornapple river with a Winchester rifle since last year, was killed yesterday. Both Dietz and the Mississippi Logging company claimed the ground on which the dam stands. Dietz was served with summons to appear in Madison and show cause why the injunction to restrain him from preventing the company from drawing their logs over the dam should not be made permanent. Dietz failed to appear in Madison Monday.

PETIT JURORS.

Those Summoned For May Term District Court.

The following persons have been summoned to serve as petit jurors for the general term of district court beginning May 8 at 9:30 a. m.: Corwin W. Higgins, George P. Tvedt, Lucien P. Hall, Charles E. Traphagen, Henry Taylor, Frank E. Fleishman, Charles O. Applehagen, David A. Cone, George Clark, Henry L. Pinco, Michael Eischen, Thomas W. Thatcher, Morton D. Brier, W. P. Lardner, John J. McAuliffe, Lyle S. Meader, Robert Lueck, H. H. Oppel, Frank A. Thorwall, Walter C. Poehler, Charles F. Davis, Michael J. Lyons, Ernest R. Jacoby, George E. Randall, W. C. Johnson, Charles A. Beuglet, Samuel Kasmir, A. W. Hepworth, Joseph Vanderyatch, George H. Anthony, Whitney Wall, Alexander Crawford, Thomas A. Pinto, Charles S. Raymond, M. A. Thompson, Orville H. Clark and William R. Jarvis of Duluth; Frank R. Campbell, Eveleth; L. J. White, Ely; T. J. Sullivan, Hibbing.

The only high grade Baking Powder made at a moderate price.

Calumet Baking Powder

CLEAN UP WORK

County Commissioners Will Hold Committee Meetings Thursday.

Board Is Receiving Bids For New Steel Bridge.

The county board committees will be in session tomorrow cleaning up their work preparatory to the regular monthly meeting, which will be held Friday morning and afternoon. At the committee meetings the bills and claims against the county are examined and checked up, and the finance committee approves of such as it deems should be paid, and disapproves of others which are not considered correct as to items or form. When the bills are reported back to the board they are usually allowed or disallowed, as the committee recommends.

Only one petition for a new school district has been presented at the auditor's office for the attention of the board, and this has been turned over to the county superintendent of schools, who must sign it before the commissioners can take any action. It is understood that County Superintendent Gilpin may not be in favor of the new district which it is proposed to establish in Commissioner Morcom's district.

Last year there were some six or eight new school districts added to the list in St. Louis county, mostly outlying new agricultural districts that have been recently settled up, and where the children cannot conveniently reach the nearest school house, it being, in some cases, fifteen or sixteen miles or more distant. Recent attempts to divide school districts where the country is not yet well settled up have met with opposition, for the reason that many of the taxpayers in the districts that are proposed to be divided claim the burden of taxation will fall too heavily on them if the others pull out. On the other hand, the dissatisfied freeholders usually desire a new district, so they can get a school house nearer their own homes.

The board will have for consideration at this coming meeting but few road petitions, possibly not more than one or two. There are several road petitions in but these relate mostly to contemplated repairs for old roads. It is not expected that the new road petitions will come in to any extent until the next meeting, when the distribution of the county road fund will have been made among the various commissioner districts.

Bids will be opened by the county board Friday for the new steel bridge to be erected across the St. Louis river, near Floodwood. It is understood that three or four concerns in the bridge building business have signified their intention of putting in bids for the work.

The bridge is expected to cost, completed, in the neighborhood of $5,000. It will have a 200-foot span, the structure to rest on abuttments of piles encased with steel and filled with concrete.

The completion of the new bridge at Floodwood will be an important event for the people of that district. It is expected to give another outlet to the railroad at Floodwood of the settlers that are going into the Whiteface river country, through Payne, on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road. The terminus of Whiteface river road, which was constructed last summer for a distance of eight miles from Payne station to a point across the Whiteface river, is claimed to be only a few miles distant from the road which will be opened up following the bridge construction, and it is the understanding that the farmers at Payne will take steps to continue their road through until it strikes the Floodwood road, this coming summer. By next fall it is believed that a good wagon road will be had direct from the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road at Payne, across the Great Northern road from Brookston to Ellis to the Great Northern company's Cass Lake branch at Floodwood. This will give splendid facilities, it is claimed, for shipment of poles, ties, wood and farm products.

RURAL DELIVERY IN ITASCA

Grand Rapids Basis New Mail Service.

William H. Penn, assistant postoffice inspector was in the city yesterday. He is, by order of the department, about to start a rural delivery route out from Grand Rapids, Minn. At present, to outlying small towns and intermediate points there have been stages running and postoffices established along the stage route. Now, however, the stage driver will also deliver the mail to settlers along the route.

Stages run from Grand Rapids to Hill City, Aitkin county; Bovey, the new mining town started by the Canisteo people; Cochrane's headquarters at Winnebago lake and one or two other points thereabouts.

PARALYTIC SHOCK.

Major George B. Smith Passes Away In California.

Word was received at Superior yesterday that Maj. George P. Smith, formerly of that city and well known at the Head of the Lakes, died at San Diego, Cal., Saturday last. His death was the result of a stroke of paralysis.

Maj. Smith was ticket agent at the Union depot in Superior from 1889 to 1901, prior to that time being superintendent of the St. Paul & Duluth road. He left for the Southwest for his health, in 1901.

Maj. Smith is survived by three daughters and three sons: Mrs. Frank C. Buckley, Superior; Mrs. W. K. Adams, Des Moines, Iowa; Mary F. Smith, Santa Rosa, N. M.; H. W. Smith, Chicago; George H. Smith, Jr., Santa Rosa, N. M., and H. V. B. Smith, Crossville, Tenn.

LAND DISTRICTS

Of Wisconsin May Be Consolidated July 1.

Washington, May 3.—Commissioner Richards of the general land office has renewed his recommendation for the consolidation of the Eau Claie, Wausau and Ashland land districts in Wisconsin, with headquarters for the new district at La Crosse. A proclamation putting the consolidation into effect has been prepared and will be submitted to the president on his return to Washington, the order to take effect July 1.

Another proclamation to be issued when the president returns is that restoring to entry about 15,000 acres of reservoir lands at the headwaters of the Mississippi, the Minnesota and other rivers in Minnesota, under the act passed at the last session of congress.

GOVERNOR IS OPPOSED

To the Re-Election of Ralph as Drainage Engineer.

St. Paul, May 3.—Governor John A. Johnson has again "taken the bit in his teeth."

There will be things doing if the other two members of the state drainage commission, State Auditor S. G. Iverson and Secretary of State Peter E. Hanson, insist on the re-election of George H. Ralph of Crookston as state engineer. Governor Johnson is irrevocably opposed to the employment of Ralph under any conditions, and is favorable to the election of John Abercrombie, an engineer residing at Alexandria.

During the state campaign Ralph was actively opposed to Johnson, and he bitterly attacked Johnson's record as a state senator on the subject of drainage. Johnson, on visiting Crookston in the campaign, made a spirited reply to the attacks by Ralph, and showed some things in his legislative record which Ralph had evidently forgotten to make public.

In addition to the political phase of the matter, there are charges against Ralph which the governor has in hand and will insist on having pushed if the other two members of the commission in turn insist on his re-election as state engineer. It is understood that these charges are practically those for which Ralph was indicted at his home some two years ago. Later on they were dismissed. They include securing of money on questionable claims from different county governments, having claims in different counties for employment on the same dates, and other offenses.

"These charges were hushed up two years ago," said an official in the public examiner's office today, "but if they come out they will surprise the public."

The charges hinted at have recently been gone over by the public examiner, Peter M. Kerst, and are ready to be hurled against Ralph the minute he is re-elected state engineer, if such a thing should take place. Governor Johnson would then make them the basis for the removal of Ralph from office.

MISS McCLURE

Charges Brother Is Squandering Her Mother's Estate.

St. Cloud, Minn., May 3.—Miss Alice McClure has petitioned the probate court for the removal of Thomas S. McClure, her brother as executor of the estate of the late Mrs. C. C. McClure. The petition is somewhat sensational, alleging among other things that the executor has sold timber to the amount of $175,000, and that he has failed for two years to manage or protect the interests of the estate.

She charges that the taxes on a large amount of the property have been allowed to become delinquent and subject to sale, and that the brother is squandering the remainder of the estate. The McClure family is one of the oldest and best known in Northern Minnesota. T. S. McClure now lives in Minneapolis.

SUNDAY SCHOOL STRIKES

Because Pastor Insists That Superintendent Resign.

Toledo, Ohio, May 3.—Strikes of all kinds and description are on record, but a church community using it as a weapon is out of the ordinary. Such an occurrence happened in the church of Industrial Heights Sunday. Considerable friction has existed between the pastor and his flock and particularly between him and Fred Hartman the Sunday school superintendent. Hartman was requested to resign by the minister, but he refused.

Sunday morning, Mr. Hoover, the pastor reached the school ahead of Hartman and commenced exercises. When Hartman entered and asked the meaning, he was told that he was not wanted by the minister. Hartman appealed to the people, and men, women and children arose and said they wanted him.

The pastor refused to acquiesce, and Hartman, followed by the entire congregation, left Hoover praying and adjourned to a corner grocery store, where services were continued.

At the evening services it was rumored that some of the more radical stormed the minister with clots of mud, but this statement is denied by Mr. Hoover.

This "Little Tot"

Suffered terribly from

Eczema

Father says

D. D. D. Prescription

Worth its weight in gold

D. D. D. remedy is worth its weight in gold. One bottle cured my little boy Francis, three years old, of a bad case of Eczema. I had tried all sorts of remedies without effect. When I got the bottle of D. D. D. of you I had no faith in it and expected the result would be as in the past experiences with other remedies, but to my surprise one bottle made a complete cure, and also cured my hands when I had cut them and caught the Eczema from my little boy. I had tried a great many salves and washes with no success. I cheerfully recommend to all troubled with Eczema. NICHOLAS KELLEY.
Rockland, Mass., Sept. 2, 1903.

Have you a child with any skin affliction. If so you are criminally negligent if you do not immediately cure it with D. D. D. Prescription. Think of the suffering as the disease develops and the horror of the unclean child. Be merciful and invest $1.00 today in a bottle of D. D. D. Prescription. This will insure a safe, certain and rapid cure. Go now to your druggist. And remember we will refund every cent if a cure is not affected.

Lyceum Pharmacy, Lyceum Building. Lenox Drug Store, 697 West Superior St.

WALK OUT AGAIN

Blaine High School Pupils Disregard Threats of Board.

Six of Ringleaders of Strike Suspended For Rowdyism.

A second demonstration against Principal James of the Blaine high school, at Superior, took place this morning when, after addresses were made the pupils by members of the board of education, threatening with suspension any and all that should be absent three consecutive days from the sessions, practically the whole school walked out, formed a procession, and with drums and fifes playing, marched down Tower avenue to Hammond park for another indignation meeting.

The pupils are said to be as determined to compel the retirement of Principal James as the school board is to break the strike and retain the principal, and the trouble is believed to have assumed critical proportions, for the reason that it will mean practically a clear back-down for either side to settle the rumpus.

It is reported from Superior that an agreement has been signed by a majority of the members of the school board that neither Superintendent Jackson or Principal James will be re-elected to positions in the Superior schools the coming year.

The bitter feeling of the pupils of the Blaine high school toward Principal James is said to be from a belief on their part that he has been using his influence to oust Superintendent Jackson, with a view of securing the superintendency for himself next year. The purported action of the board in agreeing to have neither is said to have been taken with the view of securing harmony.

At the board meeting yesterday afternoon, following the demonstration by the pupils of the Blaine high school, who went on a strike until the board dismisses Principal James, the commissioners suspended, on the ground of rowdyism, six pupils, from as many of the prominent families of that city, and reprimanded two others for the part they took in the demonstration.

The action by the board in selecting for examples some of the pupils said to be ringleaders of the strike movement has caused considerable excitement and feeling among the rest of the pupils at the Blaine High school is said to be very bitter toward the board.

At the board meeting it is said that an attempt was made to get the commissioners to commit themselves to the policy of giving Principal James full control over the Blaine school for the rest of the school year, six members signing. Two refused and two others are out of the city. President Danielson holds that such a plan would not be legal anyway, as the duties of the superintendent are prescribed by charter.

Petitions have been started by the patrons of the school and directed to the school board, setting forth that the want of harmony between the pupils and Principal James is liable to result in permanent injury to the school and the pupils. It is requested that a change in the management be made for the best interest of all, together with such other changes in the faculty as may be necessary to insure harmony, and that Principal James be not re-elected to a position in the Superior schools the coming year.

TOWNSITE OF BENA CLAIMED

By Archdeacon Appleby For an Espiscopalion Church Mission.

Washington, May 3.—Trouble for the Bena townsite, which has been a source of contention for the past two years in the general land office, is again renewed. This time it is Archdeacon Appleby of Duluth who places a big obstruction in the path of the townsite boomers.

The Episcopalian prelate succeeded in having a provision inserted in the last Indian appropriation bill whereby he was granted the right to select any eighty acres of land in the ceded Chippewa reservation for the church mission, but the Bena boomers claim they have prior rights, and simultaneously with the filing of Dr. Appleby they made a declaratory statement at the Cass Lake land office for a townsite.

Both filings have been received here and a hot fight is ahead. Dr. Appleby has filed voluminous papers tending to show that the eighty in question was set aside and exempted under the Henry M. Rice treaty of years ago and was to be set aside for mission purposes. He cites many facts and points to schools near Bena to prove his contention.

Secretary Hitchcock has issued an order suspending further action by the general land office until a complete investigation can be had. Appleby says he is confident that his filing will be approved according to the intent of congress.

PLAYED DUAL ROLE.

Worked By Day and Robbed By Night.

Chicago, May 3.—A "Jekyll and Hyde" transition from hard working citizens in the daytime, to highway robbers at night was told by witnesses in the trial of Edward Clark and Herbert Boyer in Judge Tuley's court.

Boyer turned state's evidence and told of the crimes committed by Clark and himself. Clark worked as a printer for the Dennison Tag company, and Boyer was employed in the same capacity for another firm.

According to Boyer, it was Clark who proposed to him that they turn bandits. His story was that both men toiled faithfully at their work as printers, and never intimated to anyone that at night they went out armed with loaded revolvers, prepared to rob, and, if necessary, to kill.

After the day's work was over, it was declared, the two met in a saloon and laid their plans until cover of darkness, when they stole forth on their criminal expeditions. Then the two would divide their booty and go to their homes. The following morning would find them at work.

Clark kept his wife ignorant of the dual role he was playing, and she knew nothing of his criminal exploits until informed of his arrest.

LET CREDIT STAND FOR MONEY!

GATELY'S GATELY'S

The credit plan was not inaugurated without a definite object in view. There is a philosophy back of it all, and that answer is the whole plilosophy in five words. It is simple; it is practical; it is appealing to thousands of people.

Why Not You

Elaborate showing of

NEW WAISTS

In Taffeta, Silk, Lace, China Silk, Linen and Mulls. China Silk Waists lace insertions front and collar—new sleeves;

$1.00 per week.

Shower Proof Coats for Spring Wear.

Full length shower coats in Black, Oxfords, Gray and Tan. The most useful garment ever produced for ladies' wear.

$1.00 per week.

Clothing Department 2nd Floor—take elevator.

SILK SHIRT WAIST SUITS.

A large number of beautiful suits in Taffeta, Novelty and several different styles. Some are tailor made with fashionable plaids and ruffles, others are lace trimmed.

$1.00 Per Week.

Complete Clothing Outfitters for the family at **$1.00 Per Week Payments.**

GATELY SUPPLY CO.
8 East Superior St

AT CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Minn., May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Clyde E. Prudden left Saturday for Saginaw, Minn., where he will work for the Duluth & Northeastern road.

Hugh McCarty came down from the Cloquet, Saturday, and will spend a few days here.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene LaBelle of Minneapolis, are in the city the guests of Mr. LaBelle's mother, Mrs. James Doree.

O. B. Harriman has returned from Hudson, Wis., where he had been called by the serious illness of his father who passed away shortly after his arrival.

O. J. Fryklund has let the contret to A. M. Olson for the erection of three new cottages in the Eastern division.

John Halls has returned to Cloquet after spending the winter up on the range.

Mrs. B. J. Brotherton of West Duluth, spent a few days with friends in Cloquet last week.

Mrs. R. E. Graham returned to her home at Virginia, after a short visit with her parents in this city.

A beautiful new processional cross was given to St. Andrew's church by Mrs. De Lescaille of Davenport, Iowa, in memory of her father, George S. Shaw.

John Horsey came down from the St. Louis drive and is spending a few days in this city.

Mrs. H. Frater of Virginia, Minn., was in Cloquet for a few hours Monday.

Miss Eva Cookson has closed a successful term of school on the range and will spend the summer at her home in this city.

Miss Matilda Johnson visited friends in Scanlon, Monday.

Miss Ella McKinnon of Carlton was calling on Cloquet friends Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Canfield were Duluth callers, Monday.

Miss Francis McClay received a handsome new piano, a gift from her uncle, Thomas Mogan.

Albert Cox spent Sunday with his family at St. Paul, returning Monday.

Mrs. Pilling, who has been seriously ill for some time, is recovering.

The Brooks-Scanlon mill at Scanlon has shut down for repairs. They expect to start the season with a day and night crew in about two weeks.

John McDonald who was seriously injured at the Johnson-Wentworth crossing last week, is improving rapidly at the Cloquet hospital.

COUNTY ATTORNEY LOUD

Of Beltrami Hands Resignation to County Board.

Bemidji, Minn., May 3.—Herbert J. Loud yesterday handed in his resignation as county attorney of Beltrami county to the board of county commissioners, and the resignation is now in the hands of R. A. Stone, who is conducting the investigation of charges against the county commissioners, and will be presented to the board at its next session.

Mr. Loud stated to the Pioneer that he could not at the present time give out his reasons for tendering his resignation, but that he would prepare a statement in the near future that would explain his action.

"I have not knowingly committed a wrong while serving as county attorney, but for certain reasons it is necessary for me to resign," said Mr. Loud, "I know that it looks bad just now, but everything will be explained later."

CONSTIPATION IS VEXATION.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills

A Key to the Situation.

A Sure Cure for all Blood Disorders.

Dr. Crossman's Specific.

Take internally; two bottles suffice.

For Sale by all Druggists.

HEARING IS CONTINUED

Fred Foote, Accused of the Gannon Murder, Arraigned.

Bemidji, Minn., May 3.—Fred Foote, who was brought to Bemidji Saturday night by Sheriff Bailey on a charge of having murdered Matt Gannon at Baudette, was arraigned in justice court before Judge Skinvik, and the preliminary examination was continued for ten days, in which time Sheriff Bailey will go to Baudette to secure additional evidence which will be used at the hearing.

Sheriff Bailey and County Attorney Loud claim to have evidence which, while not conclusive of the guilt of Foote, shows that his actions on the night of the murder were highly suspicious.

It is claimed that Gannon and Foote had trouble on two different occasions, once in Dakota and another time at Spooner. The first trouble resulted in Gannon's pulling a gun on Foote, and occurred four years ago. At Spooner Foote himself claims that Gannon pulled a revolver on him and that he was forced to back out of a door in order to escape.

Several members of the Spooner gang who warned Gannon to get out of town will be subpoenaed as witnesses at the hearing, and it will be attempted to prove that Foote was not in the party. He claims to have been with the party when it returned from Baudette after having notified Gannon to leave, but it is expected that at least two witnesses will testify that he was not on the bridge which it is necessary to cross while going from Baudette to Spooner when the party returned. It is claimed that he came to Baudette from Spooner alone, and that he was seen hanging around the Cathcart hotel about a half an hour before the shooting took place. Witnesses will be introduced to show that he was perfectly sober shortly before Gannon met his death, while a half hour afterwards he was intoxicated.

MAYOR SMITH

Has Lived Fifty-Two Years In St. Paul.

St. Paul, May 3.—Mayor Robert A. Smith yesterday celebrated the fifty-second year of his residence in St. Paul.

Since arriving at the primitive little trading post, as St. Paul was in 1852, Mayor Smith has held the highest offices that the people of his chosen city could bestow.

The modest youth that was borne up the Mississippi river on the little pilot boat from the Hoosier State but little dreamed at the time that he was to be chosen mayor of the future city seven times; to hold the position of its postmaster, and to always hold the affections of its citizens.

"Bob" Smith is a name that stands for honesty, integrity and kindness—and charity among his friends.

Although 76 years of age, Mayor Smith retains in a surprising degree his vigorous physique. His business sense is as keen as ever, his energy unflagging and his acumen in municipal affairs is conceded.

He received many congratulations yesterday on completing so long a sojourn in St. Paul.

GIVEN FORTY DAYS

For Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses.

The Grand Marais Herald says: James Irving was arrested last Monday night upon the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, preferred against him by N. J. Bray of Maple Hill township. The case was tried before a jury in Justice Murphy's court Tuesday afternoon, the defendant being convicted. He was fined $15 and costs, $42.26 in all, with the alternative of forty days in the county jail. Being unable to pay the fine, he was committed to the sheriff's custody.

The case made out by the prosecution, briefly stated, was that on April 18, desiring to accommodate Irving with a loan of $10, and not having the cash in hand, Bray entrusted him with a $30 check to bring to Grand Marais to have cashed. From the amount he was to retain the $10, then pay some lodge dues for Bray, buy two small money orders for him and hand the remainder, $11.74, to Dr. Houston to be held by him for Mr. Bray. Irving paid the dues and bought the money orders, but he kept the balance, saying nothing to Dr. Houston about the $11.74. Bray further testified that certain representations made by Irving as to a valuable note held by him were prime factors in the transaction; but which representations were false.

Irving admitted receiving the money and that he failed to leave the $11.74 with Dr. Houston, as promised; but he denied having made any misrepresentations, as charged, and disclaimed any intention to defraud Mr. Bray of the amount.

On the trial County Attorney McAlpine represented the state, and Irving conducted his own defense. After deliberating for about an hour the jury returned a verdict of guilty, when sentence was pronounced as stated above.

GOVERNOR SAVES LIFE

Of Baseball Player Clinging to Vestibuled Train.

Norfolk, Neb., May 3.—Governor Mickey, whose views against Sabbath violation are well known, saved the life of a baseball player, who had been playing all Sunday afternoon.

William Burns, the ball player, lingered a moment too long at the station to tell his sweetheart good-by before boarding the train on which Governor Mickey was riding. When the cars drew away Burns swung upon the marginal platform left by the closed vestibule and as the speed increased, lost all chance to drop off without instant death.

Against the rumble of wheels his battering on the vestibule door had no effect upon the trainmen. After riding for many miles he had a notion to drop and give up the struggle. He made a final effort and uttered a despairing yell.

Governor Mickey heard the cry and rushed out on the platform. Reaching far out he loosened the grasp of the exhausted man and lifted him inside.

MELLIN'S Food for the Baby

Many of your neighbors have used Mellin's Food for their children. Ask them what they think of it; look at their children and see the result of using a proper food. Mellin's Food will give the same good results if you will use it with your baby.

Send for a sample, we will send it free of charge.

Mellin's Food is the ONLY Infants' Food, which received the Grand Prize, the highest award of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, 1904. Higher than a gold medal.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

"The Good Clothes Store."

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

Our $15 Raincoats

Are Today's Most Fashionable Garments for Rain or Shine.

We show hundreds of garments at this price. The Raincoat's a necessity nowadays; it fills a long felt want; it's a general utility garment for all kinds of weather. Tomorrow we offer Burrows Famous Raincoats; broad shouldered, long hand tailored—in black Thibet, Tan, Covert and Fancies; $20.00 values at only ---------- $15

Belfast Linen Mesh Underwear Best for Duluth.

SPEECH BY MORTON

At the Opening of Railroad Appliance Exhibition at Washington.

Good Roads and Better Transportation Chief Studies of Man.

Washington, May 3.—The railroad appliance exhibition opened in this city today. Secretary Morton was the principal speaker. He said:

When the microbe of civilization begins its endless work in the brain of a barbarian one of the first things to be looked after is a better foot trail through the mountain or over the plain, and as civilization advances good roads and better transportation become one of the chief studies of men. The present conference of delegates from all over the world to discuss ways and means of bettering the transportation facilities of the globe only indicate the growth of civilization and demonstrates that there is reciprocity in the exchange of ideas concerning the best way to railroad. Such a meeting can only be regarded with the greatest favor by all intelligent people.

The story of the transportation of this country and of the improvements in transportation facilities is the history of American progress. It is no exaggeration to say that the prominent commercial position of the United States in the world today is chiefly on account of its low railroad rates and it is not at all out of the way for me to say that if it were not for American railroad appliances, the cost of transportation in this country would not today be as cheap as it is. It has been estimated that where one dollar has been invested in railroads in the United States the value of agricultural property has been increased ten dollars. The steel rail and the steam engine, with all the other appliances have been pioneers in the development of this country. Many unknown sections have been prospected with a locomotive. The story of American railroads reads like a fairy tale. There are men living today in the United States who are older than any railroad. The railroad business is, relatively speaking, an infant industry, and yet see what has been accomplished. In less than one generation of men there has been a most remarkable abridgment of distance. Lord Bacon truly said: "There are three things which make a nation great—fertile fields, busy workshops and the easy conveyance of men and goods from place to place." You will all admit that Lord Bacon was right, and you will all see the force of his remarks when you contemplate for a moment what has taken place in America. Today, with great luxury and comfort and at a cost of less than three cents a mile, travelers accomplish in less than one hour what, sixty years ago, was more than a day's journey. There are three kinds of transportation—transportation of people, transportation of goods, and the transportation of thought, and in each it seems to me that we have led the world. As we look back fifty years and note the improvements in transportation, we cannot but anticipate what the progress will be in the next fifty years. No one can tell. We all know that a great many of the most remarkable men of the last century have been identified with the progress that has been made in transportation and the names of such public benefactors as Stephenson, the inventor of the locomotive, Bessemer, who conceived the steel rail; Morse, who invented telegraphy; Pullman, who made travel by night more preferable than by day, and Westinghouse, who has increased the safety as well as the speed of the traveler will always appear as prominent among those who have done much for the world in bringing about improved conditions.

The railroad freight rates in the United States are low. No other country has any such cheap carriage of goods. There are very few complaints of rates in this country because they are too high. Complaints of extortionate rates are the exception, not the rule. Rates are lower in the United States than anywhere else in the world. They probably aggregate 40 per cent lower. This alone is something to be proud of, but, coupled with the fact that, with the lowest rates in existence, the wages paid by American roads to their employes approximate at least 50 per cent more than the wages paid to railroad men in other countries, and considered further with the fact that the American railroads probably pay higher prices for materials than any other railroads in the world, only serves to emphasize the triumph in transportation which has been achieved in America.

It has been my observation that complaints of unreasonable rates to railroad men always receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

While in a sense railroad transportation is a natural monopoly, in a broader sense it is all competitive. Market competition prevails everywhere, and is always a controlling force in rate-making.

In dealing with American transportation, too much credit cannot be given to the ingenuity and technical ability of the railroad supply people. They always rise to any emergency. They are as intense in their desire to improve the appliances they make as they are to dispose of them after they are manufactured. More could not be said.

It is a source of great satisfaction to all of us to have so many distinguished foreigners in our midst. We know there is much that we can learn from them in regard to transportation. I know that we are studying the improvements they are making with the same eagerness that they are studying ours. We hope that these international gatherings will be fruitful of great good to the railroads abroad and at home, and I am sure that the results will be in the long run cheaper, safer and better carriage of both passengers and freight everywhere throughout the world.

I congratulate you all on this occasion. It is a glorious thing to do things in this world, and each and every one of you are entitled to great credit for the work you are doing in the direction of economical improvement in railroad operation.

CHICAGO IS IN UPROAR

City Comptroller Tells of Scenes Witnessed During Strike.

"Chicago is certainly in an uproar over the teamsters' strike," said City Comptroller McCormick, who returned this morning from a trip to New York where he attended the meeting of the National Municipal league.

"The strike is almost the only topic of conversation, and some of the cartoons that you see are not so very much overdrawn.

"I saw one wagon go along Wabash avenue with an armed man sitting on each side of the driver. They carried loaded revolvers in their hands, and a man was also walking on each side of the wagon carrying a revolver.

"One of the most cruel and inhuman things I have ever heard of was perpetrated by some of the strikers while I was there. They got in behind the Montgomery Ward building, where some of the horses had been left standing, and they cut the tendons in the hind legs of the horses, with sharp knives.

"Their object, of course, was to disable the horses, and they certainly succeeded. It seems that some association of dray companies is trying to get control of the teaming business of the entire city, and the men are fighting them. This was one of the means employed to get the upper hand of the employers.

"The entire city is in an uproar over the strike, and crowds are watching the rows that are taking place every little while in front of the Montgomery Ward building. If the conditions get much worse there, the city will be the scene of some very serious riots."

WE'RE READY

FOR YOU AT OUR

New Location

20 W. Sup. St.

Exceptional Values Tomorrow in Ladies' SUITS, JACKETS, WAISTS and SKIRTS

Krojanker's

The Strictly Ladies Shop

OFFICER FIRED

Charges of Bribery Said to Be Cause of Removal.

Man Is One of the New Members of the Force.

Charges of bribery are said to be the cause of the removal of Officer Petty from the Duluth police force, on an order issued by Mayor Cullum this afternoon.

The details of the case are difficult to ascertain, as neither the mayor nor the chief of police care to talk concerning the matter. The basis of the charges, however, is learned to have been an affidavit signed by a man named Abb McCarthy. In it, it is alleged that Officer Petty interfered in a row between McCarthy and another man which took place on the evening of May 1 in front of the Cliff hotel, where McCarthy was stopping. It is claimed that McCarthy dropped three silver dollars in the officer's pocket and told him that if anything was heard of the affair he could state that he thought the men were fighting and found that they were only scuffling.

What measure of truth is contained in the charges is not known, as the details of the investigation have been kept secret, but the policeman has been removed from the force.

Officer Petty is one of the newest men in the department, and was appointed but a few months ago.

Rummage Sale

Friday and Saturday, MAY 5 and 6,

Given by the Ladies of the Endion Methodist Church at

29 West Superior Street.

COMES BACK WITH A REPLY

M. W. McDonald Denies Many Things In Smith's Answer.

M. W. McDonald, plaintiff in the action started against C. A. Smith, the Minneapolis lumberman, and others, has filed a reply to the answer made in district court yesterday by Mr. Smith.

Mr. McDonald denies knowledge sufficient to form information that Smith was or is president of the C. A. Smith Lumber company, one of the parties defendant. He denies that the C. A. Smith Timber company ever advanced any money to Smith & McDonald to do business with, also that any of the copartnership accounts were carried on the books of the C. A. Smith Lumber company.

Mr. McDonald alleges that during the copartnership business Mr. Smith frequently advanced money but that these loans have been fully repaid.

Mr. McDonald further denies the alleged final settlement of the copartnership in December, 1903, or that he gave his promissory note to Mr. Smith for $2,681.75 or for any other sum, in settlement. He alleges that about the date given as that of the settlement, there was a certain amount of indebtedness owing by the copartnership, one-half of which he claims to have subsequently paid.

The formation of the Oren Mining company as holding and developing company on the disputed mining lease, is also denied. Mr. McDonald claims that the company was abandoned immediately after its incorporation and never did any business.

Denial is made by Mr. McDonald that any agreement was made between himself, Smith or Snyder to transfer to the latter an undivided one-tenth interest in the lease for $1,945.47, or that the money was ever paid by Snyder, also that if Mr. Smith entered any such arrangement it was without the knowledge and consent of McDonald.

Mr. McDonald further alleges in his reply that in addition to the lands set forth in the complaint as belonging to himself and held in trust by the C. A. Smith Lumber company, there are the north half of the southeast quarter and the south half of the northeast quarter of section 5-60-22, Itasca county.

The reply was filed by H. J. Grannis, attorney.

For a good time go to The Herald Newsboys' band dance at Odd Fellows' hall tomorrow night.

TO DETERMINE FINAL HONORS

Army and Navy Indoor Baseball Teams Will Meet Friday.

The final game to determine the championship between the Army and Navy teams of the indoor baseball league will be played at the Armory, Friday night of this week. These games are in the nature of benefit games for the teams and are among the very best games of the series. In the navy are several of the best players in the city and, with Sherman Halbert, as their pitcher, the sailors claim they can win the odd game from the soldiers. The latter, however, feel that they have a team of all around players that can win. There is "blood on the moon" and Friday night's contest will probably be one of the prettiest ever pulled off here. Jones or Pfitzenmaier will pitch for the army.

Flaaten's orchestra will furnish the music for an informal dance that will be given after the game, to wind up the season.

At the meeting of the board of managers, held this week, the pennant for the past year was awarded to Company C, and will be formally presented to that team on Friday night at the Armory. The trophy is a beautiful solid silver loving cup presented by the Reach Association, through the courtesy of the Northern Hardware company.

Inasmuch as this event marks the close of the season in Duluth it is expected that the league will have a liberal patronage. It may be said in passing that the entire funds of the season have been spent in the Armory in finishing and furnishing the new apartments for the officers and men of the army and navy.

FRANK CURRY KNOWN HERE

Injured Strike Breaker at Chicago Was Former Duluth Motorman.

Frank Curry, who, today's dispatches state, came to grief in Chicago while leading a force of about 500 negro strike breakers from the depot to their boarding house, will be well remembered in Duluth as a motorman used by the local street railway company to assist in breaking the Duluth street car strike a few years ago.

From the Chicago accounts it is understood that Curry was severely injured, being struck, while on the Rush street bridge, with a cobble stone, his head being cut open and the sight of one eye probably permanently destroyed.

Curry is what is known as a professional strike breaker, having been engaged in that business before and after his Duluth experience. After he left Duluth, which was shortly after the close of the local strike, he went to St. Louis, where a big fight was on between the street railway company of that city and its employes.

Curry is remembered here as a big husky fellow apparently ever ready with his fists and one who had the reputation of attempting to carry out any orders that he might receive from his employers, no matter what danger he might incur to himself in so doing.

GOOD ROADS PARTY STARTS ON LONG TRIP.

Chicago, May 3.—The Lewis and Clark exposition good roads special carrying a party comprising representatives of the National Good Roads association and others interested in the work of the organization, left Chicago today with Aurora, Ill., as the first stop in an extensive itinerary.

The train was provided and equipped by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Northern Pacific railroads and will tour the entire system of these roads.

BANKERS WILL MEET IN WASHINGTON

New York, May 3.—The executive committee of the American Bankers' association, at a meeting held in this city today, decided upon Washington, D. C., as the place for holding the next annual convention of the association. The convention will be held next October, but the exact date has not yet been decided upon.

For a good time go to The Herald Newsboys' band dance at Odd Fellows' hall tomorrow night.

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SEVEN YEARS FOR SPEAR

Cashier of Oberlin Bank Sentenced on One Indictment.

Cleveland, May 3.—A. B. Spear, cashier of the closed Citizens' bank of Oberlin, today in the United States district court, entered a plea of guilty to one count of the indictment, charging him with making false entries in the bank's books. District Attorney Sullivan recommended that all other indictments against Spear, containing fifteen counts, be nolled. Judge Tayler sentenced Spear to seven years' imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary.

PROFESSES IGNORANCE

Admiralty Knows Nothing About Rojestvensky or Nebogatoff.

St. Petersburg, May 3.—The admiralty here professes ignorance as to whether Admiral Nebogatoff and Admiral Rojestvensky have joined forces, but the impression prevails in naval circles that the juncture has not been effected. Indeed, some doubt is expressed whether Nebogatoff's division has yet entered the China sea. The admiralty officials vigorously deny any intention of sending the protected cruiser Askold and the torpedo boat destroyer Grozovi, interned at Shanghai to join Admiral Rojestvensky, and some resentment is shown against the United States and Great Britain for having officially warned China upon the basis of Japanese representations in this connection.

FATHER OF MRS. BRYAN DEAD.

Lincoln, Neb., May 3.—John Baird, father of Mrs. William J. Bryan, died at the Bryan home near this city today. He was 82 years old and had been failing steadily for several years.

If you are an advertisement reader you know things about prices—you don't guess very often—but if you do you guess right.

WANTED

Experienced Salesmen in our Wash Goods and Dress Goods Department; apply at once.

THE GOLDEN RULE

17-19 EAST SUPERIOR STREET

YOU CAN SAVE

From $1.00 to $2.00 on your purchases of fine footwear for men and women tomorrow at the

McDONNELL SHOE CO. 124 W. Super'r Street.

Equally as great values in Misses' and Children's Shoes

SHERIFF TO ASSIST

In Preserving Order In Chicago If Called Upon.

Wagon Guards Provided With Rifles and Shot Guns.

Chicago, May 3.—A conference between Mayor Dunne and Sheriff Barrett was held today in the mayor's office, at which the question of cooperation between the city and county authorities in handling the strike situation was discussed. The assistance of deputy sheriffs may be asked by the city to aid in preserving peace. It was reported that the sheriff will at once increase his force of deputies, who will act in conjunction with the city police. This would increase the total number available for strike duty to almost 2,000 men. When Sheriff Barrett emerged from the mayor's office he declared that it is possible that he may be called upon to aid in the suppression of rioting.

"They generally call upon the sheriff if the police cannot preserve order," said the sheriff. "I am here to do my duty, and I will do it if I am called upon. I am told that the law is that I must assist in preserving order, and I think the mayor understands my attitude. I personally don't want to see any riots or bloodshed, and I will do my part."

Contrary to Mayor Dunne's advice, and a denial by Manager Reed of the Employers' Teaming company of such intention, 180 wagons were sent out today provided with guards carrying rifles or repeating shotguns. The wagons belonged to seven different railway express companies.

Nineteen colored men, imported from Xenia, Ohio, as strike-breakers, quit work today. The men are students, and were informed that they could get big salaries by working in Chicago. When told they must protect themselves from violence, they quit work.

Mayor Dunne has issued instructions to Chief of Police O'Neill to see that a week from today all the streets to be traversed by President Roosevelt shall be kept clear of traffic and of strikers and independent workers. The mayor is determined that no form of violence shall mar the president's visit here.

The commanding officers of the department of the lakes have received official information of no kind from the war department in regard to the possibility of troops being called in to aid in the enforcement of the federal injunctions or to participate in any development bearing on the strike situation.

If the presence of troops is required, the military officers in charge of the department of the lakes say that they will be apportioned from Fort Sheridan, which is but thirty miles from Chicago.

More determined efforts to secure the presence of troops in Chicago, either federal or state, were made today by the employers. Several conferences were held between representatives of the Employers' association and the Employing Teaming company with the view to arranging some action towards calling out troops.

"Ah, but I was a viper in their camp," said George K. Davis, a union leader of Flint, Mich., who today led 106 strike breakers on a strike. Davis, who is a locomotive engineer, was brought from Michigan yesterday as on of 125 strike breakers, and, being a union sympathizer, he worked up the insurrectionary feeling which resulted in a walkout at 200 Lake street, where the party was lodged. Davis says that 500 men are quartered there, some sleeping on cots, but the majority on mattresses on the floor. "There is much dissatisfaction among them because they have not been sworn in as special police," said Davis. Many of the strike breakers will return to Michigan at once.

An important joint meeting of the executive officers of the Chicago Employers' association and the Employers' Teaming company was participated in by representatives of many of the largest wholesale and retail stores and of the express and railroad companies.

The main question before the conference was: "Can the police control the situation and bring about the free resumption of business?"

A secondary question, although it was pressed by at least one representative of the teaming company, was: "Ought not troops be demanded at once?"

Another important question was: "What shall be done with retail and wholesale concerns who refuse to join either the association and the company who disregarding past contracts made are now dealing with the opponents of the organized employers?"

The conservative members of the association and the teaming company seem to feel that a peremptory demand for troops was inadvisable, inasmuch as the police appeared to have control of the situation.

The question of troops was left unsettled until full reports could be received as to how freely the Employers' Teaming company was able to do business today. The general concensus of opinion of those in the conference was that the police had handled the situation admirably. As to the "Independents," who have so far broken away from the association and the teaming company, the firm decision reached was:

"All contrcts which they may have had with members of the association will be abrogated. They will not receive any of the benefits of the association and when their own troubles come, they will have to deal with them alone and unaided. The Employers' Teaming company and the Employers' association are here to stay, to settle this strike, to secure all the aid it can and those who do not join with the two organizations must be against them and will be regarded and treated as opponents."

The same policy was laid down at a late meeting of the employers at the Union League club.

F. A. Scott of the Scott Transfer and Teaming company was jubilant today at the success he had in operating five of his baggage transfer wagons. Each driver was accompanied by a man armed with a six-shooter rifle of heavy caliber. Two policemen followed each wagon.

Employes on wagons of the United States Express company today began wearing 38-caliber revolvers in holsters at their sides.

Deputy sheriffs armed with rifles acted as escorts to fourteen delivery wagons of Seigel, Cooper & Co. today.

Suits for $25,000 each were filed in the superior court here today against Cornelius P. Shea, president of the International Teamsters union and James B. Barry, an officer of the same union. The suits were filed by Attorneys for United States Senator Thomas C. Platt, president of the United States Express company. This action on the part of the express company, it is declared, is due to the present strike and to the influence which Shea and Barry are said to have exerted over employes of the United States Express company in inducing the men to join the ranks of the strikers.

Secretary F. W. Job, of the Chicago Employers' association announced this afternoon that a representative of the association was on the way to Springfield to ask Governor Deneen to order out state troops at Chicago.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

For Thursday

A Special Selling of

Finely Tailored Suits for Women

An Important Display of

New Cravenette Coats--

in all sizes, for women, misses and children. See specially-priced window display — East window. You are invited to take advantage of these special reductions.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

Low Rate Summer Excursions

Low rate summer excursions to Chautauqua Lake and Asbury Park. For illustrated folder, rates and general information write Erie R. R., 555 Railway Exchange, Chicago.

Store-spirit shines through store-advertising. In modern stores it's no longer "Sell—and forget it," but it is "Sell—and stand back of it."

The Brockton Shoe

There is no law against paying $5.00 for your Shoes, perhaps except the law of economy. These are the $5.00 kind for—

$3.50

Remember Brockton Shoes are made for service, style and comfort, and every pair is warranted to give satisfaction.

The Brockton $3.50 Shoes for Men have no equal—Sold only at the

FOR $3.50.

Eagle Clothing AND Shoe House,

321 West Superior Street.

Look to the Eagle Clothing Store for Bargains.

Complete House Furnishings.

WE TRUST YOU

There's a Lot of Difference in

Morris Chairs!

The one we sell for $5.35 has a solid oak frame with carved feet. The cushions are especially well made—covered with an excellent velour and are reversible. Our chair has a spring seat. In fact it's a Morris chair most stores would ask $8.50 and $10 for.

Our Price **$5.35.**

THE F. S. KELLY FURNITURE CO.

DEFENSE AMPLE?

Additional Facts Tend to Relieve Bowen of Blame.

Why He Was Moved to Cable Story About Loomis.

Washington, May 3.—Some additional facts which have come to light in connection with the Bowen-Loomis controversy, relieve the minister to Venezuela of responsibility for the bribery charge made against the assistant secretary of state. They also explain the reason which prompted the president before he left Washington to take no action against either Bowen or Loomis.

These facts briefly are that Bowen was moved to cable Secretary Hay the story that President Castro and the receiver for the New York Bermudez company had in their possession a check drwn in favor of Loomis, because it was told to him by two of his colleagues in the diplomatic corps in the presence of the military attache of the American legation in Caracas. It also developed that these diplonats stated that the receiver of the New York Bermudez company had in his possession a letter written by Mr. Loomis in which the latter promised the United States would not use force to compel the Venezuelan government to settle the asphalt dispute.

Mr. Bowen stated he would have denied instantly the charges, but he felt a denial would be futile in view of the wealth of details furnished by the diplomatic agents who talked with him. He believed it was his duty to the government to inform it of the circulation of these charges in official and diplomatic circles, in order that it might be prepared to answer them should they be given publicity.

All that remains for Mr. Bowen to do in order to clear his skirts of the charges respecting the check is to have the military attache who was present when the statement was made communicate to the secretary of war confirmation of the report cabled by the minister.

That Mr. Bowen has not left Venezuela without ample evidence to justify the course he pursued, his friends have no doubt. The fact of his departure shows he considers his conscience clear and that he didn't need time in which to gather evidence to back himself up. He believed his absence from Venezuela might be only temporary, as he cabled the department unless his withdrawal was to be permanent he would not sail until May 15. Secretary Taft cabled he should leave on that date if it were most convenient, but Mr. Bowen evidently did not receive the message. He will reach New York next Monday.

Night School.

Brocklehurst & Barber Business College, Torrey building, Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. Only school in city.

SHIPPERS DEMAND Another Hearing By the Elkins Committee.

Washington, May 3.—The shippers of the country do not propose to permit the senate committee on interstate commerce to formulate any measure for presentation to the senate which shall stultify the wish of the people for an equitable adjustment of the railroad rate question.

Senator Elkins, chairman of the committee has determined to bring the hearings to a close with the termination of the testimony of the railroad officials and attorneys, believing the country to be so saturated with their views it might forget the injustice suffered by shippers. He has been talking informally with members of the committee during the last few days as to the advisability of calling the executive meeting of the committee, when will be discussed the question of stopping the hearings and determining formally upon the provisions of the measure to be presented to the senate.

Now the shippers have stepped in, and Senator Elkins is fearful that his well laid plans are in danger. E. P. Bacon of Milwaukee, president of the shippers' national organization, has written the chairman of the committee asking an opportunity to present further testimony on the question of rate discrimination and rebates. He stated he expected to bring a number of prominent shippers from various parts of the country to furnish evidence in addition to that given at the hearings last spring.

Without regard, apparently, for the universal demand that there shall be effective legislation, some of the committeemen are imuatient over the intimation that the demands of the shippers may prolong the hearings, and they are raising all kinds of objections, the strongest of which are that the shippers have made out a formidable case, and that if more people testify it will not be possible to study the evidence properly because of the quantity.

It is expected that in order to prevent criticism, Bacon may be given a chance to appear, but this will be only in case he can show he has additional evidence of importance to present.

Everything the best that is at Haley's Restaurant. Popular prices.

West Duluth

TEMPLE IS DESIRED

West Duluth Masons Have Fund For Such Building.

Move For Masonic Home May Be Made Soon.

Euclid lodge, A. F. & A. M., will confer the first degree upon several candidates at West Duluth tonight and will shortly have quite a number for the third degree. When the third degree is conferred, a banquet extraordinary will be served and the event will be made one of memorable attainment.

Euclid lodge is getting the temple fever. Since the new Masonic temple was erected in Duluth there has been much talk among Masons at West Duluth about building a new temple down there. The lodge has been establishing a fund for a long time for this purpose but the success of the uptown lodges has added impetus to the work of procuring funds. Quite a considerable sum has already been raised and more will shortly be added.

It is the plans of the members of Euclid lodge to purchase some good and convenient site if prices are not rocketted and build thereon a temple devoted exclusively to blue lodge and chapter work, establishing a library, banquet and ball room and lounging rooms therein and making it in all respects a Masonic home. Of course the building planned will not be as large as the uptown temple but will be ample for the purpose of West Duluth Masons.

West Duluth has a blue lodge and a chapter and has a good membership in each. Many uptown Masons belong to the West Duluth chapter and attendance is always large. It would not be surprising if moves were made in the near future.

Junior Pastor Arrives.

A son was born yesterday to Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Lowrie at their home, 630 North Fifty-eighth avenue west. Rev. Mr. Lowrie is pastor of the Westminister Presbyterian church. A son was born also to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas White of 631 North Sixtieth avenue west; and a daughter came to gladden the hearts of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sims of 329 North Fifty-eighth avenue west.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Remember the Liberty club's dance, Great Eastern hall, Friday, May 5th.

Miss Annie McCarthy of Brooklyn and John Kehoe of West Duluth were married last evening at West Duluth by Rev. W. Jones of Minneapolis. After a short wedding trip to Minneapolis they will reside at 5519 Raleigh street.

Division No. 4, A. O. H., which met last night decided to attend the 8:30 o'clock mass in St. James Catholic church next Sunday morning. Regalia hats and badges will be worn. A special mass will be sung by the choir under the direction of Miss D. Martin.

E. E. Sleezer returned this morning from Reed City, Mich., and will enter the employ of the match factory.

For furniture on credit see Abrumson, 311 Central. I charge no interest and prices are lower than anywhere else.

Miss Maud Clementson pleasantly entertained a party of friends at her home in West Duluth Monday evening, the occasion being the 16th anniversary of her birth.

The West Duluth assembly dance given last evening in Scheil & Wade's hall was largely attended.

For furniture, see E. Oettel. Our motto: Honest goods, honest prices, and cheaper than any installment house in the city.

The West Duluth W. C. T. U. will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with Mrs. Kirkwood, 631 North Fifty-sixth avenue west. Mrs. Lathrope will be leader and the subject for discussion will be "City Missions." A full attendance is desired.

Loans and real estate. J. J. Frey.

Attend the strawberry shortcake social given Thursday evening by the Lady Maccabees of No. 73 hive at Gilley's hall. Price 10 cents.

BICYCLE BARGAINS!

We have a few CRESCENT CHAINLESS BICYCLES that we are selling at less than factory cost, in fact less than the ordinary chain bicycles sell at.

Ladies' $60 Chainless Crescents now..... $35.00
Ladies' $50 Chainless Crescents now..... $25.00
Men's $35 Crescent Bicycles now..... $15.00

You can't afford to buy a Bicycle without seeing our line of bargains.

F. H. WADE,
HARDWARE AND SPORTING GOODS,
329-331 Central Avenue.

I. O. O. F. EXCURSION TO BIWABIK, MINN.,

Saturday, May 6, leaving Duluth 3:50 p. m.; returning Sunday arrives Duluth 4:35 p. m.

TICKETS, $1.75.

LITTLE BUSINESS TALKS.

If your own interests interest you, do not overlook chances to further them. Such chances are "listed" every day in the want columns.

Is your rent too high? If you read the want ads, you will know; if not you will merely 'wonder' about it.

If your stenographer divides her time between the clock and the mirror—read the want ads.

Many letters come to the postoffice every day—only a few of them may be for you; and the postoffice people pick them out. Many want ads. are printed every day—only a few of them may be 'for you;' and you must pick them out yourself.

BANK ROBBER GIVEN PAROLE

Will Now Chase Murderer of His Half-Brother.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 3.—Governor Cummins has granted a parole to Jesse Crawford in ordor that the self-confessed bank robber may run down the murderer of his half-brother who was killed last week in St. Joseph.

Crawford has been serving time for the robbery of the Leach bank at Adel in 1895. The robbery created a great sensation in central Iowa. Crawford and a pal named Orlando Wilkins walked into the bank at Adel and covered Cashier Leach with a shotgun. Leach refused to turn over the cash and was shot, though not killed.

A clerk in the bank was injured.

Crawford and Wilkins started to escape, and were met at the bank door by George W. Clarke, now speaker of the house of representatives in Iowa. Clarke attacked the men single-handed. Crawford's pal shot at Clarke, but the revolver only snapped. The two fugitives, with their booty of $300 in silver, were chased for three days by a posse, and Crawford finally surrendered himself to two woodsmen who had not even heard of the robbery. He led the way to a barn where Wilkins was secreted.

It was necessary to set fire to the barn before Wilkins would leave. Wilkins ran from the flames and was filled with bullets. Crawford came near being lynched.

For several years Iowa governors have been importuned to parole Crawford, who is getting old and feeble. Governor Cummins has issued a parole and Crawford says that he will spend the remainder of his life trying to find the murderer of Harry Collins. Collins was killed at St. Joseph Saturday night. His body, which had several bulletholes in it, was placed on the Great Western track and run over by a train.

REPRESENTATIVE
WEST DULUTH FIRMS

Don't fail to take a box of candy home with you Saturday night. Fresh made every day. Our store is not open Sunday.

WEST DULUTH CANDY KITCHEN,
Look for the candy in the window.

Come Right In

To my place and let us talk about Wall Paper, Paint, Varnishes, Paperhanging and House Painting—A large stock to choose from.

J. C. JOHNSON,
225 North Fifty-fifth Avenue.

Fresh Eggs, Butter, Milk

And everything we carry in our store is fresh. But the best thing there is going in the line of Butter in the Northwest is

MURRAY BROS.' NON-EXCELLED.
Come and try a pound of it.

CHURCHES PLAN

Great Union and Presbyterian Assembly to Discuss It.

Question of a Ritual and a National Cathedral.

Winona Lake, Ind., May 3.—Church union, the question of a ritual for Presbyterian services, the proposal for separate presbyteries for colored members, and the plans for a Presbyterian cathedral at Washington, D. C., are the principal features in the program of the general assembly, which is to meet here on May 18.

The commissioners have all been elected and number 650, representing 33 state synods and 245 presbyteries, making the one to come the largest meeting of the assembly ever held. The communicants of the church this year will number almost 2,000,000.

Great interest is now taken in the election of a new moderator, the highest office within the gift of the church, for which there are always plenty of candidates. The leading man in the eye of the church at the present time for the office is the Rev. James D. Moffat, president of the Washington and Jefferson college.

The Rev. Dr. William Henry Roberts of Philadelphia and the Rev. Dr. William B. Noble of Los Angeles hold respectively the offices of stated and permanent clerks during good behavior.

The general subject of church union is to come before the assembly in various forms. The movement for union with the Cumberland Presbyterians has carried in both bodies, but with a small majority among the Cumberlands, and with the opposition of some of the largest presbyteries of the Presbyterians, so that obstruction effort is anticipated, of which notice has already been served in the church organs.

The plan for a congress of federation churches will call forth animated opposition, as many feel that there already are too many organizations. It is a scheme for the alliance of reformed churches holding the Calvanistic system throughout the wold. A separate movement will culminate for union with the Reformed Presbyterian church.

The overture for separate presbyteries for the colored people has been carried, but the colored commissiones will make an attempt to stay the operation of the overture, the passage of which they strenuously opposed. Justice John M. Halan, who goes to the assembly for the first time, is in sympthy with the colored people, and says: "As for us, let us announce to the world that we are both race and color blind."

Probably the warmest discussion of all will be over the report of the committee on "forms and ceremonies," practically a ritual for the church. The Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, chairman of the committee, will present the report, and as he is backed up by President Francis L. Patton of Princeton, the subject will be earnestly debated.

The first Sunday of the assembly will be occupied in the celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the birth of John Knox and frequent allusions are expected to his views on ritualism and to the action of Jennie Geddes.

The first report of the new college board, removed during the year from Chicago to New York, will be made and the new secretary, the Rev. Dr. James Stuart Dickson, will make his first speech before the assembly.

The new board has been planning during the year to aid the weak colleges and in the meantime Andrew Carnegie has stepped forward and helped many already on the list.

The movement for a Presbyterian cathedral in Washington City, "to suitably represent Presbyterianism in the national capital," will be introduced by Justice Harlan, but it will be remanded to the presbytery of Washington City for the incipient action.

All the boards of the denomination will be reviewed, and addresses will be made by the secretaries.

The assembly will continue in session about ten days, and it has been decided to hold the next meeting in Philadelphia, to celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of the planting of Presbyterianism in this country.

PLOT TO WRECK

Mine Buildings Was Nipped In the Bud.

Winnipeg, May 3.—Word has just reached the city of an attempted dynamite outrage at Roche Percee, Assiniboia, on the Portal section of the Canadian Pacific, which has become noted for the development of coal mines.

Last Wednesday night William Sutherland, manager of the Roche Percee Mining company, on going outside of the dwelling house of the company about 10 o'clock noticed a man beside one of the storehouses in the act of lighting something. On Mr. Sutherland's appearance the man ran away, and an investigation showed that he had ignited a fuse about a yard long, which connected with an iron-plated box.

Sutherland, fearing an explosion, partly disconected the fuse and ran away, when a frightful explosion followed, partly wrecking the building beside which it was placed. Sergeant Flett of the mounted police is now making an investigation.

The reason for the outrage is not apparent. It is believed that had the manager not partly disconected the fuse the explosion would have wrought more serious damage. The place where the explosion occurred is but a short distance from the United States border.

WILLIAM WINTER

Says Theatrical Trust Will Ruin the Profession.

Chicago, May 3.—The theater trust and certain tendencies of the modern stage was assailed in bitter terms by William Winter, the New York dramatic critic, in an address before the Twentieth century club at its sixteenth annual meeting.

"Department store theater," "Incubus" and "Money-making machine" were the terms employed in speaking of the theatrical syndicate, and to it was held the charge of blacklisting actors, of lowering the standard of the stage and of sinking it to the level of the bargain counter. "The stage now is beset with dangers," he said. "They are mediocrity. The vulgar appetite of the people is beging given a vulgar response. Legitimate tragedy has given way to the blood and thunder romance. The province of the actor is to reveal human nature and of helping man to understand himself. He is the guardian of art.

"Probably no influence more strongly affects the stage for evil today than that incubus known as the theater trust. It names the time, it designates the attraction, it sets the cost, it keeps a blacklist of actors and sitting in New York reaps the profits throughout the entire country. At no time has the theater been more nearly on the verge of ruin. It has sunk to the level of the bargain-counter."

MINIATURE COXEY ARMY.

London, May 3.—A miniature Coxey army is forming among the striking army boot workers of Northamptonshire. It is proposed to march on the war office in London and lay the men's grievances in regard to pay, etc., before the officials. A band of music has been engaged to accompany the strikers whose march probably will occupy a week.

RAINY-DAY BARGAINS AT FREIMUTH'S.

NEVER mind the weather—put on some "don't-care" clothes—and come to Freimuth's. We'll make you forget all about the northeaster and the rain. We can take time to show you many new things that will delight you.

And moreover, we'll reward your coming with some very extraordinary bargains!

But if you can't come to us—just shop by phone—our next delivery will promptly bring you just what you want—we'll be most conscientious in trying to give you the best selection we can make.

GOOD UMBRELLAS AMAZINGLY CHEAP.

48c FOR 75c UMBRELLAS.

48c These are surprisingly good—fast black — stout steel frame—steel rods—sizes for women and children.

MEN'S $1.00 UMBRELLAS 59c.

Full 28-inch size—covered with splendid fast black serge — steel rods and frames—nobby handles — worth $1.00—Thursday only 59c each. 59c

$2.00 and $2.50 UMBRELLAS AT $1.50.

Ninety splendid umbrellas—actual two dollar and two-fifty values —covers of taffeta silks—steel rods—fine silk case with cord and tassels—handles of choice natural woods—plain or tastily trimmed—on sale at Freimuth's—choice for only $1.50. $1.50 $1.50

Women's 65c Rubbers 49c

Four hundred pairs Women's high grade storm rubbers—a quality always sold at 65c the pair—Thursday at 49c the pair.

CRAVENETTE COATS SPECIAL.

Elegant waterproof silk coats, in grays, browns, reds, blues and black—very swell, full length garments with shirred belts and sleeves—are here at $17.50 and $20.00.

They look like thirty dollars.

$9.50 instead of $14.50 for choice of forty full-length cravenette coats—in correct materials—choice styles—very special values.

$15.00 instead of $25 for nobby dust-proof and rain-proof coats in checks, plaids and plain materials— light and dark colors—values up to $25.00.

WOMEN'S 12½c VESTS SPECIAL AT 8c.

A hundred dozen women's fine white cotton Richelieu-ribbed vests—sleeveless or wing sleeves—low neck — very elastic—crochet and taped neck and arms—regular 12½c grade—Thursday only on the Bargain Square, special each EIGHT CENTS.

BARGAIN SQUARE THURSDAY.

6c FOR TEN CENT SEER-SUCKER GINGHAM

Only seventeen hundred yards of this splendid ten-cent seer-sucker gingham—and there shouldn't be a yard of it left by closing time tomorrow if you appreciate a chance to buy it at 6c the yard.

There are stripes, checks, in those staple blues, grays, browns and pinks—including the popular "Nurses' stripes" —sold for 10c to 12½c yard elsewhere — here Thursday SIX CENTS THE YARD.

DRY FEET

Will save you a doctor's bill—'phone to us to send you up a pair of those heavy-soled storm shoes at $3.50—state size and width—we'll deliver the best money's worth you ever got.

Lake Ave., Superior and Michigan Sts. **Freimuth's** *Duluth, Minn.*

NURSERY STOCK!

Our Mr. Le Borious is back from Lake City with more than $1,000 worth of shade, ornamental and fruit trees; small fruits, hedge plants, hardy shrubs, rose bushes, peony and lily roots, etc.

We have also more than 20,000 plants of our own growing, consisting of Hollyhocks, Columbine Coreopsis, Canterbury Bells, Forget-Me-Nots, Golden Glow, Foxglove, Gallardias, Larkspur, Phlox, hardy Poppies, Cornflower Asters, Shasta Daisies, Sweet William, Wallflowers and many others. These were all grown in our own gardens and wintered in the open ground.

See this stock at the greenhouses, if possible. If you can not, write for printed price list.

N. B.—Saturday we will have a line of this stock at the store and Mr. Le Borious will be there to talk about them.

SEEKINS & LE BORIOUS

Greenhouses: 921 E. Third St. 109 W. Superior St.

DOG KEPT VIGIL

By the Body of His Young Master.

Mt. Carmel, Pa., May 3.—The discovery of the body of 7-year-old Andrew McCauley on the mountain a mile and a half southeast of here revealed a pathetic instance of a dog's devotion.

The lad disappeared last Thursday morning, taking two dogs with him. Since Thursday night searching parties have scoured the countryside, but could find no trace of the boy. Saturday night one of the dogs returned home, footsore and worn out.

Sunday morning the body of the boy was found by George Dietrich. When he approached he found the other dog lying beside the boy. He tried to take up the body, but the dog savagely attacked him and drove him off. Dietrich summoned help, but the dog would allow no one to approach until the boy's father was brought. He coaxed the dog off and the body of the child was taken home, the dog following and again taking up his vigil at the door of the death chamber.

Physicians say that the boy had been dead about five hours when found. He had evidently become lost on the mountain and had died from exhaustion and exposure.

SENTENCE AFFIRMED.

Leuth Kidnaped an Old Man and Woman.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 3.—August Leuth must serve ten years for one of the most remarkable crimes in the annals of Iowa, as a result of the affirmation of his sentence by the supreme court yesterday morning.

He was convicted on a charge of kidnaping a wealthy farmer and his wife, and secreting the woman in an abandoned schoolhouse near Tipton, while he sent the farmer back to the bank to secure $50,000 for ransom.

The kidnaping took place at night, and the farmer was to return at a designated hour the next day. He brought a sheriff's posse with him, but could not find the kidnaper. In the meantime his wife had escaped form her place of imprisonment. Leuth has twice broken jail, but was each time recaptured.

The supreme court also affirmed the ten years' sentence of John Dickerhoff of Des Moines, who was convicted of having enticed two respectable girls to a resort by representing that they were to be employed as waitresses in a restaurant.

Bayha & Co. Opening.

A large number of Duluth people called today at the special spring opening of the Bayha & Company furniture store on Second avenue west and First street. The large stock of beautiful and artistic furnishings was shown to the visitors. This evening a special musical program will be given by Di Marcos orchestra. The following selections will be given:

March—"Merry American" ..... Wheeler
Overture—"Golden Sceptre" ..... King
Intermezzo—"Sweet Little Caraboo" ..... Kelly
Serenade—"Moonlight" ..... Chittaway
Waltz de concert—"Delightful" .... Gearn
Overture—"Mermaid" ..... Grimm
March—"Back, Back, Back to Baltimore" .....

People who commenced to buy real estate in this city ten years ago, and "kept at it," are among your "rich neighbors" today. If you acquire the habit now, and watch the real estate ads. as closely as you do the news, you may be "well to do" in a few years.

Workingmen and Others

We are prepared to move you cheaper and better than any one else. Covered vans or open drays, same price. Come and be satisfied.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.
Phones 492. 210 West Superior St.

Take Your Prescriptions
and have them filled at
BOYCE'S DRUG STORE

RAILROAD NEWS

A Party of Pennsylvania Road Officials In the City.

Remain at Head of Lakes Only a Few Hours.

Eight officials of the Pennsylvania railroad arrived in the city this morning from Minneapolis, coming in a private car over the Northern Pacific. They viewed Duluth and the harbor under adverse weather conditions this morning, and returned to Minneapolis on the 2 o'clock Northern Pacific train.

The visitors were shown about the Duluth-Superior harbor by Capt. D. A. Christy, general agent at Duluth of the Anchor line, and E. C. Blanchard, superintendent of the Lake Superior division of the Northern Pacific road. The weather was such as to prevent a drive about the city, even if the officials had had time to make it. The party visited Superior and the docks along the bay front at the East end. It is said that the Anchor line, which is controlled by the Pennsylvania road, is considering the matter of securing dock facilities from the Northern Pacific at Superior. The Anchor boats, up to the present time, have been using the Omaha docks at Superior.

Below are the names of those making up the party: John B. Thayer, fifth vice president; G. B. Dixon, freight traffic manager; James R. Wood, passenger traffic manager; Joseph Wood, second vice president; D. T. McCabe, assistant freight traffic manager; E. A. Dawson, manager of Union lines; E. T. Evans, vice president of the Anchor line, Buffalo, and J. E. Payne, vice president of the Anchor line, Philadelphia.

The party is making a general tour of the West, and from Minneapolis they will go to St. Louis, Kansas City and other points.

WABASH CHANGES.

F. E. Delano Assumes Active Management of System.

New York, May 3.—Notice has been sent out from the offices of the Wabash railroad, that Frederick E. Delano, vice president of the road, has assumed active management of the system by authority of the board of directors. Joseph Ramsey, Jr., president of the company, who has been voted six months leave of absence, will sail for Europe in June and it is stated, says the Herald, that on his return he will identify himself with other railroad interests.

Cars Handled.

According to the complete report of Secretary Kelly the Lake Superior Car Service association handled 18,997 cars, or thirty-one cars less than the number reported by the association for the same month last year.

Railroad Personals.

Mart Adson, general agent in Duluth of the South Shore, has returned from St. Paul.

G. M. Smith, general agent of the Omaha in Duluth, has returned from St. Paul.

Charles A. Ulrich, traveling freight agent of the Hocking Valley railroad, residing at Toledo, is in the city today.

All women should strive to be beautiful. Beauty rules mankind. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea brings red lips, bright eyes and cream-like complexion. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

BLACK CAT CHASED

Mad Dog Out of Third Story Window.

New York, May 3.—There was a lively fight the other afternoon between a cat and a dog in the building at Thirtieth street and Second avenue, which ended in a victory for the cat, which drove the dog to the fire escape and forced it to jump three stories to the street. The dog was afterward shot by a policeman.

The dog was first noticed in Thirtieth street, barking and frothing at the mouth. He dashed into the four-story tenement house on the corner of Second avenue and ran to the top floor, which is occupied by Mrs. Mary Albert. The door was open and the dog ran through the rooms. Mrs. Albert finally managed to drive it into the hall and then her large black cat "Nigger" appeared.

"Nigger" immediately jumped on the dog's back. Down the stairs they went and back into the rooms of Mrs. Theodore Brucker. The dog jumped on the diningroom table, and nearly every dish was thrown to the floor.

The cat pursued him and more dishes were smashed. The chase continued through the rooms to the fire escape, where the dog jumped to the street.

The dog landed on its back. The cat remained on the railing, glaring at its opponent.

The dog then ran through Thirtieth street, where a grocery clerk threw a bag over its head.

Policeman Rooney fired a shot into the bag and killed the animal.

THE HORRORS OF WHISKEY

Liquor Habit a Disease. — Readily Curable by Orrine, an Infallible Specific.

It is now universally conceded that drunkenness is a disease, and the drunkard should be treated for this disease with the one specific for its cure, Orrine. This remarkable remedy removes the craving for liquor; restores the stomach to a normal condition; creates a natural appetite, and makes the user a man again, free from all desire for strong drink.

Orrine is in two forms—No. 1, to be given without the patient's knowledge; No. 2, for those who wish to be cured. The medical profession indorses Orrine. It can be used at home, and cures the terrible habit without publicity or detention from business. Price is only $1 a box.

We recommend and guarantee Orrine. F. W. Kugler, 108 West Superior street, Duluth.

CHANGE IN POLICY

Chinese Imperial Princes to Receive Complete Military Training.

Celestials Taught Necessity of Being Able to Hit Back.

Chicago, May 3.—A Washington special to the Tribune says: One of the most important steps China has yet taken for the military regeneration of the empire is the decision just reached that members of the imperial family shall receive their education in the new military academy at Pekin.

It means that the old Confucian idea that it was degrading to serve as a warrior has been discarded and the empress dowager and the emperor have become convinced by the bitter lessons of the past that it will be only through the expert use of arms that China will be able to preserve her integrity and secure respect for her sovereignty.

That the administration is thoroughly alive to the change which has taken place in Chinese thought is shown by the assignment of Capt. Harry Leonard of the United States marine corps as special military aid to W. W. Rockhill, the newly appointed American minister at Pekin.

It was learned today that Capt. Leonard's assignment is more important than the military attaches appointed at the embassies and legations of the various countries of the world. He will have a special mission, which will include a personal inspection of the people of the various provinces of the empire to determine their capacity for military services.

Among other things, before he has finished his tour of duty with the legation he will visit the two northern provinces of China—Turkestan and Mongolia—and discover what Russia and Japan have been doing in those regions. Thus his work will be important for both military and diplomatic reasons and his reports will be of great assistance, both to Minister Rockhill and the general staff of the American army.

Capt. Leonard's assignment to service with Minister Rockhill is due not only to the international situation and the necessity of getting information at first hand as to steps being taken by the various powers to increase their interests in Chinese territory, but also to the activity China is displaying in reorganizing her army.

To some extent the imperial government has been borrowing from the experience of the United States. Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister here, recently furnished Pekin with complete data in regard to the American military organization and the method observed in the education of officers. Similar reports were obtained from the legations in the old countries. Following their consideration a scheme was adopted for the organization of one army corps of a strength of 35,000 men in each province. The empire now is composed of twenty provinces. The total effective force today, therefore, is 700,000 men.

One of the curses of China in the past and at the present time is the lack of a spirit of national patriotism. The Chinaman of the South has little interest in the fate of the Chinaman of the North. During the Boxer revolt, for example, though considerable sympathy was expressed in the Southern provinces for Chili and Manchuria, which were invaded by the foreign troops, the Southern viceroys agreed if the powers respected the inviolability of the territory they ruled they would preserve order and not permit any assistance to be given the imperial government.

The empress dowager doesn't propose in another war that any such backwardness shall be displayed by the provincial authorities. She has ordered that troops shall be transferred from one province to another. The effect will be, she is convinced, to make the people of China acquainted with one another and develop a spirit of entity so sadly needed by the sprawling empire.

It is to facilitate this condition and to popularize the army that the empress dowager has approved a plan for the education of some of the princes of the imperial house at the military academy in Peking. Sir Chen Tung Liang-Cheng recommended that this be done, pointing out that every reigning house in Europe required its male members to undergo a military training.

Reports received in Washington show that so far as equipment is concerned the Chinese army lacks nothing. Under the terms of the Peking protocol, which terminated the Boxer revolt, China is forbidden to import arms and other munitions of war during a period of two years. Russia, Germany, and France especially favored this provision and desired its extension on the ground that by keeping China weak the "yellow peril," wouldn't threaten the destruction of the white race. But the United States, Great Britain, and Japan declined to agree to any extension and winked at the repeated violations of the treaty which occurred. After the withdrawal of the foreign troops from China the imperial government purchased large quantities of munitions abroad and kept the arsenals at Shanghai and other points working night and day turning out the most improved material.

If Russia be driven back from Manchuria there is little doubt she will continue her efforts to obtain an outlet on the unfrozen Pacific. It is regarded as a natural ambition and even a necessity, to achieve which she must strain every nerve. Japan cannot be expected to renew the struggle with Russia in case the latter power advances into Chinese Turkestan, which is separated from Manchuria by the large province of Mongolia.

The United States is determined to use only moral influence to peserve the integrity of China. Therefore the officials say it is desirable, from the American point of view, that China should have an army at least large enough and well drilled to form a menace to encroachment by Russia or any other power. Under Japanese training it is believed such an army can be organized within a short time.

Russia has no question on this score. She is only afraid that as the bulwark of Europe she will be the first to test its efficiency.

3000 more rose bushes for Thursday morning

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY — THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

The last 5000 bushes were sold in one day. Could only get 3000 bushes this time and can get no more when these are gone, so be on hand early Thursday morning.

10c worth 50c

Lot includes: American Beauties, Brides, Bridesmaid and Sunrise roses, right from the ground, sure to bloom this year with proper care.

10c worth 50c

Nickel bath room fixtures.

We have a complete line of heavily nickeled fixtures of all kinds for your bathroom which we sell at about HALF plumbers' prices. Soap dishes, towel bars, paper holders, brush holders, bath sprays, sponge holders, etc., etc., in many different sizes and styles.

SPECIAL SOAP DISH—heavily nickel-plated on brass, regular price 39c—Special for Thursday only..... **19c**

SPECIAL TOWEL BARS—heavily nickel-plated, 18 inches long—heavy style—Thursday each..... **10c**

SPECIAL SHOWER BATH—This is the Monarch spray and flesh brush combined, druggists sell them for $1.50—our price..... **98c**

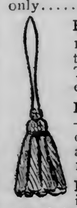
For cleaning up.

Hundreds of little things needed in every home, all at Glass Block "right" prices.

CARPET SWEEPERS— Bissell's celebrated Grand Rapids Sweepers—all bristle brush—regular price $1.98—Thursday only..... **$1.29**

HOUSE BROOMS—regular 25c house brooms—a good one—Thursday..... **14c**

SCRUB BRUSHES—A good 10c fine bristle brush—Thursday only..... **7c**



FEATHER DUSTERS—16-inch length — standard turkey feather dusters—Thursday— each..... **29c**

FURNITURE POLISH—"Mazolene"— the famous furniture restorer — always sold for 19c—Thursday.... **12c**

PICTURE WIRE—25 yds in a box—silver finish or gilt finish, regular price 20c—Thursday, per box... **14c**

Guaranteed garden hose.

Every hose we sell is guaranteed to last the season without a break. If it bursts, bring it back and get another.

SPECIAL SALE—50 feet of garden Hose, 3-ply ruber, complete including nozzle and couplings, ready for use—and guaranteed..... **$3.79**

Important sale of Foulard silks.

We have just picked up, from a big jobbing house, a small but exquisite lot—2,759 yards—of pretty printed Foulard Silks. We can sell these at a price that should certainly dispose of them all in two days. They may even go in one day.

35c a yard.

The colors are blues, browns, grays, tans, greens, black, myrtle, olive and sky, with neat figures and dots in contrasting colors. You'd never expect to get them for less than 50c a yard. Thursday at 8 o'clock they go on sale at 35c and will remain at that price for two days only.

35c a yard.

100 suits worth up to $29.50 each, Thursday at $12.50

Thursday morning we offer you choice from one large rack, of a collection of tailored suits in light and dark wool mixtures—mostly jacket styles—a few Eton blouses—

Observe that there are only 100 suits in this lot—There are all sizes, mostly best styles of this season—You'll pay double and more than double for suits like this at other stores. This lot will go at

$12.50

Fifty cravenette rain coats worth $19.50 each, will go at $11.95—

These are the finest coats of this season. Full length tan and grey cravenette, guaranteed rain proof—made up in fluffy styles, with belt and large shoulders—all sizes, all full length—all correct and all $19.50 values—Thursday at **$11.95.**

$8 silk petticoats for $4.98.

The silk in these petticoats cost $1.05 a yard at wholesale—They are extra fine and extra good taffeta—in all colors—white, black, blue, green, brown, red, pink, lavendar—

Smaller stores would call them bargains at $8—We have sold hundreds of them and are lucky in getting this new lot so we can again sell them at **$4.98**

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY — THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT.

Carpets and rugs.

Our Third floor carpet department is crowded every day by the wise housekeepers who have learned that they can get the best carpets—the finest rugs, for less money at the Glass Block than anywhere else in the North est.

Ingrains, Tapestries, Body Brussels, Wiltons and Axminsters in the newest colorings and designs.—**PRICES RIGHT.**

Lace curtains and draperies.

The Glass Block leads this season more surely than ever, in its drapery and curtain department.

Ruffled curtains from 69c up.
Lace curtains from 75c to $45.
Portieres from $2.50 to $42.50.
Couch covers, $1.25 to $7.50.

All kinds of curtain and drapery materials by the yard—including many special and exclusive novelties.

CARPET BEATERS—strong twisted wire—a beater never sold for less than 25c—Thursday..... **10c**

Dress fasteners.

Get the "Hear-it-Snap" brand and you will have a garment fastener that will satisfy you, because your garment will **STAY FASTENED.** It's a snap for you to get so reliable a fastener at—per dozen..... **15c**

Sozodont

For the teeth. Liquid, powdered and paste. In whatever form you buy Sozodont you find a dentifrice that cleanses and whitens the teeth without injuring the enamel. It cleanses the mouth and sweetens the breath as well. Ask for **SOZODONT** at our Drug counter.

Farnese face food

This is the finest scientific preparation for the skin and complexion. It makes the flesh firm, the skin as clear and fair as that of an infant. It takes the place of all other face foods, creams, skin tonics and powders. Ask for **FARNESE FACE FOOD** at our drug counter.

W. B. corsets.

We carry complete line of W. B. NEW FORM and W. B. ERECT FORM CORSETS—We heartily recommend both styles for service and splendid fitting qualities. The popular models now advertised in the magazines will be found in our Corset Department.

Peau de Crepe.

The soft, graceful folds and rich lustre which distinguish Peau de Crepe are the cause of its popularity for dressy evening gowns, street and house gowns. For spring and summer it leads all other fabrics. We carry a complete line of colors. Let us show you—per yard..... **$1.00**

LEE'S PICTURE IN THE CLOUDS

Was Quickly Followed By That of Grover Cleveland.

Sandusky, Ohio, May 3.—En route to this city from Huron, Sunday afternoon, Charles Butts, a well-known resident, claims to have seen a clearly defined portrait of the late Gen. Fitzhugh Lee in the Western skies. As the clouds wended on Mr. Butts says they seemed to rearrange themselves in such a manner as to form a picture of ex-President Grover Cleveland, equally perfect as that of Gen. Lee. Speaking of the vision, Mr. Butts says:

"It was the funniest thing I ever saw. There was the portrait of Gen. Lee, just as clear cut as I ever saw it on paper. Five friends were with me, and I called their attention to the queer formation of clouds. They all saw it and agreed that it was something extraordinary, in view of the fact that Gen. Lee had just died. Together we saw the clouds break and form themselves into a likeness of Grover Cleveland. Then, after a few minutes, they moved on and there were no more pictures.

"I was struck so forcibly when I beheld the picture of Gen. Lee that I asked for the time of day, and was told that it was just 3:20 o'clock. The two pictures consumed just eight minutes in forming and disappearing."

Mr. Butts says that his friends were won't at first to view his discovery with ridicule, but after gazing in the direction indicated by him for a few seconds were just as positive in their identification of the two pictures presented in the clouds as was he himself.

A CREEPING DEATH.

Blood poison creeps up towards the heart, causing death. J. E. Stearns, Belle Plaine, Minn., writes that a friend dreadfully injured his hand, which swelled up like blood poisoning. Bucklen's Arnica Salve drew out the poison, healed the wound, and saved his life. Best in the world for burns and sores. 25c at all druggists.

WON HIS FIGHT.

Compelled Railroad Company to Buy His Property.

Wormleysburg, Pa., May 3.—Defying the Northern Central railway to desecrate the American flag, John Brobst, who refused to allow tracks to be laid on his land until he got what he considered a fair price, has won his fight and has compelled the company to buy his whole property.

The railroad proposed to run a line through Brobst's land, and when he refused a right-of-way instituted condemnation proceedings. The court granted its plea and approved the company's indemnity bonds.

Brobst, however, executed a flank movement. Buying a large number of small flags he planted them on the right-of-way demanded by the railroad and invited the company to tear down the flags, if it dared. The company, to avoid an unpopular incident, made the best terms it could.

Persian Nerve Essence

RESTORES VITALITY—Have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Debility, Insomnia, Varicocele and Atrophy. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a magnetic vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses stopped permanently. $2.00 per box; 6 boxes, guaranteed to cure or refund money, $5. Mailed sealed. Book free. Persian Med. Co., 935 Arch street, Philadelphia. Sold in Duluth only by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior St.

NURSE FAINTED

When Told Nancy Carnegie Had Married Coachman.

Pittsburg, May 3.—When Mrs. Jane Friel, for forty years in the service of the family of Thomas M. Carnegie, the old family nurse, heard that Nancy Carnegie had married the family coachman, James Hever, she fell in a faint and ruptured a blood vessel in her head. Her life has been despaired of.

For several days Mrs. Nancy Carnegie Hever has been here quietly nursing her old nurse, but Mrs. Hever has returned to New York, for news has come that her baby, left behind in care of her husband and a few nurses, is ill. Mrs. Friel's illness was due to a shock given by an informant, who told Mrs. Friel of Nancy's marriage without any preliminary announcement.

NEW INDIANA LAW

Decreases Local Weddings and Encourages Elopements.

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 3.—Indiana's new marriage license law has developed some unexpected results. The law requires the statements of ages under oath and this County Clerk Johnson believes accounts for the decrese in the uumber announced in April (16) as compared with April of 1904, when there were 45 issued. The new law requires applicants personally to swear to answers given to a dozen questions, but does not require a third party to identify the parties, as did the old law.

Ohio elopers already have discovered that no period of residence is required, and have begun to come over the state line to be married, taking chances on being punished later for falsely swearing to their residence. The bill was framed originally by the preachers' association.

PADEREWSKI

Warned He Is In Danger of Paralysis.

London, May 3.—Hugo Gorlitz, musical agent, speaking of the illness of Paderewski, says:

"For many years Paderewski has been suffering with this acute neurosis. He has had continual massage. The muscles of his neck and shoulders would form a knot after every performance. Overwork of the brain and overtaxation of his memory are, I think, the primary causes of the affection. Sometime ago in Paris a doctor warned him that the end would be paralysis, unless he was extremely careful."

DR. HARPER GAINS

Marked Improvement Is Seen as Result of New Treatment.

Says He Feels Fine—Is Increasing In Weight.

New York, May 3.—President William R. Harper of the university of Chicago, who is visiting in this city, submitted to an X-ray examination Monday at the hands of Dr. William J. Morton. The examination was made to find out the effects of what is known as the flourescent treatment, which Dr. Harper has been undergoing for an internal cancerous growth with which he is afflicted and which surgeons found it impossible to remove. Dr. Harper arrived from Chicago on Sunday, accompanied by Dr. Frank Billings, his physician, and the examination took place in Dr. Morton's office, 19 Twenty-eighth street.

According to President Harper and Dr. Billings, remarkable results were shown. By means of X-rays, measurements were made of the diseased area, and it was found, so it is announced, to have decreased in size in three weeks' treatment from eighteen square inches to only seven square inches, or decrased more than one-half.

The measurements taken ten days ago, on the occasion of Dr. Harper's last visit here, showed the diseased area was twelve inches square, and the rapid abatement which surprised the physicians then has continued. The examination also disclosed the fact that the diseased area is entirely free from contact with the abdominal walls.

While the physicians will not say as much, it is known they hope that at the next examination, which probably will be made two weeks from now, the growth will have disappeared. Whether this would mean a complete cure can only be a matter of conjecture until time determines.

Dr. Billings said the examination had shown remarkable results.

"What is more," said Dr. Billings, "President Harper's general healthcontinued to improve all the time as the disease area continued to decrease. He has increased in weight from 170 to 182 pounds, which is remarkable in itself. We have great hopes from the treatment."

There was little trace of the sick man about President Harper. He looked stout and well.

"I certainly am feeling fine," he said at the Manhattan hotel. "I have gained in weight, yet I have been working eight hours a day like any other man. It is remarkable when you think my life was despaired of only a few weeks ago. I shall remain here two or three days and hope in that time to have a talk with Dr. McBurney, who performed the operation in Chicago."

The fluorescent treatment which Dr. Harper is taking sometimes has been described as "liquid sunshine." It consists of administering internally a certain medicine which becomes radioactive when X-rays are applied from without. The most obvious of these radiations is light itself, or what is closely akin to it, Dr. Morton says. While this treatment has been tried recently in a few other cases of cancer it is said the results attained in Dr. Harper's case have not been known before.

BACK-ACHE

and all other symptoms of kidney disease are speedily removed when the kidneys are made healthy, active and vigorous by the use of

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

the world's greatest kidney and liver regulator, and the only medicine having a combined action on kidneys and liver. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box. Write for free sample to The Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE FRENCH CANADIANS

Their Dream of Republic Outlined In Montreal Paper.

Montrel, Que., May 3.—An article showing how French-Canadians look on the English-speaking majority in Canada and how they always dream of a French-Canadian republic appears in Le Bulletin, a French-Canadian Sunday paper. It carries weight, because it appears in a respectable and moderate publication. Using the separate religious school proposal as a basis, the article says, in part:

If Canada were French ground, protected by a tri-color, no objection could be raised to such a plan in regard to the immigrants of various nationalities, whose children would be the citizens of tomorrow.

We signed the act of confederation in 1867 because it was based on previous treaties, and we refuse to be confounded by immigrants and sons of immigrants who have obtained the majority in such and such a province with the aid of newcomers whom we do not know from Adam and Eve.

We cannot blame the English for trying to assimilate the new elements in the Northwest, because we ourselves welcome with open arms new settlers to the unoccupied stretches of the provinces of Quebec. But there are certain points which we must impress on the chiefs of our nationality, namely:

First—To draw back our advance posts on our main body by expatriation in the provinces of Quebec.

Second—By extending foot by foot the possessions on our frontiers and strengthening them.

Third—To arm and strengthen ourselves in the interior by hard work and by proper instruction of all classes of our people.

Then when the hour shall sound for emancipation and the time shall come for French liberty in America our sons will be able to go to London, to Toronto and to Winnipeg and offer peace with separation. Vive la republique.

NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Soaper has been appointed postmaster at Nickerson, Pine county, Minn., vice W. R. Chamberlain, resigned.

You may have known some particular store very well yesterday—and yet hardly recognize it today. New goods! Let the ads. keep you posted.

DR. McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM CURES LIVER AND KIDNEY ILLS.

Your Druggist sells this famous remedy.

DROP US A POSTAL AND WE WILL MAIL YOU FREE OUR BOOK SOUND SENSE FOR THE SICK AND THE WELL

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

THE CROP PROSPECTS.

It adds largely to the already cheerful prospects for the coming summer in Duluth and the Northwest to learn that in the grain country the conditions hedging about the planting of the crops are all that could be hoped, and more.

The sowing is nearly all done, at an unusually early date. The ground is in just the condition the farmer likes to see it in when he plants, and the skies are yielding weather admirably suited to the farmer's needs.

Wheat acreage is expected to show a tidy increase of about 10 per cent, and more acres than last year are being sown in flax. In short, the prospects in the empire geographically and commercially associated closely with Duluth, are excellent. The prosperity of this empire is the prosperity of Duluth, and Duluth suffers when the wheat country experiences reverses.

These conditions, taken in connection with the pleasant outlook generally, and with the numerous things that promise a busy, fruitful summer for Duluth, give cause for much rejoicing.

THE RIGHT WAY.

The Outlook tells the story of a "company store" that should be an example to employers so situated that they have to go into the mercantile business to supply their employes.

A Vermont marble company, employing 2,500 hands in a village away from trading centers, maintains three general stores, which have always sold goods to its employes at the market price or lower, keeping the margin of profit as low as was considered safe and consistent with good business methods.

Two years ago, copying after the plan of Krupp, the German gunmaker, it began to distribute its store profits among the employes. For the eight months of the experiment in 1903, the profits were $16,296, or over 6 per cent upon the entire sales. This was divided among the employes who patronized the stores in proportion to their purchases, but not among non-employes who bought goods from the company stores. The same thing was done at the end of 1904, so that the dividends for both years averaged 9 per cent upon the purchases of the beneficiaries. By giving the employes the profits on sales to non-employes, the former's goods are purchased at less than cost.

This picture shines brightly when displayed against that of the employers who use their "company stores" as means of reducing the earnings of their men. Many of these stores charge much higher prices than outside stores, and many companies, by keeping up the prices and insisting that their employes patronize the company store, practically enslave their employes by keeping them in debt to the company.

The Vermont concern is satisfied to make its money out of its regular business, without absorbing most of the earnings of its men through the medium of the company stores.

TO PROMOTE PEACE.

The executive council of the Interparliamentary Union is to meet soon in Brussels, and Congressman Richard Bartholdt of St. Louis sails this week to attend the meeting. He is the high priest of the movement in this country, and has interested many leading members of congress in it.

Many may not be familiar with the organization and its purposes. It is an international organization made up of representatives from the parliamentary bodies of each country possessing such an implement of freedom. The object is international arbitration and ultimately universal peace.

Representative Bartholdt stated recently that the conference to be held soon will have an important bearing upon the second congress of nations at The Hague, which President Roosevelt has called to meet as soon as present hostilities have ceased or reached a promising stage of settlement.

The organization is seventeen years old, and started when thirty members of the French chamber of reputies and ten members of the English parliament met in Paris to discuss an arbitration treaty between England, France and the United States. Germany and Austria-Hungary joined in the third conference, held in Rome in 1891, and a central bureau was established in Berne, Switzerland. Now, Russia, Turkey and Spain are the only European countries in which branches do not exist. Russia and Turkey, of course, have no parliamentary bodies, but they probably will have them some day, and can then be expected to join with the movement. Spain is hardly up to such an enlightened movement, but would have a hard time picking a fight if she wanted to, with all other civilized countries joined to prevent war.

Several important arbitration treaties have resulted from the work of the Interparliamentary Union, but the United States has not as yet participated in any of them. The future possibilities of the union are large.

AN INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.

The Volunteers of America, an off-shoot of the Salvation Army with similar aims and methods, is about to inaugurate an experiment that will be watched with universal interest.

In a word, the experiment is an attempt to overcome the disastrous tendency of people in this country, as in all countries, to flock to the cities, where humanity is congested, starved, diseased and crushed.

A group of Eastern men of wealth have supplied the groundwork for the experiment in the shape of a tract of 192,000 acres of land, said to be good for farming purposes, in the South. The location is not given out.

Applicants for work in the cities will be sent to this place, if they will go. Their fares will be paid, and they will be given dwellings and plots of ground and equipped for a start. From the ground given him the subject is expected to bring forth his living, to repay the amount advanced to him, and ultimately to pay for the land entrusted to him. The experiment is divorced from absolute charity by this provision, so while the plan is primarily philanthropical, the subject will pay for all he gets, and the capitalists who have supplied the means will be repaid, and will probably profit by the venture. Besides, a large area of land will be put into use, and an addition made to the nation's wealth thereby.

Commander-in-Chief Ballington Booth of the Volunteers of America, who is to have charge of the experiment, said recently:

"One thing which commends the project to us is that in every large city there are a great many men endowed with what might be called farming proclivities—men who are capable of earning good livings on a farm. The co-operation of the officers of the volunteers in the larger cities would be necessary. They could pick the worthy men and send them to the scene. There would in time perhaps be a settlement established which would be under control of the Volunteers of America."

Of itself, probably this experiment, even if successful, will have little effect on the greater question of how to relieve urban congestion and settle the country, except that if the plan works, it may be put into effect on a much larger scale.

IMAGE-BREAKERS.

The most objectionable individual known to modern letters is the iconoclast, the one who takes a savage delight in waking us up from our dreams of youth and informing us, with ill-concealed pleasure, that we have been worshiping at the feet of idols of clay, or that the place where we have been laying the flowers of our admiration is just around the corner from where they ought to go.

One Friedenwald—mark the name—is out with a work on the Declaration of Independence, in the course of which he shatters that charming story every student of American history in schoolbook form has loved, of the blue-eyed boy that waited outside the door to carry the tidings to his expectant grandsire when the Continental congress adopted the Declaration of Independence. Which said grandsire did then and there peal forth to the waiting world through the silver tones of the Liberty Bell the glad news that a nation was born.

Friedenwald—does it seem right that a man with such a name should have the liberty to attack such a legend?—Friedenwald tells us there wasn't any such boy, there wasn't any such grandsire, and that baseless is the tradition that connects the ringing of the Liberty Bell with the events of the first Glorious Fourth.

Avaunt, Friedenwald! Your truths—if they be truths—are unwelcome.

Now comes, too, a University of Chicago professor, seeking fame with the statement that there is no Glorious Fourth, and that we should celebrate instead the glorious, the sublime Eighteenth of August.

Will we hurrah for the Eighteenth of August? Not yet.

It seems that this professorlet bases his theory upon the idea that the Declaration of Independence was not formally signed and sealed until Aug. 18, though it was adopted, with ringing enthusiasm, upon July 4. Verily, this is the weakest attempt at breaking an image ever made.

Celebrate the cold, unnoticed day when the engrossed declaration was formally signed, instead of the warm, ever-to-be-remembered day when that brave Continental congress, thrilling with patriotism and defiance of tyranny, adopted it? No, indeed, Mr. Professor!

SOBER MEN WANTED.

The obvious fact that right living is at a premium in the business and industrial world is backed up by news stories that appear in almost every newspaper.

For instance, the department of labor has just made public the result of an investigation into the attitude of large corporations on the liquor question. Circulars went to large employers of labor throughout the country. Many were unanswered, but over 7,000 establishments, employing 1,700,000 persons, gave their views. Of this total, 5,363 employers reported that they took means to ascertain the habits of their employes, and 1,794 stated that they prohibited, in whole or in part, the use of intoxicating drinks by their employes.

Again, Governor Hanly of Indiana persistently refuses to appoint to any office a man who drinks intoxicating liquors, and in explanation of his stand says that there is hardly a corporation or business interest that requires less, and that the state is entitled to as good service as private industries.

Railroads, in the interests of the safety of the traveling public as well as for sound business reasons, are particularly exacting in this regard. Who, knowing the effects of a few drinks of liquor upon the average man, would want anybody connected with the train service, for instance, to be on duty accompanied by the demon of indiscretion that lurks in the glass? The Chicago & Alton railroad is an example. In rules recently issued, it prohibits its men from visiting saloons, race tracks, dance halls or other resorts where liquor is sold and gambling permitted.

Brushing the manifest moral grounds for such exactions aside, there is an abundance of good reason for them left. Competition is fierce, and only the clear-headed can survive. A man whose thoughts are clouded, whose nerves are shaken and whose ideas are confused by the effects of dissipation, is not fit to be trusted with lives and property, or with plans the execution of which will bring him into competition with men of clear brain, steady nerves and orderly thought.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

The Northome (Itasca County) News, reports that up that way the frogs are whistling, the birds are crowing, and there are other signs that spring has arrived.

* * *

At a distance, it looks rosier for Nan Patterson than for Dr. Koch.

* * *

Can the aged professor be blamed for thinking nicer things about Carnegie than he does about Osler?

* * *

When President Roosevelt returns, undoubtedly Nicholas would be glad to have Taft come over and sit on the lid for him for a while.

* * *

Most every man over 40 considers himself a living refutation of the Osler theory.

* * *

The cabinet is trying to blame congress for the treasury deficit, and congress says the cabinet did it, but neither effort will clear up the deficit or show how to lower it.

* * *

Lieut. Peary is going to try wireless telegraphy on his next polar expedition. An iceless polar expedition would be a pretty good thing to try, too.

Hotel Gossip.

"Goldfields, Nevada, is the most remarkable and in many respects the most interesting city on the American continent," said H. Lewek of Seattle at the McKay. While Mr. Lewek registers from Seattle, he has a home at Goldfields, where he is largely interested in mining properties, and where he resides during the cooler months of the year. The flies and alkill dust are too much for him in the summer time.

"Established one year ago, the growth of the town has been marvelous," he continued. "It now has a population of 10,000, which is probably greater than that of any other city in the state, and this in face of the fact that it is located twenty-eight miles from the nearest railway station. It has four banks, up-to-date stores, three-story stone business blocks, schools and churches, and a number of handsome residences, although hundreds of people are still living there in tents. Goldfields was originally a tent town, for the people came in so fast it was impossible to afford them better accommodations. Men who were so fortunate as to possess tent hotels when the great gold rush began made money fast. Small cots were crowded under the canvas as thick as they could stand, leaving a space of only a foot or two between them. A night's sleep in one of them cost the guest $1, and if he had his sleeping apartment made more private by the simple addition of a muslin curtain he was taxed $2 for his lodging. Meals were paid for at the same rate, but now they have gotten down to a lower price, so you can get a fair dinner for 75 cents.

"The value of the gold quartz around the town is almost unbelievable, but owing to the natural conditions it is utterly impossible to mine with profit districts which in other parts of the country would mean fortunes to the developers. But there is enough of the richest kind of quartz to keep the promoters busy without their bothering with the smaller deposits. They are now getting three stamp mills started at Goldfields. Up to this time all the quartz has had to be sacked twenty-eight miles across the alkill desert, by team, and under heavy guard. It is shipped to Salt Lake City. Some of the quartz runs as high as $120,000 to the ton in gold, which means that nearly half of it is composed of the precious metal. One man, who had been a laborer in one of the mines, was arrested at Reno, 200 miles distant, on suspicion of having stolen some of the quartz. His trunk was searched and found half filled with the stuff. It's value was $5,000, and, mind you, the rock was there just as it had been taken from the ground.

"Quartz running only $150 and $200 to the ton is thrown aside on the dumps and no use is made of it at the present time, although later, when a railroad now in the course of construction is extended to the town these tailings will be taken to the stamp mills. I believe that none of the shafts so far have been sunk more than 200 feet into the ground. In California quartz running only $3 to the ton is brought from 3,000 feet underground, and at that the proposition is a paying one, because the right machinery and transportation facilities are there to handle it.

"Gold is all around Goldville, but it is no place for a poor man to go. It takes money to develop the properties. Rich strikes are being made in Death Valley, 200 miles from the town, and at intermediate points. I wouldn't venture into Death Valley for all the gold mines on the continent. That whole region is unhealthy and is a hell upon earth in the summer time, made so by the flies and dust. A friend of mine located a claim sixty-eight miles from Goldfields that produced quartz running $80,000 to the ton. He went four days without water to do it, living principally on canned tomatoes. So utterly sick of the country was he that he sold out his holdings there for $15,000 cash. Probably this story sounds fishy to you, but it is true nevertheless. He still has control of one or two other mines in the same section. The buyers of the property have bored 240 feet into the earth for water and have not yet found a trace of it.

"I lived in Goldfields last summer, but would not repeat the performance for any money. If I told you how thick the flies were, and how vicious they were, and how big they were, and how many kinds there were, you would laugh at me and would not believe me. They are something awful, and the alkali dust is about as bad. It is impossible to eat a warm dinner there in the restaurants and hotels in the summer time without eating some of the flies. All last summer and fall I did not eat a warm dinner while there until December. I subsisted almost entirely upon canned stuffs, freshly opened.

"The town is wide open and a typical mining camp, so far as gambling and other forms of vice are concerned, but there are no murders or robberies, for the simple reason that it would be impossible for a man to escape across the desert without detection. A line of six automobiles runs between the railroad and Goldfields. The fare for the twenty-eight miles is $6.50, and the time it takes to make the trip is two hours. A stage also runs. It will carry a person one way for $4, but it takes a longer time to make the trip. There are no front screens to the saloons, and you can look in from the street and see men and women gambling at the same tables."

* * *

"Municipal ownership of public utilities in large cities like Chicago is, in my estimation, bound to prove a failure," said F. G. Carpenter of Chicago at the McKay. "The scheme will fail in Chicago, and it would also fail in New York. Why? Simply because it opens up another rich avenue of graft for the unscrupulous politicians. Under the proposed system they will rob the people right and left. With the right men behind the thing, public ownership would be all right, but with the men in control who are bound to be in control it would be a plain case of robbery from first to last. In a city the size of Duluth the idea might work out all right, but in Chicago it never will, until there comes such a reform as no one as yet dares even hope for.

"A much better, safer and more reasonable system would be for these public service corporations to be controlled by a state law which would prevent their making more than a fair and reasonable profit. Politicians are the curse of the big cities. They are back of all these labor troubles in Chicago. Trace down the many strikes and you will find that they were caused, directly or indirectly, by the politician, who flourishes in the Windy City as nowhere else in the United States. Chicago is a hot-bed of anarchy, anyway. I guess nothing but a second flood will change conditions there."

* * *

At the Spalding: Mrs. M. S. Hawkins and son, Mt. Iron; J. A. Robinson, Hibbing; Julius Shawedling, Virginia; E. C. Nalle, Washington, D. C.; E. J. Woodison, Detroit; R. M. Weyerhauser, H. C. Hornby, Cloquet; W. W. McDonald, Minneapolis; A. H. Meader, La Crosse, Wis.; S. J. Cusson, Ashland; Mrs. M. A. Warner, Two Harbors; C. A. Ulrich, Toledo; A. J. Douglass, St. Paul; E. M. Durant, Jr., and wife, Charleston, S. C.; A. B. Uptan, Soo; C. H. Chanland, Gunfield, Ohio; M. H. McCarthy, Dubuque, Iowa; H. H. Martin, W. W. Bardwell, Minneapolis; C. E. Ainsworth, Soo; B. O. Seymour, Grand Forks, N. D.; Mrs. Fred Rennhardt, Marquette.

* * *

At the St. Louis: F. C. Hogle, Vassar; F. B. Rassom, Virginia; Archie Gilchrist, Memphis, Tenn.; G. L. Brazil, Ely; Mrs. John Lloyd, Ely; Miss Carey, Ely; Martin Hughes, Hibbing; W. J. Smith, Eveleth; W. J. Cowan, Hibbing; L. W. Frih, Cloquet; C. M. MacKenzie, Sparta; G. E. Church, Jr., Skibo; F. W. Bagan, Glenwood; G. L. Bantin, Bayfield, Wis.; E. H. Moon, Glenville, Minn.; J. Rittmaster, Denver; J. C. Campbell, Cloquet; C. R. Johnson, Eveleth; A. B. Clair and wife, Grand Rapids; B. F. Walsh, Philadelphia; P. R. Van Kensen, Marquette.

* * *

At the Lenox: Myrtle Ryan, Chicago; George Mortune, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Lewistytton, New York; M. J. Corcoran, Stillwater; C. J. Rawley and wife, Chicago; D. E. Cornwall, St. Paul; H. H. Smith, Kalamazoo; J. H. Proctor, Minneapolis; G. Bunner, Kentucky; C. A. Barnett, Chicago; E. Williams, Washburn; W. L. Rochette, Harrisburg, Pa.; G. M. Gross, St. Paul; H. M. Campbell, New Ulm.

At the McKay: Hazel Cathcart, Virginia; J. H. Smith, Cloquet; W. H. Penn, Des Moines; W. B. May, Ann Arbor; M. S. Cunningham, Burnett; Mrs. M. Pasteut, Hibbing; A. J. Griffith, Floyd, Iowa; G. Crewdson, Neb.; J. W. Suey and son, Chicago; Eugene Martin, Florence, Wis.; J. Hicken, Holyoke, Minn.; W. Cooley, Miss Clinsji, Cloquet; C. P. Howes, St. Paul; H. A. Abunetry; F. P. Harbaugh, St. Paul; A. A. Harper, Cass Lake; E. L. Little, Chicago.

The Weather.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (Central time), May 3.—The storm has increased in strength, remaining about stationary over Nebraska and Kansas. It has caused light to heavy rains over western and northwestern districts, Eastern Gulf and South Atlantic states, warm weather in the central valleys, and brisk to high winds in the Western Lake Region and districts north from Kansas. In the Lake Region the winds are easterly on Superior and southerly elsewhere. Storm northeast warnings have been displayed on Western Superior since 9 o'clock last night.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	82	Medicine Hat	60
Atlanta	66	Miles City	48
Battleford	52	Milwaukee	78
Bismarck	56	Minnedosa	62
Boston	60	Modena	48
Buffalo	69	Montgomery	76
Calgary	52	Moorhead	62
Charleston	72	New Orleans	80
Chicago	80	New York	56
Cincinnati	84	Norfolk	72
Davenport	78	Northfield	54
Denver	68	North Platte	70
Detroit	80	Oklahoma	90
Dodge	82	Omaha	80
Duluth	44	Phoenix	74
Edmonton	56	Pittsburg	64
El Paso	84	Port Arthur	46
Escanaba	46	Portland	62
Galveston	76	Qu'Appelle	52
Green Bay	52	Rapid City	44
Havre	60	San Francisco	58
Helena	44	Santa Fe	64
Houghton	44	Shreveport	80
Huron	50	Spokane	58
Jacksonville	72	St. Louis	82
Kamloops	64	St. Paul	67
Kansas City	90	Ste. Marie	42
Knoxville	84	Swift Current	56
La Crosse	76	Washington	76
Lander	52	Williston	60
Little Rock	80	Winnemucca	58
Los Angeles	60	Winnipeg	66
Marquette	42		

Forecasts for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (locl time) Thursday: Duluth, Superior and Vicinity—Showers tonight and Thursday. Brisk to high northeast winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, May 3.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Showers and severe thunderstorms tonight and Thursday. Warmer in east and cooler in west portions tonight. Cooler in south portion Thursday.

Minnesota—Rain tonight and Thursday. Cooler tonight in west and south portions.

The Dakotas—Threatening with rain tonight and probably in South Dakota Thursday. Colder tonight.

Upper Lakes—Brisk to high winds; southerly on Michigan and Huron, and easterly on Superior. Showers and squalls tonight and Thursday. Storm southwest warnings ordered on Michigan and Huron and northeast on balance of Superior. Continue warnings.

PROVERBIAL.

"Where'er there's a will there's a way," we are told,
Throughout life, be whatever our station,
The way's a simple until
It's a millionaire's will,
Then it oft leads to long litigation.

"Much practice makes perfect." Just try it and see;
But I'll privately make this admission:
Once a noted M. D.
Said in secret to me
That a good practice makes the physician.

"One swallow," they say, "makes no summer." The man
Who wrote that didn't know his profession.
Though the ball may be high,
When you're terribly dry,
Why, one swallow makes scarce an impression.

We all of us know "little pots are soon hot,"
And this proverb has often been praised,
But if one is a joker
And takes much to poker,
He'll note little pots are soon raised.

"He always laughs best who laughs last," is a phrase
Which if followed might yield us much glory;
At the club we protest,
In relating a jest,
He laughs best who is telling the story.

"One-half of a loaf is much better," they say,
"Than no bread." What a moral there's lurking!
Yet it sometimes occurs
That one really prefers
Half a loaf to a spell of hard working.
—Chicago News.

Why He Prayed for Rain.

Brooklyn Eagle: Rev. Livingston of Georgia, tells the following story:

"A friend of mine down in one of the small towns of Georgia," said Mr. Livingston, "has many proteges among the people in the mountain country near. Several years ago there was a long dry spell in Georgia. At about the beginning of it the wife of one of the mountaineers died. The disconsolate husband followed her to the grave, and was the last to leave the burying ground. His footprints remained, large and distinct, in the clay beside the grave. Six weeks afterward my friend drove out to see how the widower was doing. He was found sitting in the door of his cabin, staring hopelessly at the cloudless sky.

"'Ef hit would only turn in an' rain,' he said, 'I wouldn't ask nothin' of nobody.'

"'The dry weather is bad for the crops,' the visitor remarked.

"'Tain't crops,' said the widower, 'hit's Miss Selina Johnson. She swears she won't marry me till it rains.'

"'Why not?' the visitor asked.

"'She 'lows hit wouldn't be showin' proper respect for my first wife to marry before my tracks in the graveyard is washed out. I shore do wish it would turn in an' rain. I been courtin' her six week. Good Lord, a man kain't wait on the weather forever.'"

The Flowers of Spring.

The roses that bloom in the spring, tra la,
Have put on their heaviest furs;
The leaves on the trees,
That don't want to freeze,
Are wearing their muffler-er-ers.

The crocus is calling for hot water bags,
The lilies, which find it no joke
To shiver and shake
In the half frozen lake,
Are getting their wraps out of soak.

The pansies, arrayed in their velvet attire
Of purple and varying hues,
Are trying to smile,
And putting meanwhile
Cayenne in their overshoes.

The daffodils, gleaming in golden array,
Aroused from their summery dream,
Are kicking like steers
For more engineers
And an extra supply of steam.

There isn't a blooming old flower that grows
In garden, or park, or plat,
Which hasn't turned out
In a riot and rout
To know where its flannels are at.
—W. J. L. in New York Sun.

Quite Different.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Joseph Pennell, the well known artist, told a story of a Germantown boy who had become an artist and married a rich woman. He said this chap was not altogether happy.

A stranger visited the man's studio one day and paused, full of wonder, before a life-size, full-length picture of a woman in a white Greek dress.

"Is this," said the stranger, in a tone of amazement, "your ideal?"

"No," the artist answered; "it's my wife."

The Evening Paper Supreme

STATEMENTS FROM ADVERTISERS WHO KNOW FROM EXPERIENCE

No. 20.

THE R. A. McWHIRR CO.
FALL RIVER.

"Generally speaking we believe the evening papers are away ahead of the morning papers for advertising."

W. B. HEDGE, Adv. Mgr.

In Duluth It's The Herald!

Twenty Years Ago.

Taken From the Columns of Duluth Papers of This Date 1885.

***Mrs. Willis and daughter left Tuesday for a visit of several weeks with St. Paul friends.

***L. Arthur Marvin and bride reached their Duluth home Tuesday evening and are now keeping house on West Second street.

***The last meeting of the Chautauqua circle at the M. E. parsonage was very enjoyable. The evening was devoted to a Shakespeare anniversary. Scenes from "Hamlet" were rendered by Mr. Rudolph, and there was excellent singing by Miss Hollister, Mrs. Geggie and Mr. McMillan.

***There is no life in the lumber trade at present, although a considerable shipping movement is going on. Prices are very low, and dealers do not seem very anxious to buy stocks until the prospects for the crop of 1885 are assured.

***O. J. Scovell of Madison, Wis., a nephew of J. B. Scovell, has been looking over Duluth this week and may conclude to locate here, as he finds that Duluth is one of the most promising cities in the Northwest.

***C. F. Johnson will put an electric light in his store.

***J. M. Quinby & Son are now finishing an elegant monument for John McKinley, in memory of his deceased wife, Mrs. Flora McKinley. It is made of Duluth granite, taken out of the side of the hill on Piedmont avenue, near Superior street, and will cost a good many hundred dollars.

***At the meeting of the village council, Tuesday evening, the bill of Miss White against the village for damages, amounting to $905, was ordered paid. Two new hose houses were ordered built, one near Gray, Murray & Co.'s mills, and the other near the Barnhart Co.'s mills. C. M. Parkhurst was given the work of arranging and recompiling the village ordinances.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Chicago Tribune: Farren—Hasn't our trouble with Venezuela something to do with an asphalt company?

Kooler—Certainly; it's a "git pitch quick" scheme that's at the bottom of it.

Philadelphia Ledger: "There's a man in the waiting room," said the great man's secretary, "I think he's a bum actor."

"Why do you think so?"

"He says he's anxious to get an audience."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Has that Russian general, Hittemupski, a good war record?"

"I should say so. He retreated twenty miles in two hours and four minutes."

Cleveland Leader: Capt. Dryleigh—What makes you think, colonel, that water was never to be intended as a beverage?

Col. Ryeleigh—The fact, suh, that an all-wise Providence spoiled the biggest paht of it for drinking purposes by putting salt in it, suh!

Philadelphia Ledger: "Is he in trade or a profession?"

"Well, I wouldn't call it either."

"No?"

"No, I'd call it a walk in life.'" He's an actor."

Chicago Tribune: Acquaintance—That old farmer is telling everybody that when he came out at you with a gun you ran away.

Railway Surveyor—Well, he's partly right. I ran a way right through his land.

Columbus Dispatch: Sister—What! You engaged to Miss Prettyun? Why, she has no family tree.

Brother—Oh, I guess she has—and judging from her appearance it must be a peach!

Philadelphia Ledger: "What art demands," said the critic earnestly, "are pictures of real life?"

"Well," said the actress, "that is what I provide. My photographs are on sale at every performance."

Chicago Tribune: "If you must whistle," said the professor, with some irritation, "pray do it in correct time."

"Keep your temper," said the doctor, preparing to pucker again.

"Then keep your tempo!" insisted the professor.

Washington Star: "The president is not in favor of trusts," said the friendly adviser.

"I know that," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "And yet he is doing everything in his power to consolidate the two great parties and eliminate political competition."

Philadelphia Ledger: Weary Willie—He's always tryin' to show w'at a great man'try he's got.

Beery Bill—Dat so?

Weary Willie—Yeh; didn't yer jest hear him say he could remember de time w'en he uster drink nothin' but water!

New York Press: Head of the Foreign Trade Office—Where would you prefer to go as our agent?

Young Traveler—Well, if possible, where the natives are vegetarians.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Mankato Free Press: Will some kind old gentleman please set aside a bunch of money for the pensioning of newspaper men?

Crookston Journal: The employes around the state capitol building are asking that their hours be shortened so they can quit at 4 o'clock instead of 5. Nine until four wouldn't be bad hours, but what a howl would go up if their pay was reduced in proportion.

Ely Miner: There is so much bad in the best of us, and so much good in the worst of us that it hardly behooves any of us to talk about the rest of us.

Mesaba Ore: The public affairs of this great commonwealth will now be directed from Eveleth instead of St. Paul. "We've got home."

Eveleth Mining News: The events of the evening of Easter Sunday should be reason enough for the general conviction that there is too much boozing in this locality, and that much more of it than is necessary occurs in houses unlicensed, otherwise known as "blind pigs."

St. Cloud Journal-Press: The beef trust plants have a combined capital of $67,000,000. When they merged each company was given three times as much merger stock as its capital stock. Hence it is doing business on $67,000,000 actual capital, they require dividends on three times as much stock, to-wit: $201,000,000. It is a case of two-thirds water, and in merging they "made" a clear profit of $134,000,000 and the people pay for it in lower prices for cattle from the farms and ranches and high prices for meats at the shops. No wonder the "captains of industry" take a sneak for dear old London when the grand jury is in session.

Wykoff Messenger: The law giving to Duluth, Minneapolis and St. Paul a juvenile court is a precious advance for the humanitarian care of youthful offenders. It will be to the curtailing of infectious crime among the young as antiseptics have been to the preventing of blood poisoning in surgical patients. The phrase, "An ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure," involves a truth that is coming to be realized more and more by our legislators and judges.

School Days.

The willow wands are tall and high
That wave beside the pool,
Betwixt the grassy knoll and sky
The trees stretch wide and cool,
And 'neath them winds a little path
Up to a country school.

And there's a wide tree in the yard
Where little children play,
The red-cheeked little boys and girls
That come there every day,
And in the yard the ground is bare
Where they play pull-away.

And every day down to the pool
By which the willows grow,
While other children drone their tasks
In solemn tones and slow
In the school room, the other boys,
The hookey-players, go.

And chaw-raw-beef each others shirts
And dive and splash and play,
And learn to smoke, and rob birds' nests
In quite the same old way
That you and me were wont to do
In our life's yesterday.

It would be grand to go away
Adown the path we know,
And shuck our duds beneath the trees
Whose branches hang so low,
And fight the same red-headed boy
We fought with long ago!
—J. M. LEWIS in Houston Post.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: It's a terribly monotonous job being good just for the fun of it.

Some people are so lucky they can't even get engaged without having it broken.

Even the man who knows how hard it is to pick the winner in a horse race acts as if it was too easy to pick a wife.

It is awful nice the way women can run in ribbons where nobody is expected to see them in such a way that you can't help seeing them.

A girl calls it romantic if a man is so much interested in her that when he sits down in the custard pie at a picnic he doesn't swear.

AMUSEMENTS.

The LYCEUM.
LAST TIME TONIGHT.
The Courtenay Company, Headed by Mr. HALDE FOREST, in "Sherlock Holmes," or
"The Sign of the Four."
During the Balance of the Week, Including Saturday Matinee,
"THE COUNTY SHERIFF."
Prices 10c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Matinee 10c, 25c.

METROPOLITAN
LAST TIME TONIGHT.
The Sons and Daughters of Ham in the Merry Operetta—
"The HOTTEST COON IN DIXIE"
THIRTY PEOPLE.
Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Mat. 10c, 25c.
May 4, 5 and 6—"A ROYAL SLAVE."

LYCEUM, DULUTH
Monday, May 22 at 8 p. m.
Pittsburg Orchestra
Emil Paur, Conductor.
Madam Gadski, Soloist.
Prices—D. C. $2.50, Parquet, $2.50 and $2. P. C. $1.50, Balcony, $1; Gal. 50c, Boxes, $3.50. Orders received now.

Much has been said and more has been written by would-be funny people on the sorrows and afflictions of those who must move their household effects from one house to another. But it would take the author of a "Les Miserables" to paint in words the full horrors, the awful, soul-wrecking trials of an annual, a biennial, or a ten-year move. But without a doubt the masterpiece will never be written, for the one who is enduring the ordeal has not the time to think of writing, and by some kind provision of nature or Providence, the horrors disappear almost entirely within a remarkably short space of time.

Everyone has experienced the self-satisfied condition of mind when moving is first decided upon. A woman will be sent ahead and the windows will be cleaned, then the rugs laid and then the stuff moved in, everything placed in the room in which it will be used, and this disposition will necessitate the least handling. Beautiful theory, but the practical demonstration will land the kitchen table in the living room, the kitchen stove lids will repose with ease and nonchalance on the box that holds the fine china, the bedroom "sets" will be almost inextricably mingled, and the little bundle of collar buttons that were gathered together the last thing will be found at the bottom of the barrel that contains the kitchen utensils.

Such plans as are made when one first decides to move! Things will be packed with such system, and if you are very optimistic you may even plan to keep lists of everything packed in certain places. The scramble of the last two days dispel any hopes in this direction, and months later, articles given up for lost are found, reposing peacefully where they were with haste packed during the moving period.

Then there is the wrapping of the furniture. If you ha ve a piece of mahogany it is carefully wrapped in soft papers and lovingly tied, and if the rest of your furniture is scrub oak, you wrap that too; for the benefit of the new neighbors who will be peeking out at your display of furniture from a nicely adjusted curtain.

This is all without a word about the autocrat who moves you. The dignity of the most matronly matron is shattered when the van backs up to her door about 7 o'clock in the morning, and the gentleman walks in and looks with superior eye around the dismantled house. One has an almost unquenchable desire to remind him that the things really look better when they are unpacked and disposed in artistic disorder about a curtained and carpeted room. But that would seem kind of simple, so you stand limpy, uncomfortable, and apologetically announce that everything is to go, until he unexpectedly seizes a cherished piece of bric a brac that you thought you would take yourself and starts to the wagon with it. And then, with much heaving and s weating, a little swearing and more grumbling, the loads are packed and the entry, which never can be triumphal, into the new neighborhood is made.

But this is without a word of the joys of the new neighborhood; without a word concerning the pleasures of unsatisfied wondering about your next door neighbors, who they are, how many children have they, what do they "do," how long have they lived there, how soon will they be likely to call, are they "nice," do they do their own washing, have they a boarder to eke out an income that is too small, do they think the rent as scandalously high as you consider it, will they, when they know you a little better, be constantly running in to use your telephone, and above all, are they that neighborhood abomination, "curious?"

All of which is answered in time.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Sherwood and Dr. and Mrs. F. O. Sherwin have invitations out for a reception in honor of the silver anniversary of their wedding for Friday evening, May 12, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Sherwin, at 2114 Woodland avenue.

* * *

The last meeting of the year of the Lester Park Literary club was held yesterday afternoon with Mrs. Theodore Hollister of London road. "French Novelists' was the subject for study during the afternoon and George du Maurier, Honore Balzac, Emile Zale and Jules Verne were discussed by Mrs. D. H. Williams, Mrs. W. J. Stevenson, Mrs. Curtis and Mrs. J. W. Pinkerton.

The class will discontinue the meetings during the summer months and in September will reassemble when "American Literature" will be the subject of the year's study.

* * *

The Friends in Council of the Pilgrim Congregational church met last evening in the church parlors. After the supper, which was served at 6:30 o'clock, the anual election of officers took place. The following will serve the society during the coming year. President, Miss Ellie White; vice president, Dr. Emilie Maris; secretary, Miss Augusta Ehling; treasurer, Miss Mary Murdock.

The last meeting of the society will be held in June in the form of a picnic.

* * *

Last evening the last meeting of the year of the Bishop's club was held and the annual election of officers also took place. Mrs. L. H. Corcoran, who has been president of the club during the past year, was elected honorary president and the remaining officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. L. K. Daugherty; vice president, Miss Mary Shesgren; second vice president, Miss Macy Fiebiger; secretary, Miss Loretta Gallagher; treasurer, Mrs. P. D. Sheehan; librarian, Mrs. A. A. Fider, and historian, Miss Agnes Poirier.

The yearly report of the secretary was given by Miss McHugh and Miss Ella Stringer read an interesting history of the club. Bishop McGolrick spoke on the doctrine of St. John and outlined this book of the New Testament as a part of the Bible study for next year. An informal social followed the meeting and the committee in charge of the evening consisted of Miss Naughton, Miss Fiebiger, Miss Shesgren, Mrs. E. Lynch and Mrs. McCahill.

* * *

The Whatsoever club of St. Luke's Episcopal church was entertained last evening by Rev. and Mrs. R. J. Mooney at their home on Piedmont avenue. The election of officers for the year took place, which resulted as follows: President, Miss Marie Starkson; secretary, Miss Lulu Houts, and treasurer, Miss Mabel McKenzie. The society has been prominent and most helpful in the church work during the past year. The members are planning for a Japanese social to be given in the church parlors in the near future.

* * *

The chorus of the Altrurian club of the Pilgrim Congregational church will meet this evening for practice at the church. A large attendance is desired as the music which will be sung at the concert to be given later in the month will be sung.

* * *

Rev. Alexander Milne will speak this evening at the Young Women's Christian asosciation rooms at 7:30 o'clock on "In Memoriam." Anyone interested in the talk is invited to attend.

* * *

The Olcott club will meet this evening with Miss Clara Johnston of Duluth Heights. The reader for the evening will be Miss Edith Christianson.

* * *

Miss Adele McClaren will go to Minneapolis tomorrow for a month's visit.

* * *

"The Merchant of Venice" will be presented at the Lyceum Wednesday evening, May 24, by Mr. and Mrs. John Milton, assisted by local talent. It will be given under the auspices of the Women's Council, and promises to be of great social interest. The financial aid the Council will receive will be most welcome, as the work in the school of domestic science, school gardens and the other projects undertaken by this organization demand financial support. Mr. Milton has all the stage properties that are necessary for the production, and is well able to produce the famous play. He has played Shakespeare with some of the leading people of the stage, among them, Modjeska. Mrs. Milton has also had very fine training in Shakespeare work, and the production is one that is being eagerly watched for. The Twentieth Century club was extended the opportunity to have the performance given under its auspices, but voted to have the proceeds go to the Woman's Council, as it needs money to carry out its undertakings.

THE PAINTING OF THE PICTURE

By Belle Maniates.

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It had been an intensely hot day. Now and then warm puffs of wind scattered little whirlpools of blinding white dust, but between these puffs of breezes the leaves only stirred enough to utter a faint whisper. The hot, close-cropped fields took on their first suggestion of autumnal anticipation.

A tall, lithe farmer, leaning languidly on his hay fork, was scanning the country road that passed the field where he was at work. At last he saw the looked for cloud of dust, and then came into his vision the little, fat pony and wide phaeton which was reined up at the fence, while a fair-haired girl called to him. He went up to the side of the carriage and while he was talking to her, he felt that she was fairly absorbing him with her gaze. He looked straight into her eyes and in their shining depths he beheld an expression of rapture that he had ever longed to bring there, but he keenly realized that he was only the suggestion of some intense thought that had brought this look to her dream-centered face.

"Do you know what has happened, Dorr?" she asked, breathlessly.

"No," he said expectantly.

"It has come at last! the inspiration and idea for my picture—the picture that is to be hung and make me famous. If I can only persuade my model to pose for me!"

"I don't see anything picturesque here, Ruth," he said looking at the stretch of meadow land, "unless you can paint the heat; that would be realistic."

"It is to be called," she replied dreamily, "The Last Load." I shall paint the heat, your white horses with their tired, drooping of the head, the load of hay, and you with your fork, just as you stood when I drove up."

"I don't think that will be much of a picture," he replied discouragingly.

"Wait and see! Will you pose for me, when your work is droning?"

"Certainly," he replied.

He sighed as she drove away. He had loved her since he could remember, but Ruth was heart-whole and fancy-free and entirely devoted to art.

"Maybe when I have really accomplished my desire and painted a great picture I will come to care for you, Dorr, but I like you better than anyone!"

And with this slight encouragement, the hungry-hearted young farmer must be satisfied.

One day Ruth in long-sleeved apron and atelier manner was before her easel and Dorr in shirt sleeves with straw hat tilted on the back of his head stood, pitchfork in hand, ready for his first pose.

"I feel as I did when they inveigled me into some tableaux at a school entertainment," he said grimly.

"And what is worse, you look it!" thought Ruth. "Before we begin let me show you what idea I am working on."

He crossed the room and sat down beside her. "Here," she explained, "is a sketch of your horses, and this is the meadow, and this is the load of hay. What do you think of them?"

He expressed his genuine admiration.

"You certainly know how to paint horses, and the hay is fine."

"I tried to catch the close of day attitude. Now, can't you catch the spirit of what I want, and look as you felt that day when I drove up to the field?"

"Maybe I can," he said going back to his place. He took his pose intelligently and easily.

"That's right!" she said approvingly, as she rapidly sketched his figure. Only occasionally did she speak to have him alter his position in the two hours that she worked. He proved a responsive model, but there was a drawback. He had a joyous mien and a radiance of hope in his countenance that she had never seen before and which she knew to have been inspired by the meager hope she had held out to him that August night of glowing skies. The new look was very becoming but professionally she did not want it. It did not harmonize with the personnel of her idea.

"This will never do," she thought as he came for the next sitting with his eyes soft and brightly lustrous. 'I am not seeking the picture of a jovial, light-hearted farmer. I had staked all my chances of success on that grave, serious expression of weariness and strength combined. I must work him into the mood someway."

He passed before the easel on his way out.

"Nothing but splashes of color," she laughed. After he had gone she remained before the easel in a brown study. An expression partly quizzical and partly contrite crossed her face.

"It's mean," she thought, but I'll do it. The end will justify the means."

The next day she gave him a picture of her sketches to look at while she was getting ready to work. One was a sketch of herself that a fellow student at the Academy had made.

Instantly his face grew full of expression as she meant it to be, but still that provoking radiance illuminated it.

"May I have it?" he asked.

"I have promised it to the artist who sketched it," she said, splashing some brown ochre preparatory to an eye production. Encouraged by his expression she began to paint rapidly, then relenting. "He was only a mere boy. Of course, I wouldn't give my picture to a man."

A look like the rushing of sunshine in a dark place flashed across his features.

"I am only chasing his features from one expression to another," she thought ruefully. This see-saw must stop.

"I am going to the city to study again in October," she said bluntly.

At last! Just the expression she wanted! Leaving him to his reflections and apprehensions, she painted rapidly and in silence. At the end of the afternoon she looked at her work with satisfaction, but Dorr was disapproving.

"Do I look as glum as that?" he asked. "Why didn't you tell me to look pleasant?"

"This expression is more effective from an artistic standpoint," she said cheerfully. "I feel that I am going to succeed, and you shall not gaze upon the picture again until it is hung."

The days and the work went steadily on. Dorr came daily to pose, and gazed pensively up through the skylights of Ruth's studio, seeing in his gaze visions of harvest meadows and emerald green, towering stalks of corn bearing their burden of grain which awaited only the first touch of frost to bring their fulfillment. And while he sat and dreamed and hovered between his hopes and his despair, Ruth painted as one inspired, putting her whole being and his into the picture.

In October Ruth took the "Last Load" and went to the city. One day there was an exhibition of pictures and her name was on everybody's lips. Her painting had excited unusual and marked attention. She wrote Dorr and asked him to come and see it. Together they went to the gallery. It was quite early—long before the popular hour for visitors. Dorr stood spell-bound before the masterpiece. The meadow, the tottering load of hay and the tired horses were true to life, but his eyes were riveted on the man standing at the horse's heads. The lithe form with shoulders that seemed made for a bulwark, lean of hip and small of waist was at once athletic and magnetic. A low-setting sun sent slanting rays where he stood, making the fork gracefully poised on his shoulder gleam like gold. In his uplifted face, the face of a man who has toiled the livelong day was the tenacity of purpose and the grim constancy that make men. Behind the weariness and gravity were nobility and depth of heart.

There was a little heartache underneath his pleasure in her success.

"Ruth," he said wistfully, "if I did look like that—if I were like that, would you care for me?"

"Dorr, the picture painted itself, and from every stroke of the brush I knew that I did care—had always cared!"

"Ruth!"

The Stage

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Courtenay company in "The Sign of the Four."
METROPOLITAN—"The Hottest Coon in Dixie."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

METROPOLITAN—Latter half of week, "The Royal Slave."

"HOTTEST COON IN DIXIE."

"The Hottest Coon in Dixie" at the Metropolitan last evening drew another large audience and everybody was pleased with the performance given. The show is one of the very best presented by colored people and as singers, dancers and comedians they give a pleasing entertainment. This evening the final performance will be given.

COURTENAY COMPANY.

This evening the Courtenay company will give the final performance of "The Sign of the Four." It is one of the best of Sherlock Holmes plays and the audience of last evening and the evening before found it very enjoyable and well presented. The company is a very good one and patrons of the theater during the summer when the company will be playing there, will be given excellent performances. Beginning tomorrow evening and continuing for the remainder of the week "The County Sheriff" will be presented.

"A ROYAL SLAVE."

Beginning tomorrow evening and continuing for the remainder of the week, the thrilling drama "The Royal Slave" will be produced at the Metropolitan. It is said to have a story of great interest and the cast presents it capably.

PRICES FOR

LOWER

Quality considered, than any other.

Needles, Oil, Repairs

FOR ALL MAKES AT

SINGER STORE,

14 West Superior Street,

Duluth, Minn.

MORPHINE HABIT

Former Doctor Loses His Health, Position and Moral Judgment.

Assistant City Attorney Recognizes an Acquaintance, Greatly Changed.

Wrecked morally, mentally and physically by the morphine habit, dragged down from a position of respect he held in a little South Dakota town near Sioux Falls, robbed of his large and growing medical practice, brought to the condition of an ordinary street vagrant, and finally jailed on a charge of petty larceny, is the long list of charges which Dr. Bradford, alias James Goodman, can ascribe to the morphine habit.

The man was arrested by the police yesterday afternoon on the charge of stealing a pair of children's shoes, and was brought before Judge Cutting this morning on the charge of petty larceny. He pleaded guilty.

The man had a striking looking face. His forehead was broad and high, and his eyes set deep. His nose was of the genuine Roman type, and his mouth would have denoted firmness had it not been for the continuous twitching which was noticeable. His hair was jet black and wavy.

In spite of his ragged clothes, and his general dirty and soiled appearance, it was easily seen that the man was not the ordinary type of vagrant.

The curiosity of the prosecuting attorney, T. J. McKeon, was evidently aroused, and from the time he entered the room the attorney kept his gaze fixed on him, as though his face were altogether unfamiliar. Finally when the prisoner had pleaded guilty and stood up for sentence, the prosecuting attorney began plying him with questions.

"Where do you come from?" he asked.

The man, who had given the name of James Goodman, mentioned a little town near Sioux Falls, S. D.

The prosecuting attorney started up in his seat. It was the name of the town where he had been born and had lived for a number of years.

"Who ran the postoffice there?" he asked.

The prisoner gave a name which appeared to satisfy the attorney.

"Tell me the names of some of the boys around town," he said.

The prisoner thought for a moment, and then named several men, all of whom were known to the attorney.

"I guess you've been there all right," said the attorney, while he gazed at the prisoner, and tried to place him in his memory.

"I know who you are," he said suddenly. "Didn't you practice medicine there for some time?"

"For nearly ten years," replied the prisoner.

"Your name is Br—Brad—Bradford," said the attorney, finally recalling the name he had been trying to remember. "Don't you remember me, Tom McKeon?"

"Why sure, I do," said the man half starting from his seat, and then remembering his position, he resumed his former posture of despair.

"This man had one of the largest and best practices in our county," said the attorney turning to the judge. "He contracted the morphine habit, and is now an incurable morphine fiend."

"No I'm not," replied the prisoner. "I've got away from it two or three times and I can do it again. I didn't intend to steal those shoes. I didn't have any use for them. Let me go this time and I'll get right out of town. I've never been arrested before in my life."

"I believe that a short term in the county jail would be the best thing for him in his present condition," said the police captain, pointing to the man's hands which were trembling and twitching with nervousness. "He will get medical attendance up there."

Judge Cutting finally sentenced him to pay a fine of $25 and costs or spend thirty days in the county jail, and the prosecuting attorney made arrangements for the prisoner to have the best medical attendance while he is serving his sentence.

THE O'ER TOPPLING ROCK

Will surely fall at last, and when it does, it will be too late to save yourself from being crushed under its weight.

To save yourself from the impending danger, begin today with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

They, and they alone, can stay its fall.

They cure indigestion.

Too many people, living under the shadow of an impending danger, like an overhanging rock, grow so accustomed to its constant menace that they ignore the fate which be theirs, some day, when it does fall.

But you, dear reader, when your attention is thus called to the treatening horror, will surely put forth your hand and save yourself before it is too late.

Take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

The triple horrors of Catarrh, Cancer and Consumption will certainly, one or all, some day overwhelm you as a result of the inroads of that devastating disease, which is today eating away the very foundations of American success and dominion.

Dyspepsia!

The curse of humanity.

More prevalent in our own fair country than in any other.

Sure to attack you, fall on you, crush you, sooner or later, if not warded off with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

The worst part of Dyspepsia is its gradual, insidious approach.

It steals on you like a thief in the night.

You do not notice the stealthy footsteps, the little unimportant signs, of indigestive derangements.

You heed nothing till the sandbag hits you behind the ear, till the rock falls, till you are down and out.

"A little somach trouble," you say.

Heedless victim!

No stomach trouble can be little.

It is always big, pregnant with indications of quick-coming danger.

What! The very foundations of your life and health begin to quiver! The rock hanging over your head begins to shake!

And you call that "little?"

It can be made little, unimportant, its evil results warded off.

But only by the timely use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Nothing else under the sun will prevent the disaster foreshadowed by indigestion, but only this great remedy.

Only this, because the only scientific remedy which truly goes to the real seat of the trouble.

The only one, in the composition of which none of the old-fashioned guesswork as to the real work of digestion—hence guess druggery—has been retained.

The only modern, safe, scientific, medically-endorsed, curative treatment for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, is here offered to you—

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

At least, try them.

Sold at all druggists'. Price, 50 cents a box.

Write for valuable Free Book about Dyspepsia, to F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

Grav-Tallant Co — Grav-Tallant Co

May Clearance Sale

of Women's Odd Tailormade Suits and Broken Lines of Stylish Rain Coats.

All of which have been marked at special prices to induce rapid selling. We mention only a few price groups—others bear the same ratio of reduction, while here and there one stands out even better than these. An early selection assures a remarkably choice bargain.

SUITS UP TO $30 and $35—Splendid styles in blouse and Eton effects—of Panama, serges and broadcloths, in fashionable greens, blues and browns—now..... **$23.50**

SUITS UP TO $18.50 and $20—Neat jacket and blouse models—of plain cloths and mixtures, in desirable colorings—most skillfully tailored—now..... **$12.50**

$18.50 RAIN COATS—A few broken sizes in novelty stripes of fine materials—tans and grays only—we take the loss—will you take a bargain?—now only..... **$10.50**

OUR $12.50 LINE of Rain Coats has been thinned out by progressive selling. If you can find your size now the price for tomorrow will be only..... **$7.50**

Muslin Gowns 98c—value $1.25.

With either high or low neck and daintily trimmed with Valenciennes lace and embroidery.

Corset Covers 50c—value 69c.

Made of fine nainsook and trimmed with lace, insertion, beading and ribbon.

Drawers at 45c—value 63c.

Finished with embroidery edge and tucks or with a fine hemstitched cambric flounce.

Dress Goods—Very Great Bargains.

39c worth 50c

Mohair Suitings, very much above the average at 50c a yard. Plain and fancy effects in the best shades of brown, blue, green, tan, red, grey and black—neat stripes, phantom checks and self colored polka dots. Coming in the height of a mohair season this bargain is nothing short of sensational.

42-inch Panama Suitings—that ideal, dust-repelling, non-wrinkling shape-retaining cloth—that splendid hard wear fabric. All of our popular 89c line that we have sold so freely this season—blues, browns reds, greys and black—on sale tomorrow at 62½c a yard. Come for a share of this saving—rain or shine.

62½c worth 89c

Prettiest All-Over Embroideries Duluth's Known.

Just received—the exquisitely beautiful Broiderie Anglais, now so popular—and blind, open and combination effects for yokes, waists, dickies, collars and embroidered hats. You'll revel in their daintiness.

At Half Price.

A little lot of allover embroidery that must make way for the new line—so we've cut the price exactly in two for tomorrow. Five pieces originally 75c to $2.39 a yard—now half.

Women's 39c Hose 19c.

The wind-up of a lot of women's fancy cotton hose takes off more than half the price for Thursday's shoppers. They have elastic tops, double sole and extra high-spliced heels and are a splendid value

55c for 69c "Forest Mills" Fine Union Suits.

Medium weight cotton union suits; ankle length with high neck and long sleeves; crocheted trimming on neck and front—front half open; cream white. Just the underwear for right now.

The Fourth Day of the Spring Linen Sale

brings linens of sturdy quality at sharp savings for customers of the Grav-Tallant Co. store. Every housekeeper should share in these important economies.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Sherwood Has Close Call From Being Wiped Out By Fire.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Sherwood—Two fires in the business portion of Sherwood is the record for Monday. Fire broke out over a bakery and was well under way before an alarm was given, but prompt work on the part of citizens saved the property. Citizens had barely recovered from this scarce when the cry of fire was heard again in another part of the town. This time the flames broke through the walls of a barn in the rear of the Columbia hotel, and were fast sweeping towards other buildings and the lumber yard belonging to F. H. Stolze. Every citizen turned out promptly, women as well as men, all carrying water. It was midnight before the populace felt safe in returning home.

Wahpeton—The nineteenth session of the Tri-County Educational association of Grand Forks, Walsh and Pembina counties will be held at Grafton on Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Ellen Crosby will celebrate her ninetieth birthday anniversary on Wednesday.

Pembina—Contracts have been let for building several stores and an operahouse in the district burned over last October. One of the buildings will be of brick and cost about $40,000.

Fargo—The milk of human kindness is in evidence in the hearts of the people around Surrey in Ward county. A homesteader named Hardy recently lost his eyesight. With a large family to support, and his farm unseeded, the prospects were not very encouraging. The farmers got together and started for the farm with thirty-five four-horse teams, and by night had fifty acres seeded to flax. The ladies assisted by furnishing a lunch.

As a result of the petitions against A. Z. Tveton of Leeds by Twin City wholesalers Judge Amidon of the United States court has apointed E. B. Page receiver.

Hot Springs—The Soldiers' Home board has let contracts for buildings and improvements. The main building is to be renovated and repaired. Hot Springs men obtained the contracts for building the cottages.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—A divorce on the grounds of desertion and non-support was granted by Judge Joseph W. Jones in the city to Mrs. Ethel Beatrice Coles, formerly of England. Mrs. Coles took out naturalization papers last September on taking up her residence in South Dakota. An unusual feature of the case was the sending of a lawyer to Paris, where the defendant resides, to make personal service.

Coles was represented by Bailey and Vorhees of Sioux Falls, while Philo Hall, attorney general of South Dakota, appeared for Mrs. Coles. Coles is a relative of the Verneys of Buckinghamshire and a connection of the Earl of Enniskillen, while Mrs. Coles is a daughter of Percy Harner Adlard of Stanerto court, Gloucestershire, and of Rangoon, Burmah, where he holds teak forest concessios.

Aberdeen—John Adler, a 7-yer-old boy, was shot in the stomach at Ipswich by a playmate. He was brought to St. Luke's hospital in Aberdeen, but physicians found that peritonitis had set in and an operation would prove unavailing to save his life, so the little fellow was taken home. It is said to be impossible for him to recover.

Lawrence Creidle, a 14-year-old boy living twelve miles southwest of Aberdeen, was also brought to the hospital, suffering from a wound in the right arm near the shoulder. He was gopher hunting with another boy when the latter's gun was accidentally discharged. Physicians will be able to save his arm.

Lead—Mary Medan, a Flemish girl, has confessed to having given birth on April 7, to the child found last Wednesday. She carried it two miles out of town and buried it under rocks and snow. She charges Sam Kasarl, a milkman, with being the father. Both are out on bail.

Vermillion—Rev. C. K. Solberg preached his farewell sermon at the Lutheran church Sunday, and leaves for Chicago this week to take charge of Zion Lutheran church. The Congregational church has extended a call to Rev. J. E. Hernan of Milford, N. D.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Crew on Hancock Street Car Are Wounded By Bullets.

Houghton—For the fourth or fifth time street cars were fired on Tuesday night between Hancock and Calumet. The first car escaped, but the second car was hit by a rifle bullet, which passed through the oak vestibule, tore through the left arm of Conductor W. D. Richards and slightly wounded Motorman Haiser. An era of lawlessness is following the street car and mine strikes.

Escanaba—After escaping from the vigilance of their parents and eloping to Michigan, the love romance of Martha Pohls and Frank Hein of Algoma, Wis., was shattered at Escanaba, when a license was refused them because the prospective bridegroom is but 17. The bride-elect had reached the required age and wept bitterly when the license was denied them. The couple went to Marinette and will attempt to obtain a special dispensation to be married at once.

After a seeming cessation of its activities for the last few weeks, the Law and Order League of Escanaba has again launched a crusade. Letters have been sent all saloonkeepers of the city informing them that all infringements of the saloon-closing laws after May 1 will be prosecuted. A meeting of the league was held Sunday and it was decided to renew the activities which characterized the actions of the organization early in its career.

Mass City—Fred Mattson of Mass City is dead from injuries sustained by being kicked by a horse. The animal was owned by Mattson and was running loose. The unfortunate man attempted to catch the horse. When within a few feet of it the animal whirled around and kicked Mr. Mattson over the left eye with sufficient force to crush his skull.

Wells—By a decision that has been handed down by Judge Stone, after being under consideration for nearly an entire year, the Edward Hines Lumber Company of Chicago will not be forced to pay $893.77 in taxes to Wells township, Delta county, which had been levied upon lumber belonging to that company in 1903. It was claimed by the company that the lumber could not be legally levied upon in Wells township, and after a long period of consideration Judge Stone has upheld that contention.

THE WOMAN WE LOVE.

She needs a pure life-giving remedy like Chrystal Tonic. It quickly cures rheumatism, constipation, torpid liver, kidney trouble, Bright's disease, heart disease, neuralgia, nervous exhaustion, bad blood, headache, backache, dizziness, sleeplessness, dyspepsia, general debility, tired brain and any run-down condition of the system. For sale all druggists, $1.00 a bottle. Try it. If not satisfied after using, write Chrystal Tonic Co., Marshall, Mich., and they will refund your money without question.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

Sure Yields Sure Profits

No guesswork in farming irrigated lands. Every crop SURE. Farmer himself regulates moisture—drouth can't endanger the money returns. Thousands of rich, productive acres at moderate cost in the Great Northwest. Others are winning new homes and new farms and bank balances. Why Not You?

Exceptionally Low Colonist Rates

Pacific Coast **$25** From Duluth, Superior, St. Paul and Minneapolis to Billings, Mont., $15; Helena, $20; Spokane, Wash., $22.50; every day until May 15, 1905. Special $6 Settlers' Rates to principal Minnesota and N. Dak. points, every Tuesday during March and April.

Northern Pacific Railway

C. W. Mott, General Emigration Agent, St. Paul. Rates and information from T. E. Blanche, General Agent; J. H. McFadzean, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 332 West Superior street, Duluth; A. M. Cleland, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

J. M. GIDDING & CO. | J. M. GIDDING & CO

Gidding's is

Headquarters for Rain Coats.

Clever creations of **Cravenette or Rain-shine materials**—in tans, oxfords, grays, white and black checks—long form fitting loose effects, and "Redingote" styles—**$12.50, $13.50, $18.50, $22.50, $25.00** and up to $35.00—exclusive high-class novelties that you'll find only here.

Umbrellas!

Splendid values at **$2.50**; also some specials at $1.00 and $1.50—and our "All-Silk" Umbrellas at **$3.50** and **$5.00**—Black and colors.

Fine Tailored Jackets at $15.

Of double and twist tan covert or fine black broadcloth. Beautifully tailored and strapped front and back, collarless or with collar; perfect fitting, lined with guaranteed satin, new leg-o'-mutton sleeve of double and twist covert cloth.

Nothing to compare with it in fit, workmanship or appearance for less than $20 to $22.50. Can also be had in black broadcloth.

FinelyTailored Jackets at $10.

Of excellent quality covert—tailored straps and back—form-fitting. Satin lined throughout and of splendid quality covert. Equal to anything sold in the city at from $12.50 to $13.50.

NEW BOX COATS.

Smart effects just in from the East—blue serge, strapped back and front—polished gilt buttons, white pique collar and cuff sets, lined with blue and white check silk—$19.50.

Of Black Broadcloth—plain taffeta lined—$18.50. Just the thing for elderly ladies.

Of Covert Cloth—plain tailored or novelty styles—**$8.50, $10.75 and $18.50.**

GIDDING'S

Corner First Ave. West and Superior St.

CITY BRIEFS

Embossing. North Land-Printery.

Independent Ferry to Superior, 5c.

Dr. A. E. Walker has moved his office to 210 and 212 New Jersey building.

Articles of incorporation of the George H. Cannon company were filed with the register of deeds, yesterday, by John R. Olson, Andrew Underahl and George H. Cannon. The company is capitalized at $10,000 and purposes to deal in dairy products and fruits and vegetables. It is to begin operations as soon as $2,000 of the capital is subscribed.

Miss Hilda Oberlund of this city and Patrick Doherty of Ashland were united in marriage, yesterday noon, by Probate Judge Middlecoff. The couple left on the afternoon train for their home in Ashland.

Judge Dibell heard, yesterday, the arguments in the case of George L. Spangler against Joseph Oreckowsky. The action was brought by the attorney to recover $1,000 alleged to be due for advice given Oreckowski to buy thirty shares of Calumet & Arizona stock, when the latter asked for a good investment. It is alleged that the shares were bought for $900 and afterward sold for $1,500.

R. Murchison, secretary of the board of public works, is today celebrating the fifteenth anniversary of the date on which he commenced his employment as a clerk in the office of the board.

The party of eight Pennsylvania railroad officials who were in the city today lunched at the Commercial club, before leaving for Minneapolis this afternoon. With them at the table were W. A. McGonagle, E. M. Ferguson, T. W. Hugo, F. E. Hoag, W. J. Olcott, E. C. Blanchard and D. A. Christy, local agent of the Anchor line.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Silberstein will leave on the Omaha this evening for an extended visit in the East.

Mr. T. H. Moore and Mrs. Moore, formerly Miss Agnes Helen Simpson of Philadelphia, arrived in the city yesterday from Philadelphia, where they were married April 27. They will be at home to their friends in Park Terrace after June 1.

Prof. L. A. Keith, instructor of geology at the Wisconsin state university at Madison, in company with nine students, is in the city today, on their way to the Michigan copper country.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Edwards left for Montreal today over the South Shore road.

J. M. Gidding left for New York yesterday.

F. J. Goodmanson and Tim Timlin will leave for International Falls today. They will go into the hardware business at that place.

Mrs. J. B. Middlecoff and daughter, Lucile, returned this afternoon from a month's visit with relatives at Lincoln, Neb.

Miss Sarah Sheehan left last evening for Chicago to visit her sister, Mrs. F. B. Lester.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Woods Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

MAYOR FILLS VACANCIES

Three New Appointments to Library Board Are Made.

Three new members of the library board have been appointed by Mayor Cullum. They are Frank Crassweller, Dr. William H. Salter and G. A. Tomlinson, and they replace S. T. Harrison, who resigned last fall, R. C. Mitchell and Dr. S. M. Stocker.

It is significant that two of the new members of the board are Republican in politics, and only one a Democrat. Of the three new members appointed last year two were Democrats and one a Republican, so that out of the six members who have been appointed by Mayor Cullum, three have been Republicans and three Democrats. This is evidently in accordance with the mayor's frequently expressed intention of keeping the non-partisan boards non-partisan in fact as well as in name.

In addition to the three members named above, the board includes Dr. C. L. Codding, Dr. J. M. O. Tufty, M. M. Clark, Daniel G. Cash, Rev. Harry White and Frank D. Adams. The three last named gentlemen were appointed by Mayor Cullum last spring.

LOST IN ALASKA.

Stillwater Man Hears Bad News From Brother.

Stillwater, Minn., May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—George H. Sullivan, city attorney, has received a telegram from his brother Joseph, who is at Nome, Alaska, stating that their brother, Harvey, had been lost in an ice floe in Behring sea, off the coast of Alaska. There were three men with Harvey Sullivan in a launch, and they have not been heard from since last Wednesday. Attorney Sullivan was notified from Washington that the treasury department had ordered three tugs in the vicinity of Nome to do everything possible to rescue the party. There are four of the Sullivan brothers in Alaska, where they have spent several years prospecting.

Don't Miss

The sale at Harris & Esterly Jewelry store, 428 West Superior street, Spalding Hotel.

Dr. von Suessmilch, The Dentist,

Has removed to 315 W. Superior St., over F. D. Day & Co.'s Jewelry Store

"Where Values Reign Supreme."

STACK & CO.,

107 West Superior St.

$2.98—Consignee Sale of Shirts—$2.98

The *Satisfactory Sale* of Dress and Walking Skirts consigned to us to be disposed of is still on with a rush. Very many $4.00. $5.00 and $6.00 values are yet to be secured. Remember your choice of any skirt in this lot is only **$2.98**

Closing Out Paints and Varnishes.

$1.25 Mixed Paints—to close—per gallon	63c
$1.25 Floor Paints—to close—per gallon	63c
29c pint can of Varnish—to close	15c
15c can of best Varnish—to close	10c
35c can of Varnish Stain—to close	19c
25c can of Varnish Stain—to close	12½c
29c can of Star Enamel	12½c
35c can of Neal's Enamel	12½c

Special Thursday Bargains.

$5.98 Rain Coats—tomorrow's special	$3.98
7½c best Apron Ginghams—per yard	5c
$1.50 sateen Petticoats for	$1.19
Boys' Pants—per pair	21c
$1.98 Smyrna Rugs—only	$1.00
25c Children's Lisle finished hose, double knee and seamless	15c
45c Corset Girdles—on sale at	29c
15c Pillow Cases, 45x36 inches	10c
Feather Pillows, full size and sold at $1.25 per pair—special—each	39c

TO A NEW FIELD

James C. Hunter to Assume Management of Atikoka Iron Co.

Resigns as Cashier of American Exchange—W. G. Hegardt Elected.

James C. Hunter sometime since presented his resignation as cashier of the American Exchange bank to the directors of that institution, and at their regular meeting last evening it was accepted. W. G. Hegardt, who has been first assistant cashier, was elected to fill the vacancy. Isaac S. Moore was advanced from the position of second assistant cashier to first assistant, and Colin Thompson, who has been long in the employ of the bank, was chosen second assistant cashier.

Mr. Hunter relinquishes his position as cashier to assume the active management of the Atikokan Iron company, which controls the deposits of iorn ore in the Atikokan range, near Port Arthur, and in which he and his brother, R. M. Hunter, have long been interested. The company is now at work upon the construction of a blast furnace, coke ovens and docks at Port Arthur, and is establishing an industry of large proportions. Mr. Hunter leaves the bank with great reluctance because of his long association with it, but the opportunities opened to him in the new place are wider and compelled his acceptance.

It is with keen regret that the officials of the bank and directors see him leave. He has been connected with it through twenty-five years of its existence, filling the position of cashier for more than fifteen years, and always being an active force in bringing the bank to the fine position is now occupies. Mr. Hunter does not entirely sever his relations with the bank, however, but continues as a stockholder and director.

It is understood that Mr. Hunter's position will require his residence during much of the time in the immediate future, at least, at Port Arthur.

CASHIER GOLL IS ARRESTED

Run Down In Chicago By a Milwaukee Detective.

Milwaukee, May 3.—Henry G. Goll, the former assistant cashier of the First National Bank of this city, was arrested in Chicago today.

This is the information given out by the police authorities in Milwaukee.

The capture was made by Detective Dennis Sullivan of the Milwaukee police department. Goll was walking on Thirtieth street in Chicago, when the Milwaukee officer ran across him. It appears that Goll has been in Chicago for several days, stopping at different hotels every night. Sullivan got a clue to his being in the city and traced him from place to place, when he finally ran his man down.

A warrant was issued for Goll's arrest at the time the warrant was served on Frank G. Bigelow, the defaulting banker.

The complaint sworn to by United States District Attorney Butterfield charges Goll the same as Bigelow with embezzling an amount exceeding $100,000.

The prisoner will be brought to Milwaukee as soon as possible.

SUIT AGAINST RAILROAD

Charles Carlson Wants Damages From the Northern Pacific.

Claiming that he sustained injuries which incapacitated him for work for over five months, Charles Carlson is suing the Northern Pacific railroad for damages to the amount of $475. The case is being heard today before a jury in the municipal court.

Carlson claims that he was employed in unloading freight on one of the Northern Pacific docks last fall, and that through the failure of the company to keep the gangplank clear of ice and snow he slipped and fell, breaking his arm and sustaining other injuries.

GO TO BIWABIK.

Members of I. O. O. F. Are Planning Big Excursion.

Members of the local lodge of the I. O. O. F. are planning an excursion to Biwabik for next Saturday and Sunday. A special train will leave the Union depot at 3:50 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and returning will leave Biwabik at 4:35 Sunday afternoon.

A very low rate has been secured from the railroad, and the members are expecting a very large crowd to take advantage of the trip.

CARLETON COLLEGE GETS GIFT OF $100,000.

Northfield, Minn., May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—President Salmon of Carleton college announced today a gift of $100,000 of which $50,000 will be used for the erection and equipment of a science hall and $50,000 for its endowment. The name of the donor will be announced at commencement on June 7.

There is a tax on carelessness—and it cannot be "sworn off." When you buy something in the poorest market, because you failed to read the ads. you pay such a tax.

JURY STANDS NINE TO THREE

For Acquittal of Nan Patterson, Says the Prison Warden.

New York, May 3.—The Patterson jury went to luncheon at 2:30 p. m. It was not known at that time whether a verdict had been agreed upon.

When Warden Flynn of the Tombs went to Miss Patterson's cell to tell her that the jury had gone to luncheon, he told her that the first ballot taken by them had been 9 to 3 in her favor.

The Patterson jury returned to the jury room at 3:45 p. m. from luncheon.

F. A. NOBLE RE-ELECTED

State Clerk of the Modern Woodmen of America.

St. Paul, May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The election of a state consul and the re-election of the state clerk constituted the principal business transacted at the opening session of the state biennial campaign of the Modern Woodmen of America at Minehaha hall today.

A. L. Hoffmann of Brainerd was elected state consul, and F. A. Noble of Duluth was re-elected state clerk. As soon as his successor was elected, retiring state consul, W. A. Devine of Minneapolis, surrendered the chair to him.

The rest of the morning session was taken up with appointment of committees on resolutions and credentials. This afternoon thirty-three delegates to the head camp, which meets this summer in Milwaukee, were elected, and recommendations were sent to the state camp with regard to the office of state deputy head consul and state physician.

WATCHING THE RUSSIAN FLEET

Japanese Seek Further Information of France on Neutrality.

Paris, May 3.—Notwithstanding denials it now appears that the Japanese officials are carefully observing the continued presence of vessels of Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron off the Indo-China coast and are seeking information from the French authorities concerning the nature and duration of their stay.

The members of the legation have addressed several inquiries to the foreign office asking particularly whether the ships were inside French waters. The reply given was that all the vessels of the Russian fleet have left French waters. These inquiries appear to indicate the purpose of the Japanese to submit further representations or lay grounds for subsequent action.

SPIRITUALISM IN LONDON.

London is talking of a remarkable spiritualistic seance held in a private house in the suburbs, at which a number of prominent men of letters, scientists, lawyers and physicians were present—most of them in the capacity of earnest believers in spiritualism, says Brooklyn Life. Among them were Sir William Crookes and Sir Oliver Lodge, the two leading scientists of the day, and Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. Correspondence in the newspapers reveals the fact that an unusually large number of public men are spiritualists and that large sums of money are spent every week in the attempt to fathom the mysteries of the unknown.

One of the three gentlemen named above told me in all seriousness recently that at a recent seance he had discovered the important fact that the Japanese and Rusian soldiers and sailors who have "pased over" are still fighting their battles and that the other spirits who are forced to become unwilling spectators of the ghostly strife are very much inconvenienced and shocked thereby. Furthermore, I am told that the new cult of spiritualism maintains that when we "pass over," we enter a sort of floating state, in which we are totally useless, apparently unhappy and nervous, with an overweening desire to get into communication with our friends in the flesh by means of any medium that may happen to be handy. They say that when the spirits find out that there is to be a seance they crowd in millions to the place, and only the strongest and most energetic manage to secure lodgement in the medium.

Homeseekers' Rates.

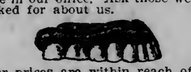
Via the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad. On first and third Tuesdays of each month, to Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, and other states. Stop-overs allowed. For rates, time of trains, etc., call on agents, or address,

A. B. CUTTS,
G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

DENTISTRY

By Modern Sanitary Methods.

Painful rough methods have no place in our office. Ask those we have worked for about us.



Our prices are within reach of all—not too high, yet high enough to give you best material and guaranteed work.

The following low prices are made to place our work where all can see it. Get acquainted and prove we can do as we advertise. If you have work in our line, don't fail to see us before prices are higher.

Gold Crowns ..... **$5 and $6**
Silver Fillings..... **75c**
Porcelain Crowns..... **$4 and $5**
Full Set Teeth..... **$5 and up**

LEE & TURLEY,

114-116 W. Superior St., over Folz. Both 'Phones.
Open 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.
Sunday 9 to 2.

HOLDS IT UNSAFE

A. D. Thomson Files Protest With Board of Trade.

Against Compelling Receipts of Wheat In Peavey Concrete Annex.

A formal protest against the acceptance of elevator receipts for grain in the concrete annex of the Peavey elevator system in this city, was filed with the directors of the Duluth Board of Trade yesterday afternoon by A. D. Thomson & Co. The annex has been declared "regular" by the Duluth Board of Trade, and that compels every member to accept receipts for grain in that house as deliveries upon contracts. Mr. Thomson's position is that the house should not be maintained as regular, having already had two accidents and he notifies the board that he will hold it responsible for any loss he may sustain.

Up to this year the Peavey company had never made deliveries of wheat in the annex, but upon May 1 it delivered to A. D. Thomson & Co., about 430,000 bushels.

In detail, Mr. Thomson's protest recites the fact that he has been compelled to accept receipts for 425,511 bushels and 50 pounds of No. 1 northern spring wheat in storage in the elevator annex of the Peavey Terminal, which receipts were received under protest on the ground that the annex is an unsafe place for the storage of wheat. He bases his opinion upon the fact that there have already been two occasions upon which portions of the annex have collapsed, with great loss to the grain. Notwithstanding this, he says the house is maintained by the board as regular and he is compelled to accept the wheat. He then protests against the continuance of the annex as regular and gives notice that he will hold the board of trade and its directors liable for damages for any loss that may result to him from a collapse of the annex while his wheat is in there, or any wheat that he may hereafter be compelled to receive there.

The news of the protest was received by the members with surprise that was akin to a sensation. No one has heretofore been asked to accept its receipts, no one has ever looked for a protest against it. It is understood, however, that Mr. Thomson has always said that he would never accept without a protest, grain stored there.

Mr. Thomson, when asked about the matter today, said:

"I consider it a rank injustice for the board to compel me or anyone else to accept grain stored there. As my protest says, there have been two accidents there, and what moment may not another occur and precipitate my wheat into the bay and leave me with a loss of possibly a half million dollars. I have notified my bankers that I do not consider this wheat safe and I have ordered 400 cars to have it removed at once. It will cost me nearly $10,000 to remove it, but I would rather do that than run the risk which I feel that I would by allowing it to remain there. Furthermore, I shall bring action against the board to compel it to reimburse me for the expense of moving the grain to a safe place."

NEED NO CLOCKS

In Liberia the Sun is Timepiece Enough.

A young negro from Liberia, George H. Northam, is now visiting this country, from which his parents emigrated to the negro republic many years ago. In a talk with a New York Sun reporter he spoke of an interesting phase of the trade of Liberia.

"In the towns," he said, "the more well-to-do inhabitants import a variety of household conveniences, and even luxuries, most of them coming from Europe. Our trade with the United States is not as large now as it used to be when we had direct vessel connections between New York and Monrovia. There are very few pianos among us, but nearly every house has its melodeon, ranging from the very cheapest to the best quality.

"It is a curious fact that we buy very few clocks. They are regarded, I know, as an essential part of the furnishings of a home in all civilized countries. A comparatively small number of people who have fairly good incomes have clocks in their houses. But most of the Liberians are farmers and laborers and they never think of purchasing a clock. The fact is, they have little use for clocks, and I think the reason will interest you.

"You know, our country is only a few degrees north of the equator. The result is that for a good part of the year the sun rises at exactly 6 o'clock, or within a few minutes of it, and sets at 6 o'clock. Here are two points of time quite accurately fixed for us.

"Then when the sun is directly overhead at noon. Of course, the sun in its movements between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn varies a little in these positions, but only a little anywhere in the tropics, and the most ignorant of our people soon become expert in determining all positions of the sun.

"I do not suppose there is a man or woman in Liberia who cannot tell the time in any part of the day within fifteen minutes of the true time and usually with a closer approximation. When the farmer is in the field he knows exactly when to go home to dinner, and his wife has the meal waiting for him as he reaches the house.

"If he has an appointment at 3 p. m. and also the habit of punctuality he meets his engagement almost on the minute. Our farmers say they have not the slightest use for clocks. I presume Liberia is the only country with any claim to civilization that does not regard clocks as necessary in the business of life.

"I am told that down in the Congo Free State the missionaries teach the natives to read the information that a clock gives. This is very well as a matter of education, but the natives understand the relation of the sun to the time of day as well as we do, and I do not think a large number of clocks will ever be sold to them."

ROUND GARTERS AGAIN.

In spite of the ban put upon the round garter by physicians and physical culturists, Dame Fashion is bringing it into popularity again, says the New York Sun. Such garters may be unhygienic, but when their buckles come in the form of lockets, within which there is place for the likeness of one's best beloved, any woman will join the procession and invest in a pair.

From $8 they run up to $300 in cost, according to the material and setting. If of silver, then a simple pair can be bought at a smart jeweler's for the former price. But if the buckle happens to be of precious yellow metal and solid at that it will cost $50 at the very least. If precious stones ornament the exterior then it may cost $300.

Heart shaped buckles are the most popular. The heart opens much the same as a locket and within is a small circular space for a photograph. Monograms and initials often decorate the outside.

MIGHT TRY IT.

A stranger and a fountain pen did what a mother failed to do on one of the Brooklyn elevated trains the other day, says the New York Sun. The mother, carrying in her arms a little child, boarded the train at the Bridge, and as soon as the journey began the youngster began to cry and would not be quieted. Finally, a man, sitting on the opposite side of the car, arose. Drawing a large fountain pen from his waistcoat pocket, he asked the woman to let him try a plan. She was willing.

Taking the child in his arms, the man put the large end of the pen in its mouth. The expression on the baby's face immediately changed. It shut its mouth firmly on the pen and almost smiled as the stranger sat down and began jogging the child on his knee. The passengers watched with interest and smiles.

In less than five minutes that baby was fast asleep. Then removing the pen cautiously from its mouth, the stranger put the child back in the mother's arms.

To lose is often merely not to find—as a business chance or bargain missed, and thus lost, through failure to read the ads.

Too Late to Classify

Fragrant floral blooms, plant-milk, vegetable essences compose Satin skin cream.

WANTED—BOY BETWEEN 15 AND 17 years. One living with parents preferred. Must be honest and willing. Call at Parcel room, Union depot, prepared to give references.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL. OHIO Restaurant. 617 West Superior street.

BIRTHS.

TOMLIN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Tomlin of 112 West Palmetto street, April 28.
NOVETZKE—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Novetzke of 415 East Sixth street, April 29.
HOLM—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Hans Holm of 1017 East Ninth street, April 30.
WENDT—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wendt of 625 Second avenue east, April 25.
MADSEN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Christian Madsen of 4416 Dodge street, April 12.

DEATHS.

CROW—George, the 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Crow of 123 East First street, died this morning.
LEONE—Albert, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Leone of 1001 West First street, died this morning.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Duluth Brewing and Malting company, addition to brewery on Helmstreet, to cost	$2,500
M. J. Madsen, two chicken coops on Fifth street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth avenues west, to cost	300
Athena Building company, two frame dwellings on Fourth street, between Eleventh and Twilfth avenues east, to cost, each	2,500
A. F. Gratts, frame building on First street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth avenues west, to cost	1,800

It's Your Chance Now

to save from $5.00 to $10.00 on your spring suit.

$14.75

For Ely Meyer and Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits.

These are from broken lines that sell regularly at from $18 to $25.

Top Coat Special—

$9.75

for coats that sell regularly at $12, $13.50 and $15.00.

"Crescent" Make Boys' Clothes

We have exclusive selling in Duluth of this famous make of Boys' clothing. **Your Money Back** or a new garment for every one that is not in every way satisfactory for wear. Our prices will please you,

KENNEY & ANKER

409-411 West Sup. St.

Copyright 1905 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

WHEN **THE GOPHER**

Does your Shoe Repairing, it's done right—at right prices—and quickly. That's our business.

SHOE REPAIR WORKS

8 FIRST AVENUE WEST. BOTH 'PHONES.

THURSDAY SPECIALS

—AT THE—

Tread-Well Shoe Co.

We make Thursdays a **LADIES' DAY**—and offer for tomorrow some rare bargains in shoes, oxfords and slippers.

Ladies' fine hand-turned Oxfords—in black or tan—tomorrow—per pair..... **$2.25**

Ladies' fine patent 4-button Oxfords—regular $3.00—tomorrow, per pair... **$2.25**

Ladies' fine hand-welt Blucher patent Shoes—regular $3.50 and $4—tomorrow **$3.00**

Ladies' fine hand-welt tan Oxfords—Blucher tie—reg. $3 and $3.50—tomorrow... **$2.48**

Ladies' fine Strap Slippers—for house wear, tomorrow. **98c**

Misses' fine all patent leather Oxfords—in tie or Blucher tomorrow..... **$1.25**

Misses' fine tan Lace Shoes—per pair..... **$1.48**

Infants' Sandals—special—per pair..... **49c**

Tread-Well Shoe Co.

115 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Savings Bank

No. 216 W. Superior St.
Capital $100,000.00

Note Convenient Location—
No. 216 W. Superior St.

A Savings Deposit made with us on or before the **10th of the month** draws interest from **the 1st.**

3% Interest Paid on SAVINGS AND TIME DEPOSITS.

LADIES AND GENTS CALL AT

Blodgett's Shoe Parlors

And get you shoes shined by "Prince," the best shiner in the city. 5c—22 shines for $1.00. Parlors 9, 10 and 11, over Gidding's.

KAISER WILHELM

looms up today as the dominant figure in world politics—a truly commanding personality. And like Bismarck, his famous tutor, he delights to quaff, when among friends, the fine old malt brews of the German Fatherland.

GUND'S *Peerless* BEER

is a fine American beer of Commanding Superiority brewed by the "Gund Natural Process" from Nature's choicest barley-malt and hops, and water flowing crystal from granite rocks. It is the only beer brewed on "this Side" that would make the Kaiser's eyes sparkle with pleasure, because its quality would satisfy his discriminating and highly educated taste. It is marvelously rich, ripe and pure—a right royal beverage—winning the Gold Medal at the St. Louis Exposition—as a triumphant achievement in the art of brewing. "PEERLESS" when first brewed in a little log house fifty years ago—it is "PEERLESS" still.

Sold at all first-class bars and cafes. Ask for it if you want something exceptionally good—or order a trial case sent today to your home. It has never been known to cause biliousness **because** it is aged for months and bottled only at the brewery. Distinguished from all other beers by its fine flavor and exquisite bouquet.

John Gund Brewing Co., La Crosse, Wis.

FRANK CLEMENTS Manager Superior Branch.

Telephone—New, 4099. 1807 Eighth St., Superior, Wis.

GUNS OF BEARS

Fatal to Only Few Men on the Stock Exchange.

Splendid Conditions In All Important Branches of Trade.

New York, May 3.—The sharp break in prices of stocks was not unexpected—in fact was due after the prolonged rise.

The ostensible causes were not of such a character as underlie trade condition or have anything to do with supply and demand in legitimate lines of commercial or financial affairs, and yet the stock market broke quite rapidly.

The wretched decelopments at Milwaukee, the charges and counter-charges in the Equitable imbroglio and investors temporarily from purchasing and have given the opportunity desired by the bears to depress prices and take in some speedy profits.

The bears will not—indeed, cannot—press their movement very far, for then know trade conditions are such that prolonged depression is not possible. They have plenty of ammunition of the same kind as they have been using this week, and it tells heavily for a short time. It may be deadly to certain individuals, fatal to certain interests and damaging to others, but personalities change readily in business affairs, and if some leaders fall in public confidence new ones are ever ready to take up the battle and lead the conflict until their day of fate arrives.

It will be so in the Milwaukee bank; it will be so in the Equitable; it may be so in other life insurance companies which have transacted business on the same internal lines, but publicity will reform and correct these evils even if officials once honored and respected are exposed, deposed and convicted of wrongdoing. The results of the publicity will be greater, safeguarding of the interests of those who place their savings in the care of banks and life insurance companies. it will result in good to stockholders, depositors and policyholders.

It will cause closer scrutiny of banks by government inspectors; it will cause closer attention to their duties by bank and insurance company directors, and it will stop in a measure the side commissions and dangerous syndicate transactions of bank, trust company and insurance company officials. There will be no prolonged or serious break in stock prices this summer, for the very good reason that the situation justifies high prices. I will pass briefly in review the conditions prevailing in some of the important branches of trade that the readers of this dispatch may be able to judge for themselves as to the future. First, the great transportation interests of the country. There are more miles of steam railway under construction this year than were ever under construction in the history of the country in any one year.

There are more miles of new roads and extensions proposed, financed and underwritten, but construction not yet commenced, than at any time for the last twenty-five years in the record of our country. There are more miles of electric rilway under construction and more miles projected and financed than were ever known in this country.

The orders for motive power for passenger and freight equipment are greater in number of engines and cars, and far greater in value than were ever placed in any country. The number of men employed upon railway construction, railway repairs and in active railway work is greater than ever, and their per diem of wages is far larger per capita than was ever known. In one sentence, the railways of the United States were never before in such flourishing and profitable condition, and employes and stockholders alike are making money. This is admitted by all.

Our coast marine and our lake traffic, both in passenger and freight branches, are doing maximum business at maximum rates. Our shipyards are full of orders, and are increasing their facilities at a rapid rate. Twenty years ago the Roach shipyards at Chester, Pa., turning out the Dolphin and the Atlanta for the navy, attracted national attention, and were the theme of many spread eagle speeches. Today the great yards of Cramp & Co., of Newport News, of the Fore River company, of half a dozen other companies, the smallest of which surpasses the facilities that Roache's possessed, attest the great growth of our shipping and naval interests and employ many thousands of men.

Few details have as yet reached this country as to the extent or amount of the orders for vessels which Mr. Schwab has received from the Czar, but it is stated positively that the aggregate is very large. In any event our shipyards have all they can possibly do for the coming twelve months, with immense future business looming up on the trade horizon.

The building statistics of the United States show that contracts let and plans filed in number of structures and in estimated cost of the same, break all records up to this year 1905. The details of building and bridge construction show greater tonnage of structural steel and iron than ever before required. The machine shops of railways, shipyards, electric works, automobile factories, agricultural implements, mining machinery and of general machinery never were so busy as at present; never employed so many men as now, and the average rate of wages was never so large as in the present year.

Few persons realize the tremendous demand there is for mining machinery of all kinds, but I give one statement which will shed some light upon the subject. There will be shipped from Puget Sound ports to Alaska during this spring and summer twenty cargoes of mining machinery for hydraulic mining in that territory and the Klondike. These plants go forward to mines operated by companies and syndicates financed in California, New York and Chicago, and single plants will cost erected from $50,000 to $200,000. Yet Alaskan demand for mining machinery is small compared with that of Colorado, Nevada, Utah, Montana, Arizonia or Mexico, and the United States supplies them all.

I consider it superfluous to go into detail as to the iron and steel industry of the country. Every reader knows from the above recital of railways, vessels, building and machinery needs what the demand must be on the mills, mines and furnaces which supply them with their products.

I will now take up King Cotton, who has for two years last past done so much good for the entire country in bringing us foreign cash and giving foreign nations, as well as our own, plenty of cotton cloth. The export trade from England to China and India has been unprecedented, and the oldest manufacturers in England have no recollection of such an immense accumulation of orders for future deliveries. The demand for goods is pressing and immediate deliveries are at a premium. It is estimated that at the present time 635,000 looms are running full time in England, and secondhand looms, in good condition, are being sought after at advancing prices.

The exports of cotton cloth from England for the months of January, February and March, 1905, aggregated the enormous total of 1,350,000,000 yards. This is the status of the English cotton cloth trade, and our own exports of cotton cloth are mounting beyond all calculations. One large mill of the Southern States making goods for export reports its production sold ahead until March, 1906.

Mill men state they are offered orders for delivery far into the months of 1906. There never was such demand for cotton cloth in the world's history, and a "bumper crop" of cotton this year afterwards proceed to the various leading will be all absorbed by the demands of the people of the globe. It is amazing how much the population of the world can absorb where they have the money to pay for what they desire or need, and it is most singular that overproduction seldom comes except when money is scarce and the people cannot pay. Moral: Plenty of money produces plenty of business.

A little life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of croup, if you don't have Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil on hand for the emergency.

DASHED POISON

At His Sweetheart and Then Tried Suicide.

Logansport, Ind., May 2.—Alleging that after he had spent all his money in purchasing her a trousseau, his intended bride, Miss Stella Kinneman, was proving false to him, Elmer Meeks tried to dash carbolic acid in the girl's eyes and to end his own life by swallowing what remained in the vial.

Meeks entered the room of Mrs. Emma Taylor, where Miss Kinneman was visiting, with a vial of carbolic acid in his hands.

"I'm tired of getting the worst of it," he declared as he raised the bottle to his lips. Mrs. Taylor knocked it out of his hand, burning her hands and wrists. Meeks left and returned a few minutes later with another bottle. Without a word he dashed part of the contents at the girl's face. She turned her head and her face and was but slightly burned. The acid fell on her clothing and burned through to her flesh. Then Meeks drank what remained in the vial.

Meeks is in jail, but the girl refuses to appear against him.

Healthy, happy babies. Mothers say that Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is the greatest baby medicine in the world. Makes them strong, well and active. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

MURDER AND SUICIDE AT FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Fort Worth, Texas, May 3.—Mrs. Annie Stoffer, better known as Miss Annie Brown, was shot and almost instantly killed yesterday by Fred Street. Street at once turned the weapon on himself and fired, death resulting in a few seconds.

The tragedy resulted, it is said, from Mrs. Stoffer's refusal to permit Street to pay her attentions.

The dead woman was a daughter of the late Jim Brown, the horseman, who was killed at Garfield park race track, Chicago, in October, 1892.

SUGAR PLANT BURNED.

Minneapolis, May 3.—Late yesterday afternoon the plant of the sugar beet factory at St. Louis park, a suburb, several miles west of Minneapolis, was entirely destroyed by fire. The plant, it is said, represents an investment of $250,000. The Minneapolis fire department was unable to reach the place in time to do any effective work.

SENTENCE COMMUTED.

St. Louis, May 3.—Commutation of sentence to confinement in the city jail for a term ending next Monday, May 8, was granted by Judge Governor Folk yesterday to Joseph E. Langdon, assistant librarian at the public library, who was recently sentenced to two years in the penitentiary upon conviction of having embezzled funds of the library. Langdon made a confession declaring he took the money to enable him to support his invalid father and his own large family.

A HOPELESS FIGHT

It is as impossible to conquer the king of diseases—Contagious Blood Poison—with Mercury and Potash as it would be to conquer the king of the forest in a hand-to-hand encounter, as thousands who have had their health ruined and lives blighted through the use of these minerals will testify. They took the treatment faithfully, only to find when it was left off, the disease returned with more power, combined with the awful effects of these minerals, such as mercurial rheumatism, necrosis of the bones, salivation, inflammation of the stomach and bowels, etc. When the virus of Contagious Blood Poison enters the blood it quickly contaminates every drop of that vital fluid, and every muscle, nerve, tissue and bone becomes affected, and soon the foul symptoms of sore mouth and throat, copper-colored blotches, falling hair and eyebrows, swollen glands, sores, etc., make their appearance. Mercury and Potash can only cover up these evidences for awhile; they cannot cure the disease. S. S. S. has for many years been recognized as a specific for Contagious Blood Poison—a perfect antidote for the deadly virus that is so far-reaching in its effects on the system. S. S. S. does not hide or mask the disease, but so thoroughly and completely cures it that no signs are ever seen again. S. S. S. while eradicating the poison of the disease will drive out any effects of harmful mineral treatment. A reward of $1,000.00 is offered for proof that S. S. S. contains a mineral ingredient of any kind. Treatise with instructions for home treatment and any advice wished, without charge.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SUBSIDY ISSUE

Faced By Canada, With Quebec Leading the Campaign.

The Archbishop's Circular Adds Interest to Northwest School Question.

Ottawa, Can., May 3.—Lomer Gouin, premier of the Province of Quebec, has taken up the cry of "better terms" for the provinces from the Dominion. In all Canada it would be hard to find any one better equipped for tackling Laurier and forcing the doors of the national treasury.

Having definitely started in to bring about a readjustment of federal subsidies, Gauin may be relied on to carry on an aggressive campaign. The rathers of confederation, he declared, committed a blunder when they turned over the principal sources of revenue, the customs and excise, to the Dominion in return for a fixed payment, regardless of future changes in the population. The requirements of commerce, colonization, and industrial and general development, keeping pace with the growing population, are constantly increasing, but the subsidies remain the same.

Canada was made liable for the debts and liabilities of each province existing at the time of the union of the provinces. There was a percapita grant in aid of each province, and yearly payments, aggregating $260,000 divided as follows: Ontario, $80,000; Quebec, $70,000; Nova Scotia, $60,000, and New Brunswick, $50,000.

An extraordinary political conglomeration is revealed by the circular of Archbishop Langevin of St. Boniface, Manitoba, on the Northwest school question. The whole country has been resounding with the warwhoops of the Orangemen and the anti-separate schools men against Laurier's educational clauses as a shameful and insupportable surrender of popular rights at the dictation of the papal delegate, Sbarretti; and now comes the Manitoba archbishop with scathing contempt and scorn denouncing Laurier's measures as consecrating the "spoliation of 1892."

The archbishop "invokes the federal compact so sacred for the citizens of Canada, and the solemn promises" made to Mgr. Taché in 1870, when, to use the latter's own words, "by her majesty's (Queen Victoria) own authority," he assured the Roman Catholics of Manitoba that after the union of Manitoba wi thCanada "all their civil and delicious rights and privileges should be respected."

"There can be no peace," says Archbishop Langevin, "except with justice, and Laurier, according to his point of view, has withheld justice." As one of the "independent" editors despairingly points out, just a week ago Premier Haultain of the Northwest declared the school clauses were dangerous and an injustice to the new provinces, because they did practically revive the regulations of 1875, which conferred rights that Langevin wants to make out the new measures are intended to destory.

When the Canadian manufacturers' party for Great Britain sails it will be over 250 strong. The trip is to be nonpolitical and none of the manufacturers will take part in the fiscal campaign now going on in the mother country. The Canadians will be the guests in London of the chamber of commerce. They will afterwards proceed to the various leading industrial centers of Great Britain as guests of the local chambers of commerce. The mission of the party is primarily to bring about closer relations between the business men of Great Britain and Canada and to encourage in the British people a greater interest in the industries of the Dominion.

Canada's woolen manufacturing interests are being cut into this year worse than ever before. British makers, with the help of the preference tariff, command the market and cable advices show that Canadian orders are keeping the Leeds, Haddersfield, and south of Scotland and other mills busy, the amount of work from this source being larger than ever before. The Canadian mills find it useless to attempt to compete with the British in most of the finer lines of goods. It is only in the coarsest grades that the Canadians are able to hold their own. The Scotch linen mills report that Canada is buying more largely than any other country.

In the iron trade Glasgow sheetmakers are exceptionally busy with Canadian orders. Even in the tinplate industry, notwithstanding the disadvantages under which the British makers labor in competing with the American mills, the orders from Canada have increased.

D. H. Ross, Canada's commercial agent at Melbourne, Australia, reports to the trade and commerce department here that a large number of Victoria farmers are selling out to make homes for themselves in British Columbia and Alberta. These are men of experience in large farming operations, with large capital, and it is considered probable they will be followed by large numbers of others who consider the conditions in Northwest Canada much superior to those anywhere on the Australian continent.

Destitute immigrants continue to find their way into Canada in large parties, despite stringent immigration laws based on those so rigidly and successfully administered in the United States. Russian Jews and Galician peasants in the last stages of poverty are continually turning up at Montreal, Toronto, the capital, and other centers of population in Canada, and seeking food and shelter at the police stations. Not one in a dozen can speak a word of English, and few employers, even the farmers, who are badly in want of labor, care to take them on.

A party of Galicians stranded here a few days ago has been provided with temporary work on railroad construction, but the prospects for these people next winter is a dismal one, and similar accounts come from other parts of the country. Laws prohibiting pauper immigration and requiring the steamers bringing this class of people to Canada to cary them back again are in existence, but the immigration department does not appear to have the right class of officials to enforce them.

JUNK IS THE CHEAP STUFF

Sold In New York, Not Hers, Says Mrs. Chadwick.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 2.—"I won't have the public imposed upon," said Mrs. Chadwick. "The people pay their good money and they are entitled to value received."

Mrs. Chadwick's indignation was aroused when her attention was called to a list of her goods that had been sold at auction in New York.

"The idea of those people deceiving the public that way," she continued. "There they announce the canopy-top brass bed that 'the only Mrs. Cassie Chadwick slept in.' They have not got a single bed of mine. 'The cut glass finger bowl into which the pretty digits of the great Cassie were dipped,' indeed! Why, they got some cut glass but no finger bowls. Those men have been patronizing the secondhand dealers, I think.

"They have already sold enough junk to fill a dozen houses the size of mine. I suppose they mix my cut glass up with about 6,000 times as much cheap stuff and sell it all for 'Cassie's own.' Oh, it's an outrage.

"They tried it here. Several persons began to sell stuff they claimed had been mine, but my attorneys stopped them. We will do the same in New York."

WARM RAYS

Of the Sun Cause Eggs to Explode.

Logansport, Ind., May 2.—Eggs in quantity large enough to make an omelet as big as three city blocks, placed in a grocery window by an enterprising merchant as an Easter display, felt the warm rays of a sunny Easter with disastrous results. A hundred dozen or more exploded, and, as they were not packed in crates, but piled loosely on top of each other, the explosion of one broke two or three around it.

Before closing the store Saturday night employes forgot to draw the curtain across the window. The plate-glass served merely to concentrate the sun's rays. The eggs were put there from cold storage. Some of them were colored, but to color them all was out of the question because of their number.

The intent of the proprietor was to arouse interest in a guessing contest, which terminated after the eggs had been on display a week. Virgil Elpers, who guessed that there were 2,000 dozen eggs in the window, won first prize. There were exactly 2,870 dozen in the display and thousands of eggs were destroyed by the rays of the sun.

REJECTED FOR LACK OF TEETH

Cuban War Hero Cannot Re-Enlist Owing to Injuries.

Columbus, Ohio, May 2.—Andrew Goumhan, who served on the battleship Brooklyn during the Spanish-American war, and who played an important part in destroying Cervera's fleet, would like to know if he is an able-bodied man. The officials of the National Soldiers' Home at Dayton say he is, but the recruiting officers at this station say that he is not, and refuse to enlist him in the navy because he has not enough teeth.

Goumhan was wounded in the battle of Santiago bay the same time that Yeoman James was killed. The Spanish tore away the mainmast of the Brooklyn and splinters struck him in the jaw, making a frightful gash, and knocking out the teeth that the recruiting officers say should be there before he can again see service.

Goumhan is one of the men that have not received their prize money or medal awarded for bravery during the battle, and is desirous of securing a permanent location in order to make his claims. When he was discharged from the Dayton home he felt that he could surely go back into the navy, but was more than surprised when told that Uncle Sam did not want him. He has made application to go to the Sandusky Soldiers' Home, and in the meantime will try to secure work and get some false teeth, as the recruiting officers told him they would do in lieu of the real molars.

SAVED BY DYNAMITE.

Sometimes, a flaming city is saved by dynamiting a space that the fire can't cross. Sometimes, a cough hangs on so long, you feel as if nothing but dynamite would cure it. Z. T. Gray, of Calhoun, Ga., writes: "My wife had a very aggravated cough, which kept her awake nights. Two physicians could not help her; so she took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which eased her cough, gave her sleep, and finally cured her." Strictly scientific cure for bronchitis and La Grippe. At all druggists, price 50c and $1.00; guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Boar Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

There is Honesty in

American Family Soap

Made from the purest materials, gathered from the four quarters of the globe, blended on scientific principles by men who have made the soap making industry a life study.

Every Atom Cleanses.

Send for complete list of the many valuable premiums given for American Family Soap Wrappers. Address Premium Dept., 360 North Water St., Chicago, Ill.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY.

GIRL ATHLETE IS A ROBBER

Edna Williams, the Jersey Broncho "Buster," Is Arrested.

New York, May 3.—It was a singular prisoner whom Detective Drennan arraigned in the Jefferson Market court on the charge of burglary. Even at headquarters, where they are accustomed to odd individuals, they stopped to stare.

Drennan had in tow a girl about 21 years old, broad shouldered and deep chested, who walked with a free hipped stride, and carried her shoulders like a pugilist. Above the firm, strong neck her tanned face was rather handsome, and shot with warm color. Her dogskin gloves were turned back over hands that showed two heavy wrists. She was dressed in a short skirt, high laced black boots, red sweater, and a polo hat. Except for the hat she looked like a girl champion just off the links.

She's a girl champion in a good many lines, is this Edna Williams. It is said there is no better amateur swimmer among women. On the ice she's an express train and in the saddle a cyclone. She plays a pretty game of golf and can hit like a steam hammer. On top of that, if the three charges and indictment hold, she's a cool, daring burglar—a second story worker.

This Edna Williams has been a puzzle and a delight in various parts of New Jersey ever since she ran away from home at Long Branch six years ago.

One of her doings is history at Lakewood. A livery stable had made a bad bargain in the buying of horses. In a bunch of horses from the West they bought a slim 2-year-old broncho mare that never had been more than half broken. She would walk like a lamb in the halter, but she was fire and lightning under the saddle. The stablemen could ride her—sometimes—but they never dared rent her out for fear of damage suits.

Edna, in a divided skirt, wandered in one day to get a horse. The plain's terror was standing there saddled and bridled. They were about to take her out for exercise. Edna liked her looks.

"I want that horse," said Edna.

"No, you don't," said the head stableman.

"I don't?" said Edna. Before any one knew what she was about she had vaulted from the ground into the saddle. Simultaneously the plain's terror rose on his hind legs, had beat the air, described a curve, and landed on her forefeet and was out of the stable like a shot.

Two hours later the meek and lathered broncho cantered back up the road, still bearing Edna. She pranced up to the stable, hit her steed a final clip with a riding whip, and remarked: "Huh, it was easy."

There's a story, which may or may not have anything to do with Edna Williams, about a bellboy who worked two summers ago in a hotel at Atlantic City. He was a good bellboy, although a little fresh. In his hours of ease, which even bellboys get sometimes, he used to go boating with the other boys, and the way he could trim a sail and handle an oar was a marvel. He could never go in swimming with them, and he also drew the line at baseball.

One day Ed—that was his name—got "gay" with one of the other boys. The offended boy "hooked" Ed on the jaw and there was a fight. Ed was blind, blazing mad. He jumped in, swinging both hands wildly. The other boy ducked and countered full on Ed's chest. The effect was surprising. Ed gave a screech and collapsed. After the investigation which followed, the new bellboy left in a hurry.

A week ago another side to Miss Williams' sufficiently remarkable career began to dawn on the public of Lakewood. That night a policeman saw a ladder leading to the second story window of Brown's boarding-house. He saw a girl go up it like a cat. He took her to a light and discovered that he had Edna Williams, the town phenomenon.

The next day, without much hesitation and with some pride, she owned up to the theft of some furs in Newark and admitted also that she had stolen jewelry valued at $500 from Mrs. Elmer Dowell in New York. Mrs. Dowell took a look at Miss Williams.

"It's the girl who came to my flat to buy second-hand clothes the day I missed the jewelry," she said.

Miss Williams was extradited on Saturday.

"I'm a bellboy," she answered when they asked her occupation, before she was committed to the Tombs.

Colonist Rates Via the Northwestern Line.

On sale daily until May 15th, to California at $32.90, Colorado, Utah and Wyoming at $22.50; Portland, Seattle and Tacoma, $25.00. Other points, proportionate rates. City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street. Depot, foot Fifth avenue west.

HEAVYWEIGHT WOMAN

In Ohio Punished For Beating Her Husband.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 2.—For the first time in Cleveland's history a woman was given a workhouse sentence for beating her husband.

Mrs. Anna Gillan, of No. 545 Scovill avenue, was assessed $25 and costs and thirty days in the workhouse, a sentence which will keep her in the house of correction for nearly six months.

How the charge of husband beating could have been placed against a woman was a mystery to the police court officials until the couple entered the room. The weight of Mrs. Gillan was estimated at anywhere from 220 to 255 pounds. The nominal head of the family stood but five feet in his shoes and with his clothing weighed considerably less than 100 pounds.

Upon taking the stand he testified he was beaten more or less by his wife every day, and desscribed her as a "determined woman with little or no feeling." One morning when he complained that she put too much milk in his coffee, he said he received a beating that kept him in bed a week. On another occasion she blackened his eyes for not carrying in the kindling wood, he said.

STOP, WOMAN!

AND CONSIDER THE ALL-IMPORTANT FACT

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers a great many years.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides a man does not understand—simply because he is a man

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me."

HERES TO THE HEALTH of Fitger's Beer

Drain your glass to the last drop and you find no dregs.
Fitger's Beer is absolutely pure.
Send a case to your club.
Your name will be on every tongue, so will the Beer.

FITGER BREWING CO. DULUTH, MINN.

DECREASE IN COST

Of Erecting Federal Buildings Causes Surprise to Architect.

Matters Awaiting Return of the President to Washington.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—James Knox Taylor, supervising architect of the treasury, under whose jurisdiction come all the public buildings of the United States, expresses great surprise over the fact that bidders for public work demonstrate a tendency to accept smaller profits each year. "In spite of the well-known fact," said Mr. Taylor, today, "that all grades of building material have risen in price within the past few years, and notwithstanding the tendency to pay higher wages to all grades of skilled artisans, especially those in the building trades, the tendency of prices for the government work has been decidedly downward during the past few years. That is to say," continued Mr. Taylor, "that a building which cost the government a hundred thousand dollars six or seven years ago can now be duplicated at a considerable saving. The reason for this strange state of affairs no one can explain, except it be that machinery is entering more and more into the manufacture of building material.

* * *

Considerable surprise has been expressed in Washington during the past few days over the reports from Colorado to the effect that the president has decided to curtail his vacation and to return to Washington next week. Secretary Taft, who is the official head of the administration in the absence of the president and Secretary Hay, insists that there are no new developments in any of the depending diplomatic problems to make necessary the early return of the chief magistrate. But notwithstanding this assurance it is known that the president regards existing conditions in Venezuela, Santo Domingo and Panama as of such character to make his presence in Washington necessary as soon as he can decently reach the capital.

One of his first important duties when he reaches Washington will be the selection of a purchasing agent for the Panama Canal commission. At present time this place is occupied by Major Gallagher an army officer of the highest standing. Major Gallagher, however, was educated at West Point and is perhaps over careful in his movements. In any event he is to be segregated from the commission and a civilian is to be appointed to the place. As stated in these dispatches a few days ago the president is determined to secure the services of the best available man for this important place. Naturally he looks to the railroads to supply the man. In this he has the hearty acquiescence not only of Chairman Shonts of the Panama Canal Commission, himself a railroad man of high standing, but also of Colonel Clarence R. Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs, than whom there is no more competent man in the service of the United States today. Colonel Edwards realizes that a man who has had vast experience as the purchaser of supplies for a great railroad corporation is infinitely better qualified to fill a like position for the government than a man trained at West Point, with only a cursory knowledge of commercial affairs, could possibly be.

Inasmuch as the president has the power to fix the salary of such an officer, he will be able to make an attractive proposition to a suitable man, which is unusual in government affairs. It has frequently been noted that the most important positions under the government are the poorest paid. A man, for instance, who occupies the position of controller of the currency at $6,000 per annum for a year or two, has no difficulty in obtaining a connection with a bank or a trust company at from $10,000 to $50,000 per annum when his term expires. In fact, there is not a man living today who has held an important position in the treasury department who is not receiving at least double the salary from a private corporation than he was paid for his services to the Federal government.

There are a score of available men for this particular position whose services may be secured if the salary inducement offered is high enough. It seems more certain than ever that the place will be offered to Col. Joseph P. Minetree, purchasing agent of the Southern railway, but the friends of that gentleman assert most positively that the "colonel" will never desert the "Southern," which he has served so faithfully since that corporation was created.

As showing the tendency of the administration to pick out well-known railway men for service with the canal commission, it is pointed out that on Friday last E. S. Benson, auditor for the Southern Pacific railroad, was appointed auditor for the canal commission. It is asserted that the tender of the place was made to him before the president started on his vacation, and that he signified his willingness to accept a day or two ago and was at once formally appointed by Secretary Taft, acting for the president.

* * *

"The Lord above and Steve Elkins alone know how long the railroad inquiries will continue," said Senator Clapp when asked as to the prospect of an early wind up of the hearings before the senate interstate commerce committee. "The Lord is not a member of the committee, and Steve Elkins won't tell. The present indications are that the sessions of the committee will continue until the weather becomes too warm to hold us here any longer."

The committee sits for five hours each day, and the stenographers are busy with their amanuenses until far into the night. The testimony promises to add several tons of "literature" to the publications of the government which encumber the shelves of public libraries throughout the country and the executive offices here.

These exhaustive hearings serve one purpose, in any event. Few people ever consult the volumes, but the employes of the government printing office are always delighted when congress authorizes them, because it means continuous work for the printers during the dull months of the summer and "no furloughs." An idea of the uselessness of the labor and expense of reporting and publishing these books can be gained from the fact that the dealers in second-hand books offer the handsome sum of one dollar for the report of the industrial commission. The report comprises nineteen volumes averaging 600 pages each.

The present hearings have developed the fact that many shippers as well as the railroad managers themselves prefer that the companies themselves rather than the interstate commerce commission make the rates. But the strangest outcome thus far is a communication from Atlanta, Ga. It seems that the Georgia Railroad commission recently proposed to reduce the passenger rate in Georgia from three to two cents per mile. This proposition brought an immediate protest from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Order of Railway Conductors, and unions of blacksmiths, machinists and telegraphers, boiler makers, railway trainmen, carpenters and joiners, clerks and carmen. These organizations employed an attorney especially to represent them, who urged that such a reduction would work against the prosperity of the state and lead to a reduction in the number of railroad employes as well as of their wages. The Travelers' Protective association also protested that a reduction as proposed would result in fewer trains and poorer service.

* * *

Three years ago members of congress representing the State of New York made a vigorous fight to secure legislation looking to the construction of one or more battleships in the navy yard at Brooklyn. For many years the navy department has awarded all contracts for the construction of naval vessels to private contractors. But in response to the New York demand, one vessel, the Connecticut, was authorized built at Brooklyn. At the same time a contract was awarded to the Newport News Shipbuilding company for the construction of a sister ship, the Louisiana, and the race between the two has been very lively ever since. The private concern took the lead and has held it ever since, but the government yard has made a great spurt of speed lately and the navy constructors predict that after all the race will be won by the government built vessel.

The rate of construction, as indicated in the reports to the chief constructor of the navy, show that greater progress has been made on the Connecticut, which, until recently, was something like two months behind the Louisiana. On Feb. 1 the Connecticut was 64.51 per cent completed; on March 1 the percentage of completion was 67.17, and on April 1 it was 70.24. In the case of the Louisiana, the difference on Feb. 1 was quite noticeable, being 67.80 per cent; on March 1 it was 69.54, and on April 1 the percentage of completion was 71.90 per cent. In other words the difference between the ships on March 1 was 3.39 per cent in favor of the Louisiana, and this has now been reduced to 1.66 per cent, the difference being, however, in favor of the shipbuilding under contract.

KILLED HIS PLAYMATE

Sad Accident While Boys Were Giving "Wild West" Show.

New York, May 3.—During a mimic Wild West show in the Flatbush Boys' club of Brooklyn, John Hines, 16 years old, has been accidentally shot by a playmate of 14. Hines died in his mother's arms a few hours later. The club was erected by wealthy Brooklynites to keep the boys off the street. In the basement is a gymnasium, where Hines and twelve other lads gathered to mimic performances they had seen at Wild West shows. They had been doing Indian dances, throwing the lasso and having a jolly time generally, when suddenly Walter Driscoll drew a large revolver and began snapping it at the boys. Several times the pistol was snapped. Then came a flash and Hines fell. His playmates ran to the street shouting for help, but Hines was shot through the temple and was beyond medical aid.

Driscoll was locked up on the charge of homicide, but the police are satisfied that the shooting was entirely accidental. He cried hysterically over the affair, saying he had taken his father's revolver from home secretly and supposed it was not loaded.

BRITONS SAY CHINA IS IGNORING TREATY.

Shanghai, May 3.—Seventy leading British merchants of this city have wired the following memorial to Lord Lansdowne, secretary of foreign affairs:

"The British merchants of this city draw the attention of the home government to the fact that China ignores the Mackay treaty, rendering the same ineffective in its most essential features. China actively opposes the treaty stipulations regarding currency, mining taxation and navigation. We beg the British government to insist that the treaty be made operative immediately."

SNOW IN MONTANA.

Butte, Mont., May 3.—Reports from Eastern Montana indicate that a general snow storm is prevailing. The storm is not of unusual severity and will greatly benefit the range which has been greatly in need of moisture for some time.

Ayer's Hair Vigor. Gives to gray hair all that soft, dark, rich color so natural to early life. Checks falling hair; keeps the hair soft and smooth, and prevents splitting at the ends. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

SPORTING NEWS

Weather Delays Opening of Season For Summer Sports.

Three New Twirlers to Join White Sox at Calumet.

After tempting the followers of the different summer sports to prepare for an early opening of the season, the weather has temporarily put a stop to all plans just as the season was about to open.

The Duluth Boat club and the Northland Golf club have both opened their club houses and everything is ready for the summer's sport. The Endion Tennis club has prepared its courts and they are ready for play at any time. But golfing, rowing or tennis is out of the question with the thermometer ranging about the freezing point and a northeast gale blowing in rain and mist from the lake.

It was planned to launch the eight-oared shells at the Boat club this week, but there is now not much chance of them being taken out before Saturday at least, and not then unless the weather clears.

The clubhouse of the Northland Golf club was opened yesterday, and from this time forward can be used by members. A number of the members were out on the links last Sunday, although the clubhouse was not supposed to be open at that time.

STRENGTHENS TEAM.

Van Praagh Adds Three Pitchers to Staff.

Three new twirlers will reinforce the pitching staff of the Duluth team on its trip through the Copper Country.

Joe Lynch, who twirled for Fargo last year, arrived in Duluth this morning, and will leave at once for Calumet to join the team. He will be tried out, and if found satisfactory, will take his regular turn in the box.

The two other men are George Harris of Cincinnati and Charles Nicler from Waterloo, Iowa. The former is a right-handed pitcher and the latter a southpaw.

These three new men, with Henry Rees, Potts and Cook, will give Van Praagh six twirlers from which to select his pitching staff for the season.

SCHEDULE LATE.

No Copies of It Have Yet Been Received.

The Northern league schedule should have been issued several days ago. Less than two weeks now intervene before the opening of the season and the schedule has not yet been made public.

Van Praagh, who is a member of the schedule committee, stated this morning that he did not know why it was being held up, unless it was because it had not been yet approved by Chairman Price of Fargo. It has all been prepared and is ready for publication, but no copies of it have yet been received by Duluth.

It is known, however, that Duluth will open at Brainerd, with Grand Forks at Winnipeg and Crookston at Fargo. Duluth will then play around the circuit and return home to open the season here with Winnipeg on June 1. All five teams will be met here before the White Sox take another trip, and the team will play at home during the greater part of June, leaving for a short trip about June 20 and returning in time for July 4.

BASEBALL.

National League.

STANDING.

Teams—	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	13	10	3	.769
Pittsburg	14	9	5	.643
Philadelphia	12	7	5	.583
Chicago	15	8	7	.533
Cincinnati	14	7	7	.500
Boston	14	5	8	.357
Brooklyn	17	6	11	.353
St. Louis	13	4	9	.307

ST. LOUIS, 3; PITTSBURG, 1.

St. Louis, May 3.—A batting rally in the seventh inning was for the home team yesterday by a score of 3 to 1. Attendance 1,000. Score:

	R	H	E
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 x	3	7	2
Pittsburg	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	7	2

Batteries—Thielman and Grady; Robertaille and Carisich. Umpire—O'Day.

NEW YORK, 7; BOSTON, 6.

Boston, May 3.—New York won a ten-inning game from Boston yesterday. Both teams batted hard. Attendance 2,310. Score:

	R	H	E
New York	0 0 1 0 2 1 0 2 0 1	7	11	3
Boston	1 1 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0	6	11	3

Batteries—Taylor, Ames and Bresnahan; Young and Needham. Umpire—Johnstone.

CINCINNATI, 3; CHICAGO, 1.

Cincinnati, May 3.—Cincinnati defeated Chicago easily yesterday. The only run scored by the visitors was due to an error by Dolan in the first inning. Attendance, 2,567. Score:

	R	H	E
Cincinnati	0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 x	3	7	1
Chicago	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	7	0

Batteries—Harper and Schiel; Pfeffer and O'Neill. Umpires—Emslie and Klem.

PHILADELPHIA, 8; BROOKLYN, 3.

Brooklyn, May 3.—By a score of 8 to 3 the Philadelphia Nationals again defeated Brooklyn yesterday. Duggleby outpitched McIntyre. Attendance, 1,000. Score:

	R	H	E
Philadelphia	1 0 1 0 2 0 4 0 0	8	10	3
Brooklyn	0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0	3	7	2

Batteries—Duggleby and Abbott; McIntyre, Doescher and Bergen. Umpire—Bauswine.

American League.

STANDING.

Teams—	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	13	8	.619
Washington	15	9	.600
New York	13	7	.538
Philadelphia	13	7	.536
Cleveland	12	6	.500
Detroit	13	6	.462
St. Louis	14	6	.429
Boston	15	5	.333

BOSTON, 9; NEW YORK, 4.

New York, May 3.—The New York American team suffered another defeat at the hands of the champions yesterday. The visitors batted Puttmann hard in the second inning and Powell replaced him, pitching during the remainder of the game. Attendance, 2,000. Score:

	R	H	E
Boston	0 5 0 0 0 4 0 0 0	9	11	2
New York	2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1	4	5	1

Batteries—Winter and Criger; Puttmann, Powell and McGuire. Umpire—O'Laughlin.

CHICAGO, 4; CLEVELAND, 3.

Chicago, May 3.—Chicago defeated Cleveland here yesterday in a good twelve inning game. Both teams had men on bases at critical moments, but good playing of the fielders prevented them from scoring. Attendance, 6,250. Score:

	R	H	E
Chicago	0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	4	8	5
Cleveland	0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3	9	2

Batteries—Smith and McFarland; Hess and Bemis. Umpires—Kelly and McCarthy.

DETROIT, 4; ST. LOUIS, 0.

Detroit, May 3.—St. Louis fell a victim to the sixth successive shut out on the home grounds. Kittson was very steady and effective in tight places. Attendance 2,200. Score:

	R	H	E
Detroit	1 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 x	4	9	1
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	7	1

Batteries—Littson and Sullivan; Morgan and Weaver. Umpire—Sheridan.

WASHINGTON, 9; PHILADELPHIA, 5.

Philadelphia, May 3.—Although the locals outbatted Washington yesterday the visitors' hits were more timely and aided by the home team's errors they won the second game of the series. Attendance 1,505. Score:

	R	H	E
Washington	1 0 0 2 0 3 1 0 2	9	8	3
Philadelphia	1 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 6	5	10	3

Batteries—Patten and Kittredge; Plank and Powers. Umpire—O'Connelly.

American Association.

STANDING.

Teams—	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
Milwaukee	10	8	2	.800
Columbus	12	9	3	.750
Kansas City	11	6	5	.545
Minneapolis	11	5	6	.455
Indianapolis	9	4	5	.444
Louisville	12	5	7	.417
St. Paul	11	4	7	.364
Toledo	10	2	8	.200

TOLEDO, 11; ST. PAUL, 0.

Toledo, May 3.—Toledo outclassed St. Paul in every department yesterday and won easily. Manager Kelly of St. Paul was put off the grounds for talking from the bench. Attendance, 1,700. Score:

	R	H	E
Toledo	0 0 2 0 7 2 0 0 x	11	15	0
St. Paul	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	3	3

Batteries—Minahan and Clark; Ferguson, Corbett, Kilroy and Noonan. Umpire—Popkay.

KANSAS CITY, 9; LOUISILLVE, 4.

Louisville, May 3.—Kansas City outplayed Louisville yesterday and won an easy victory. Kenna was knocked out of the box in the fourth inning. Attendance, 1,200. Score:

	R	H	E
Louisville	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 1	4	7	4
Kansas City	0 2 0 4 0 0 0 3 0	9	14	2

Batteries—Kenna, Ferguson and Dexter; Durham and Butler. Umpire—Hart.

INDIANAPOLIS, 3; MINNEAPOLIS, 2.

Indianapolis, May 3.—Indianapolis won a ten-inning game from Minneapolis yesterday by a score of 3 to 2. Attendance, 1,500. Score:

	R	H	E
Indianapolis	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1	3	8	1
Minneapolis	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0	2	6	7

Batteries—Cromley and Roth; Jaeger and Marshall. Umpire—Haskell.

COLUMBUS, 2; MILWAUKEE, 1.

Columbus, May 3.—Columbus defeated Milwaukee yesterday in a pitchers' battle in which Dorner had decidedly the better of it, allowing only two hits. Misplays figured in every run scored. Attendance, 3,210. Score:

	R	H	E
Columbus	0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 x	2	6	4
Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	1	2	2

Batteries—Dorner and Brown; Dougherty and Beville. Umpire—Kane.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Funeral services over the bodies of two men prominent in Iowa Methodism were held Tuesday. Rev. James J. Dolliver, father of United States Senator Dolliver, was buried in Fort Dodge, and Rev. J. B. Harris was interred at Boone.

The Wisconsin Knights of Columbus held their annual state convention at Fond du Lac Tuesday. The secretary's report showed twenty-one councils with a membership of 2,799. Officers were elected as follows: State deputy, W. D. Dyer, Superior; secretary, W. D. McGuire, Baraboo; treasurer, J. J. Seaman, Appleton.

J. J. Hill held a long conference with Secretary Taft respecting the formulation of the prospectus for the proposed railway extension in the Philippines. He spoke in the capacity of an expert solely, for Mr. Hill does not propose to enter into the competition. He strongly advised that the new road should be standard gauge instead of narrow, as Secretary Taft at first favored.

PAINT WORKS BURNS.

Newark, N. J., May 3.—Fire early today destroyed the paint works of Cawley & Clark on the Newark Meadows. The loss is estimated at $20,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

SALVING SUNKEN SHIPS.

Tokio, May 3.—The work of salving the sunken ships at Port Arthur and Chemulpo is progressing satisfactorily to the Japanese. Details are withheld, but it is believed to be certain that the Japanese navy will secure several battleships and cruisers.

The Treatment and Cure of MEN'S DISEASES!

The Northwest's most successful SPECIALIST In Men's Diseases

Medical training and books count for much, but it is the actual practice and scientific research that perfects a physician for any special branch of the profession. Our specialty is Men's Diseases, and it is not too much to say that we see ten cases to every one that the general practitioner sees. The treatment and cure of Men's Diseases is thoroughly understand. You can rest assured that if your case is curable, we will cure you in a thorough manner and restore you to perfect health in the quickest possible time. Some cases (according to your condition) may take longer to effect a permanent cure than others, but we will guarantee to treat you until you are cured for the one fee.

If you are afflicted with **Varicocele, Hydrocele, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Prostatic Troubles, Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Diseases, Lost Manhood or Nervous Debility,** we offer you the quickest and surest cure, and the care and attention of a noted specialist in Pelvic Diseases. Consultation free and confidential. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

PROGRESSIVE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,
No. 1 W. Superior street, Cor. Lake Ave.

No Knife Needed

Piles can be cured by internal treatment. To get at the cause—that is the secret, and that is why Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific is so universally successful in its results. It increases the flow of digestive juices in the stomach—accelerates the action of the liver. With congestion of the liver removed and constipation relieved, the two chief and distinct causes of piles are reached and conquered.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific
The Internal Remedy

For dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, catarrh of the stomach and kindred ailments it is the greatest remedy that has ever yet benefited mankind.

Certain in its results, this remedy will cure the most obstinate case of Piles.

Dr. Perrin Medical Co., Helena, Mont.

JEFFRIES TO RETIRE

Heavyweight Pugilist to Leave Ring and the Stage.

Cincinnati, May 3.—James J. Jeffries, champion heavyweight pugilist, will retire from the prize ring and from the stage and go into business with his brother Jack in California, according to a statement made by him yesterday. He will leave the stage on May 15, arrangements having been made to cancel all engagements. Jeffries takes this action at the request of his wife. In addition to this Jeffries says pugilism does not pay.

Immediately after his present week's engagement in Cincinnati, in the role of "Davy Crockett," Jeffries will go to Chicago and fill an engagement of one week there. This will be his last public appearance. One week from next Monday, in Chicago, is the time set by him for his permanent retirement as a fighter, and an actor. Yesterday afternoon Jeffries received word from Klaw & Erlanger releasing him of all his theatrical contracts and engagements. This action was taken at the request of Jeffries, who then made the following statement to a Times-Star reporter

"I may possibly take a summer trip to Europe with my wife, after which I am going into the mining business with my brother, Jack, and I shall hereafter devote my time to it. The principal reason for my retiring from the ring and from the stage is that my wife objects. That has been the controlling influence in my reaching this determination. I have decided to quit fighting for all time. The last fight I had in San Francisco was fairly well patronized and, although I won the big end of the purse, there was but little in it for me. I have determined along with my wife that it is not worth while to go into the ring any more. The public is fickle. I am well provided with this world's goods and I am done with it all. Billy Delaney is also well fixed and he will also retire from the business with me. When my engagement ends in Chicago, one week from next Monday, I shall make my bow as a public character and shall never again go either on the stage or in the prize ring."

NOT WITH THE PETERSONS.

Go Back to Canada Rather Than Pay Head Tax.

Immigrant Inspector Dean is getting busy now that the navigation season with Port Arthur is open. He has examined a large number of immigrants who have come in on the steamers Easton and America of the Booth line, and has turned two aliens back, while another one, with his wife and two children, have turned back of their own accord rather than pay the head tax of $2 each.

About fifty immigrants came in on the Easton, while eleven came on the America. There was but little kicking over the head tax, and the kicks did no good. The man who turned back with his family rather than pay the tax is named Hans Peterson. The family passed muster all right, as Peterson is a big, husky specimen of manhood. Then he was asked for the head tax of $2 each for himself, his wife and two small children, one of them a babe in arms. He tried to get the price cut down, but the immigrant inspector told him that the price could not be cut, and rather than spend $8 of his total capital of $45 in this way, Peterson and his wife took a free ride back on the America.

WARREN BROS. SUE.

Warren Bros. Co. Ask Damages For Tar Macadam Use.

The Warren Bros. company of West Virginia have brought two suits in United States court against the city of Duluth and Patrick McDonnell, asking an injunction to prevent the defendants from making or using tar macadam plants, or making or using macadam pavements, and asking judgment for damages to the amount of tar macadam paving already laid. The complainant company claims to hold patents on the method of making the tar macadam, and on the secret of the ingredients which go toward making it.

Similar suits were brought before, but were dismissed by the complainant, and in the new ones filed today, Patrick McDonnell is included as a defendant with the city, which was not the case heretofore.

CASHIER'S SHORTAGE

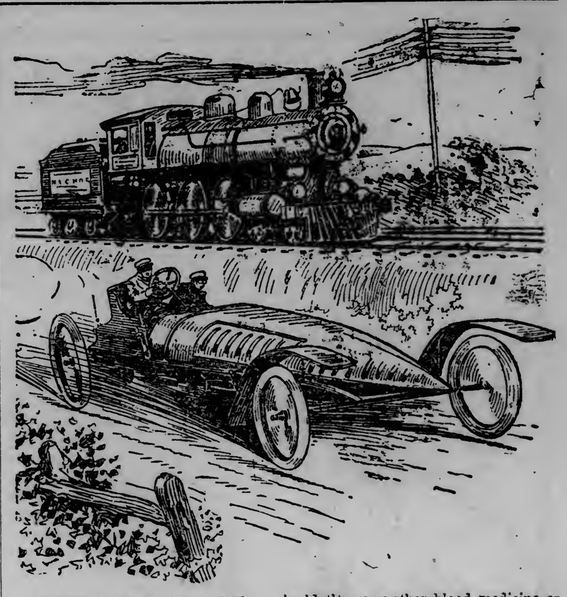
Will Not Result In Loss to Depositors.

New York, May 3.—A state bank examiner is at work endeavoring to straighten out the tangled finances of the Peconic bank at Sag Harbor, L. I., which closed Monday. So far the shortage of Cashier F. H. Palmer has reached $41,600. He turned over all his property, worth $20,000 to the institution, and his wife, prominent in the social life of Eastern Long Island, signed over to the bank directors a house and lot she owned. Mrs. Palmer also applied for a position as teacher in the Sag Harbor high school and was at once appointed by the board of education.

Excitement among the depositors has subsided in view of assurances that they will receive their money in full.

ROBBERS GET $10,000 FROM A PRIVATE BANK.

Oneonta, N. Y., May 3.—A band of masked robbers rode into the village of Gilbertsville, near here, early yesterday morning, blew open the safe in the private bank of E. K. Brewer, and made good their escape with booty estimated at $10,000. When the startled villagers were awakened by the muffled roar of the explosion, and had been halted by the pistol shots of the retiring bandits, they found the robbers had practically isolated Gilbertsville from the outside world by cutting all the telegraph and telephone wires. Efforts to communicate with neighboring towns were futile, and when the village folk finally started in pursuit, the robbers had gained a lead which could not be overcome. Parties are searching the woods in every direction.



THE BIG RACE.

Human Lives Are Sacrificed.

At this time of the year many automobile experts are looking ahead to a final test between the automobile and the locomotive. Already the automobile has made faster time than any locomotive, but there is danger ahead for all concerned in such races. This season of the year reminds us that we are all more or less in a race for life in which death overtakes many who are run down and in a weakened condition, ready to take up with the germs of grip, pneumonia, spring fever, later typhoid and the many weaknesses which often end with consumption and the grave. A reliable tonic is what is needed, something which will put the machinery of the body in strong, vigorous action.

RULES OF HEALTH.

"Remember this, that our bodies will not stand the strain of over-work without good, pure blood any more than the engine can run smoothly without oil." After many years of study in the active practice of medicine, Dr. R. V. Pierce found that when the stomach was out of order, the blood impure and there were symptoms of general break-down, a tonic made of the alterative extract of the following medicinal plants and roots was the best corrective. This he called: Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery: The ingredients:

Golden Seal (*Hydrastis Canadensis*).
Queen's root (*Stillingia Sylvatica*).
Stone root (*Collinsonia Canadensis*).
Cherrybark (*Prunus Virginiana*).
Bloodroot (*Sanguinaria Canadensis*).
Mandrake (*Podophyllum Peltatum*).

For over a third of a century this tonic and alterative has been more largely sold than any other blood medicine or nerve tonic. Being made without alcohol, this "Medical Discovery" does not shrink up the red blood carpuscles, but on the other hand it increases their number, and they become round and healthy. It helps the stomach to assimilate or take up the proper elements from the food, thereby helping digestion and curing dyspepsia, heartburn and many uncomfortable symptoms, such as heart-palpitation due to gas formed in the stomach. It is especially adapted to diseases attended with excessive tissue waste, especially in convalescence from the various spring fevers, whether of a malarial or typhoid character. As a tonic and reconstructive during and after the influences of grip it will prove of particular value. It has been extensively used as a rebuilder after the severity of a rheumatic attack.

Mrs. Gertrude Vandenberg, of 961 College Avenue, Appleton, Wis., says: "I had always enjoyed the best of health until last summer when I had scarlet fever, the effects of which seemed to remain, causing defective hearing; my strength did not return, and I felt acute temple pains, and exhaustion, also I would perspire freely if I made the slightest physical exertion. The doctor did everything he could to drive the humor out of my system, but was unable to do me any good. I began to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and soon found it was helping me slowly but surely. I took it for twelve weeks, when I was restored to perfect health. My appetite is excellent, my complexion much improved, and I am able to attend to my duties with renewed vigor and strength. I heartily recommend your 'Golden Medical Discovery' as a wonderful 'strength-giver.'"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the liver, stomach and bowels.

BURNS WINS DECISION OVER BARRY OF 'FRISCO.

Tacoma, May 3.—Tommy Burns of Chicago, was awarded the decision over Dave Barry of San Francisco, in a twenty-round bout before the Tacoma Athletic club. Barry was the heavier of the two, but Burns had Barry going at all times. The Chicago boy had no trouble in overcoming Barry's longer reach and landed at will; Barry took the punishment gamely, but was badly marked up at the end.

TERRIFIC RACE WITH DEATH.

"Death was fast approaching," writes Ralph F. Fernandez, of Tampa, Fla., describing his fearful race with death, "as a result of liver trouble and heart disease, which had robbed me of sleep and of all interest in life. I had tried many different doctors and several medicines; but got no benefit, until I began to use Electric Bitters. So wonderful was their effect, that in three days I felt like a new man, and today I am cured of all my troubles." Guaranteed at all druggists; price 50c.

Bad blood and indigestion are deadly enemies to good health. Burdock Blood Bitters destroy them.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Lizzie Murray Ledyard, applicant to have registered the land situated in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota and described as follows:

Lot two hundred thirty-six (236), in Block thirty-one (31), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof,

Plaintiff,

vs.

L. B. Harley, Sarah B. Hurley, B. F. Myers, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 21st day of April, A. D. 1905.

J. P. JOHNSON, Clerk.
By V. A. Dash, Deputy.

(Seal of District Court, St Louis County, Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—April 26, May 3-10.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE—

Under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the State of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh Judicial District, and County of St. Louis, on the 11th day of April, 1905, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein Mathias Lee was plaintiff, and John Schanke was defendant, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant for the sum of four hundred two and 05-100 ($402 05-100) dollars, and 70 cents increased costs, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the District Courthouse, in the City of Duluth, in said County of St. Louis, on Monday, the 29th day of May, 1905, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that the above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 11th day of April, 1905, that being the date of rendition of said judgment, or any interest therein which said judgment debtor may have since had or acquired. The description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

Southwest quarter of northeast quarter and east one-half of northwest quarter and northwest quarter of northwest quarter of section twenty-seven (27), in township sixty-two (62) range sixteen (16) west of the 4th P. M., in St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the U. S. Government survey thereof.

Dated Duluth, Minn., April 11th, 1905.

WM. J. BATES,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By S. L. PIERCE,
Deputy.

W. G. BONHAM,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald—April 12-19-26, May 3-10-17.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.—

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 18th, 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of Charles Donahue, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Emma L. Donahue, of the County of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Charles Donahue, late of the County of St. Louis, in the State of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1905, at the County of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Emma L. Donahue granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1905, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the courthouse in the City of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 18th day of April, A. D. 1905.

By the court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co. Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—April 19-26; May 3.

Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It cleanses instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., 44 E. 23d ST., NEW YORK.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 Superior St. Duluth, Minn

BROU'S INJECTION CURES GONORRHOEA AND GLEET WITHOUT OTHER TREATMENT. Sold by all Druggists.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Memorial to the FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

THE D'ANGER BUST OF WASHINGTON AT THE CAPITAL

STATUE OF GEN WASHINGTON IN CAPITAL PLAZA AT WASHINGTON D.C.

STATUE OF WASHINGTON IN THE CAPITAL

BY WALDON FAWCETT.

The adage that republics are ungrateful would seem to be completely refuted by the manner in which the name and fame of George Washington have been commemorated at the American capital. It is no exaggeration to say that no other hero of any age or nation has been honored so conspicuously. The memory of the first president of the United States has been honored at the seat of the government which he established with monuments, statues and other memorials which call forcefully to mind his invaluable services as a citizen, a soldier and a statesman.

From the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Great Lakes to the Rio Grande the name of Washington has been given to hundreds of states, towns, counties, townships, mountains, rivers and lakes, to say nothing of innumerable streets and buildings, but it is especially appropriate that it should find its most notable perpetuation in various permanent memorials in the beautiful city which he founded and which likewise bears his name. No matter which way the visitor to Washington may turn he will find on every hand tributes to the greatest warrior-statesman of all time. His personality and achievements are fittingly commemorated at the United States Capitol and at the White House, while scattered midst parks and boulevards are other testimonials in bronze and marble to the man to whom the greatest republic owes its heaviest debt of gratitude.

Ranking first not only among the tributes to the New World liberator, but also, in all probability, among all personal memorials throughout the world, is the great Washington National Monument—that imposing shaft of white marble rising on the banks of the Potomac to bespeak the gratitude of the whole American people to the illustrious Father of His Country.

This monument, which is the highest masonry structure in the world, and doubly impressive in its simplicity, is an obelisk and has a height of 555 feet. The foundation is 36 feet deep, and the walls of the colossal structure are 15 feet in thickness at the bottom, gradually tapering to a thickness of but 18 inches at the top. In the huge pile are stones contributed by 40 different states of the Union and 16 American cities, as well as beautifully carved blocks of marble from Italy, Egypt, Greece, Switzerland, Japan, China, Siam, Brazil and other nations which took the opportunity to pay tribute to the greatest rebel of all ages.

General Washington was yet living when there first originated the plan for providing this supreme testimonial to his military and political services. As early as 1783 the Congress of the United States resolved to erect a marble monument to the nation's idol, and it is said that Washington himself selected as a site the spot where the monument now stands. The project was revived from time to time after the death of Washington, but it was not until 1833 that practical steps were taken to carry out the undertaking. Funds were raised by popular subscription, and in 1848 the cornerstone of the towering structure was laid with due ceremony. In 1855 the funds which had been contributed were exhausted, the shaft having at that time attained a height of 152 feet, and work was at a standstill for more than a score of years, or until 1878, when the national legislature appropriated money to complete the masonry masterpiece. The completed monument, which represents an expenditure of more than $1,300,000, was dedicated just 20 years ago—February 21, 1885.

One of the most famous of all the memorials to Washington and one which has had a most remarkable history occupies the place of honor on the plaza of the United States Capitol—a site about 500 feet directly in front of the great white-domed building. This much-discussed tribute is Horatio Greenough's heroic statue in marble of George Washington. The figure, which is scantily arrayed in the toga of a Roman senator, is represented in a sitting posture. The left hand clasps a short sword and the right hand points toward heaven. On the low granite pedestal is inscribed the famous tribute of Gen. Henry Lee: "First in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

The somewhat picturesque history of this statue dates from 1832, when Congress authorized the president to employ Horatio Greenough, of Massachusetts, to execute in marble a full-length statue of Washington to be placed in the center of the rotunda of the Capitol. The statue, which weighs fully 21 tons, was chiseled in Florence, Italy, and upon its completion the problem of bringing it safely to America proved a perplexing one. Commodore Hull was sent with a United States man-of-war to bring the statue to this country, but when he found that it would be necessary to rip up the ship's decks in order to place the cumbersome burden in the hold he objected and a merchant ship had to be chartered for the purpose and partly reconstructed to answer the purpose.

Moreover, when, after innumerable troubles and delays, the ponderous memorial finally reached Washington, it was found to be too large to pass through any of the doorways at the Capitol, and masonry had to be cut away in order to enable it to reach its resting-place in the rotunda. Finally, the new acquisition, which cost the government more than $42,000, had hardly been more than nicely settled in the home of the legislative branch of Uncle Sam's government than there came a storm of protest because of the lack of drapery which characterizes the figure, and in deference to these criticisms the statue was eventually removed to its present location.

In Statuary Hall at the United States Capitol—the Westminster Abbey of America—there stands amidst the sculptured representations of the nation's most noted men a statue of Washington which came into the possession of the government through the good offices of Thomas Jefferson, and is accounted by many persons the most interesting of all this class of memorials to the leader of the Continental Army. This statue is believed to have been one of the models which the sculptor Jean Antoine Houdon made as studies for the marble statue of Washington now in the rotunda of the Statehouse at Richmond, and which many persons hope to one day see transferred to the presidential mansion at Washington. On the pedestal is an inscription in tribute to Washington, which is said to have been penned off-hand by James Madison, who rested a sheet of paper on his knee while he wrote this graceful eulogy.

The fact that the statues chiseled by Houdon were the only ones ever made from Washington's person makes this one particularly interesting and valuable. Washington was 54 years of age when Houdon visited Mount Vernon. Every opportunity was afforded the sculptor to study his subject, and he was permitted not only to take accurate measurements of Washington, but to take a mold of the face, head and chest. Washington himself suggested the costume—which is the Continental uniform—which he was accustomed to wear as commander-in-chief and in which he was attired when he resigned his commission at Annapolis. How well this statue satisfied the men who knew Washington personally may be judged from the comment of John Marshall, who said: "It represents the original as perfectly as a living man could be represented in marble."

At the Capitol also is the d'Angers bust of George Washington, which last year arrived in this country as a gift to the American nation from the people of France. This bust, which is of bronze, replaces one of marble, of which it is an exact duplicate, which was presented to o - government by the French people as a nation in 1828, but which was destroyed when the Capitol at Washington was burned in 1851. When Comte de Rochambeau, Marquis de Lafayette and Marquis de Grasse—the descendants of the men who aided General Washington—visited the United States a few years since to attend the unveiling of the statue of Rochambeau they were most hospitably received, and upon their return home they decided to evidence their appreciation by raising a fund to replace the Washington bust, the model of which had fortunately been preserved.

In Washington is one of the few horse-back monuments ever erected to the memory of the foremost military leader of his day. The equestrian statue of Washington—conspicuous even in a city that boasts more such statues than any other community on the Continent—was produced by Clark Mills, and was cast from cannon captured from the British in the War of 1812. General Washington, dressed in Continental uniform, is represented as witnessing the battle of Princeton. His horse is shrinking before the shot, but the General is unmoved by the danger. The horse represented in this statue was modeled from one captured from a wild herd on the prairie near Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

The White House has its memorials to George Washington, but they are in the form of paintings. The best known of these is the full-length likeness which was long supposed to be from the brush of the famous artist Gilbert Stuart, but is now known to be a copy by an English painter. This is sometimes known as the "Lansdown Stuart" from the fact that the painting of which it is a facsimile was made for the Marquis of Lansdowne. This portrait, which long occupied the place of honor in the East Room at the White House, but now hangs on one of the walls of the Red Parlor, is the one which was rescued by Dolly Madison and carried across the Potomac when the British burned the White House in 1814.

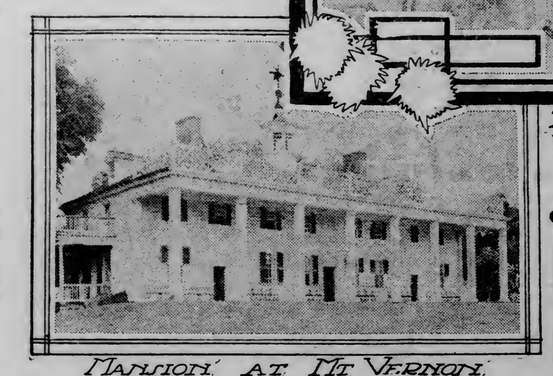
In the Red Room also is a full-length portrait of Martha Washington which was painted by Andrews in 1878. The gown which was used as a model in the rendition of this painting was made in Paris as a faithful reproduction of the costumes of Revolutionary days, and was worn at the Martha Washington Centennial tea party in Philadelphia in 1876. In President Roosevelt's study—the room wherein he spends most of his time when in the White House—hangs another full-length portrait in oil of General Washington. This likeness is the work of Senor Cadena, of Quito, Ecuador.

Pictorial memorials of George Washington are also numerous at the Capitol Building, the paintings in which he is the central figure including "The Signing of the Declaration of Independence," "The Surrender of Lord Cornwallis" and "General Washington Resigning His Commission." At the French Embassy in Washington—the official residence of the ambassador from France to the United States—the place of honor in the great drawing-room is given over to a tribute to Washington in the form of an immense painting showing the surrender at Yorktown. The canvas, which is a copy by Lacroisade of Couder's famous picture at the Chateau de Versailles, was sent to this country by the French government only a few years ago.

Perhaps, after all, however, the most fitting of all the memorials to George Washington is found in Mount Vernon, the home and tomb of the Father of His country, located on the Virginia shore of the Potomac River 16 miles south of the city of Washington, and which ranks next to the national capital and Niagara Falls as the greatest tourist mecca in America. The mansion, or residence, at Mount Vernon is now in charge of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association, it having been purchased by the nation in 1860, when the sum of $200,000 was raised by popular subscription for the purpose. To this shrine of patriotism have been brought an invaluable collection of mementoes, sacred from association with Washington's private life and public career, the whole constituting probably the most impressive of all tributes to the hero of Valley Forge.

WALDON FAWCETT.

THE RED ROOM AT THE WHITE HOUSE, SHOWING PORTRAITS OF GEO. & MARTHA WASHINGTON



MANSION AT MT VERNON

Barrie, at last accounts, has received more than $250,000 from his plays.

HUNGARY HAS LOST MILLIONS.

While the history of Hungarian emigration reaches back into the fifteenth century, it has never attained such dimensions as in the last few decades. In the early days it was directed principally towards the neighboring lands of Austria, Roumania and Bukovina, in the last of which there are still five Magyar villages. Magyars migrating to Roumania, on the other hand, are always absorbed in a short time into the life of the country. In the two decades from 1881 to 1900 the migration from Hungary has amounted to 280,000 souls, or 2-3 per cent. of the total population. Down to the present day the current of emigration in the eastern counties has been directed to Roumania; in the southern counties to Bosnia and Servia; in the western counties to Austria, and only from the northern counties has it found its way mostly to this country. To specify the highest relative and the greatest absolute drainage of population in the different administrative districts the county of Saros has in the course of these 20 years lost by emigration 26 per cent., or 43,000 of its inhabitants, while the county of Bacs-Bodrog (in the south) has lost 75,000, or 15 per cent.

In 1857 there were only 53,000 Hungarians dwelling in Austria, whereas in the year 1900 there were more than 270,000; 100,000 of them in Vienna alone. The emigration to America has set in only since the eighteenth century, and in 1841 the Hungarians founded in the State of Wisconsin the colony of Harasztyfalu, which now, as Sauk City, has long lost all trace of Magyar character. Not till 1877 did the emigration assume large proportions. It was directed specially to Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey, and that in consequence of strikes among American workers.

The volume of emigration attained its first maximum from 1886 to 1892 and its second in the years subsequent to 1899, since which date Hungarians, by their cheap, unskilled labor, have ousted other workers in various departments of industry, as example, in the coalfields of Pennsylvania. The Hungarian ranks, therefore, among the less liked of American immigrants, and the prohibitive measures put in force against objectionable immigration are aimed in part directly at Hungarians.

SHOULD THERE BE WOMEN DOCTORS?

It is generally, if not universally, agreed that women make better nurses than men; they are more gentle, more tender and are lighter of touch and apparently much better able to give their sympathy in cases where it is likely to be helpful. Seeing that so much is granted, why should any reasonable person oppose women who would go just one step further and become fully qualified medical practitioners? Is it logical to favor women as nurses and to reject them as doctors?

The man in the street says that women have not the necessary physical strength and the requisite nerve for the position. But this is not true; women have both strength and nerve enough for the work. One of the greatest living surgeons in London recently personally visited the New Hospital, in Euston road, and has witnessed a number of important operations performed by women surgeons, and he has told the medical world that the operations were cleverly and successfully carried out. It is a mistake to suppose that great physical strength is necessary to a successful surgeon. The best surgeons of the day are not, generally speaking, particularly strong men. Nerve and coolness and resource and quickness of perception, keen observation, much patience and self-confidence are essential qualities, and woman has these in common with man.

Women doctors are especially to be recommended for children. Who would not understand a nervous little girl crying bitterly because she has to pay a visit to a man doctor for the purpose of being examined and treated? How much easier and how much more natural for the child to be taken to a woman doctor!

ROADS TO JOIN FRANCE AND SPAIN.

In 1885 a convention was signed between the French and Spanish governments for the purpose of furthering the construction of two separate lines, the one across the western part of the range from Oloron to Jaca by the Col de Canfranc, the other further east, from St. Girons to Lerida by the Col de Salau. It was, however, never ratified, and no further practical steps were taken until last year, when a new joint commission was appointed to examine the question, the recommendations of this commission, which have been accepted by the two governments, are embodied in a new convention, are to the effect that three separate lines (including the two originally proposed) should eventually be constructed, but that the first to be taken in hand should be the newest project—that of a line from Ax-les-Thermes to Ripoll, affording a direct route from Toulouse to Barcelona, and also facilitating communication between France and Algeria by way of Carthagena and Oran. The next in importance is considered to be the Oloron-Jaca line, which will greatly improve the communications between the capitals, the telegraph line between which already makes use of the route. The third line would involve more difficulties, owing to the long section to be constructed on the Spanish side. The convention has not yet been ratified by the two chambers, and the question of cost has also still to be solved.

THE ENERGY DEVELOPED BY EARTHQUAKES.

Dr. R. von Kovesligethy, of Budapest, Hungary, is responsible for an ingenious calculation of the work done by great earthquakes. Starting from the coincidence between periods of rapid displacement of the positions of the poles and the frequency of large earthquakes, and assuming that this is not a mere coincidence, but a relationship between the two, he finds that the irregularities in the movement of the poles represent an amount of work equal to the raising of a mass equal to that of the earth. We may carry this calculation a little further and find that the work done spasmodically by three earthquakes represent seventy-five billion (75,000,000,000) horsepower working continually night and day.

MARKET IS ERRATIC

Wheat Weak at Opening, Advances and Again Recedes.

Fine Crop Weather Continues and Cables Higher —Flax Dull.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 3.—Wheat started off with a sharp break this morning, but the loss was made up and a strong advance made before the noon hour. The market then setteld back and closed not far from the closing prices of yesterday. Fine weather continues and the growing crop North and South is getting about all that could be desired. There was an advance of ½d at Liverpool that stimulated buying. Paris closed ¼@⅜c higher Berlin ½c higher and Budapest ⅜c higher. The Ohio May condition of wheat is put at 90 against 85 last month.

The May option in Duluth advanced ¼c, in Chicago ⅛c, in Minneapolis ⅜c and in New York ⅛c. The July option was unchanged at Duluth, ⅛c lower at Chicago, ⅝c lower at Duluth and unchanged in New York.

Car receipts of wheat at Duluth were 5 against 8 last year, and at Minneap. lis 103 against 174 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 108 against 182 last year. Chicago received 17 against 16 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 257,000 bus, last year 204,417 bus. Shipments 156,325 bus, last year 243,808 bus. Clearances of wheat aggregated 90,942 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ⅜-1⅛d higher. In the Chicago market July corn closed unchanged. July oats closed ¼-⅜c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 109,570 bus, last year 385,300 bus. Shipments 566,216 bus, last year 254,203. Clearances were 529,462 bus.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was very quiet. The May option opened ⅞c lower at 93⅝c and advanced to 95c.

The close was at 94¼c. The July option opened ⅞c lower at 92⅞c, advanced to 94⅜c at 11:20 and fell to 94½c at noon. It advanced to 94⅝c at 12:11 and then fell back again and closed unchanged at 93⅜c.

Cash wheat was very quiet, there being little or no offerings. May price for No. 1 northern continued as the basis.

Flax was dull. The May option advanced ¼c to $1.40¾, and closed at $1.40¼. The October option fell ¼c, closing at $1.27½ and September was unchanged.

Oats fell 3c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, 94¼c; on track, No. 1 northern, 94½c; No. 2 northern, 87½@90¾c. Durum, No. 1, 94c; No. 2, 93c; May, 94¼c; July, 93¾c; September, 80¾c. Flax, to arrive, $1.40¼; on track, $1.40¼; May, $1.40¼; July, $1.29; September, $1.28¼; October, $1.27¼. Oats, to arrive, 29c; on track, 29c. Rye, to arrive, 73c; on track, 73c. Barley—Feed, 35½@41c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 5; last year, 8; oats, 3; rye, 2; barley, 11; flax, 3; last year, 2.

Receipts: Wheat, 6,650; oats, 11,080; barley, 10,173; rye, 1,057; flax, 5,296.

Shipments: Wheat, 6,000; oats, 185,000; barley, 32,469; flax, 9,949.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Favorable Conditions Create a Bearish Sentiment.

Chicago, May 3.—Continued favorable conditions for the rapid advancement of both the spring and fall sown crop created bearish sentiment here today among pit traders in the wheat market. Higher proces at Liverpool, however, held sellers in check. July opened ⅛@¼c to ⅜c lower at 83⅜c to 83½@⅝c. After selling at 83¼@⅞c the price settled back to 83⅜@⅝c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 125 cars against 179 cars last week and 98 cars a year ago.

Buying by commission houses on reports of damage by rust caused a firm tone later in the session, July advancing to 84⅛c. The market again reacted, however, as a result of selling induced by the Ohio crop report which estimated the condition of winter wheat of that state at 90c, against 85c last month. The close was easy, with July off ⅛c at 83⅝c.

As a result of higher prices at Liverpool, shorts were active bidders for corn. Offerings were light and, in consequence, a firm tone prevailed. July opened ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher at 46¾@47c and sold up to 47⅛c. Local receipts were 22 cars, with one of contract grade.

The market was firm the entire day, buying by a prominent bull being a feature. After selling up to 47⅜c, July closed unchanged at 46⅞c.

Oats were firm in sympathy with corn. The volume of trading was small, business being largely by pit traders. July opened unchanged at 29½@¾c and sold up to 29¼@⅜c. Local receipts were 42 cars.

Buying by packers caused a firm tone in the provisions market. Smaller receipts of hogs were partly responsible for the fair demand. July pork was up 7½c at $12.20. Lard was a shade higher at $7.25. Ribs were up 2½c to 5c at $7.20 to $7.22½.

Close: Wheat—May, 92c; July 83⅝c; Sept., 79½c. Corn—May, 48¼c; July, 46⅞c; Sept., 45⅝@¾c. Oats—May, 29½@⅜c; July, 28⅝c; Sept., 27⅝c. Pork—May, $11.90; July, $12.20; Sept., $12.40. Lard—May, $7.07½; July, $7.25@7.27½; Sept., $7.42½. Ribs—May, $6.90@6.92½; July, $7.20@7.22½. Rye—May, 73c; Sept., 69c. Flax—Cash, northwestern, $1.39; southwestern, $1.25; May, $1.25. Timothy—May, $2.95; Sept., $3.15. Clover—May, $13.00. Barley—Cash, 40@42c. Oats—2, 30½@⅔c; 3, 30@⅔c. Corn—2, 47½@48c; 3, 46@47c. Cash wheat—2 red, 93@95c; 3 red, 84@92c; 2 hard, 91@94c; 3 hard, 83@92c; 1 northern, 96@98c; 2 northern, 95@98c; 3 spring, 85@89c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—Reports of rust in Texas and Oklahoma are increasing. Our market opened with a slightly higher tone from which point the market advanced but was dull until the last half hour when early gains were wiped out with the close practically unchanged from yesterday. Much of the selling came from the Armour people and this being the third day's advance profits though small looked tempting to the pit crowd and local traders. Some selling was induced by denial of damage from Tennessee and Kentucky. Weather conditions are still ideal and to offset the cash demand is fairly good particularly in the Northwest and primary receipts are being taken care of by the shipments. It still looks like a trading market and likely to continue with moderate swings in either direction.

Corn—Short covering was the feature of this market in early dealings. Small estimates for tomorrow and some little aggressiveness on the part of the local bull crowd induced some short covering and some little buying by the trading element. Trade throughout the session was not of large volume and the late easing off in prices came from profit taking and partly in sympathy with the setback in wheat. The market to us seems to act well and we feel purchases on setbacks will bring moderate profits.

Oats—This market acted altogether in sympathy with corn, strong early and heavy at the close. The trade is still on a very limited scale and on pronounced strength for corn some short covering develops in this market. Liquidation in the May seems over and some improvement may take place.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: It looks as though the May deal in wheat had been shifted from Chicago to Minneapolis. Henry L. Little of the Pillsbury mills, who is always a bull, is said to have been caught with a large lot of wheat before the recent break. He has secured control of the contract wheat there. A Minneapolis message says: "We think the Pillsbury interests are pretty ugly in regard to the way May prices have gone recently. They have the contract stocks, 4,500,000 bus, and I believe they will use every endeavor to make May and July exceedingly tight from now on. Other mills are practically without any contract wheat, and if they make any sales of flour they will have either to get May or July wheat as a protection against their sales."

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Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat—Prices became steady after the first hour and were easily advanced to a cent above last night's close on predictions of killing frosts for tre Northwest tonight, and covering by short interests that are evenly driven from their position. Prices were further aided by reports from Kentucky and Tennessee of the prevalence of Hessian fly and complaints of rust in the wheat fields of both states. Although the strength of foreign markets was reflected in closing cables, later developments in weather conditions somewhat changed the strong bullish sentiment and prices eased off and closed practically around yesterday's last figures. Rains quite general over the Northwest will be construed as very bearish, and the market is not in a position to stand much selling pressure. After a 5 cent advance such as we have had in the past few days, a good reaction should be due.

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E. W. Dennis, Chicago: It acts to me as though all urgent needs for cash wheat were filled on the slump and any new demand for it will be slow at this 5 cent advance in May and cash. This would have a tendency to slacken up the demand for July from any one but shorts and with such weather the July could sag off again easily. Any way I would want breaks to buy the July on just now.

Chicago—Minneapolis wired: "We have had a long period of dullness in the flour trade owing to high prices and think the domestic and foreign trade are low on flour stocks. Should anything happen to start their replenishing, I believe our July will have a very strong upturn. We expect to see it gain very decidedly as compared with new crop options."

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Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington, Chicago: Mr. Houston of Kansas City wires us: "Wheat conditions in Southwest are some good yet. Some fly but not much. Rust is showing in Texas and Southern Oklahoma. No serious damage has been done yet. The possibilities if growth is rank are the interesting questions just now."

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 3.—Close: Wheat—May, 93⅞c; July, 85⅞c; September, 83¾c. Corn—May, 52⅞c; July, 52¼c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	.93⅝	93¼	91¾	93⅜
High	.95	1.00	93⅝	94½
Low	.93⅝	93¼	91¾	93⅝
Close	.94¼B	90¼A	92	93⅞
Close 2nd	94	93⅞	91⅞	93⅜
July—				
Open	.92⅞	94⅜-½	83⅛-⅝	85⅛-⅝
High	.94¾	96⅜	84½	86⅝
Low	.92⅞	94⅜	83⅜	85⅜
Close	.93¾	94⅝-¾A	83⅝	85⅞
Close 2nd	93¾	95¼-⅝	83¾	85⅞
September—				
Open	.81¼	80⅞	79⅝-¾	84⅛
High	.81⅝B	81¾	80¼	84⅜-½
Low	.80⅞B	81⅜	79⅜	83½-⅝
Close	.80⅞B	81B	79½A	83⅜B
Close 2nd	81⅛	81⅜	79¾	84⅛

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats July	Corn July	Pork July
Open	.29⅛-¼	46¾@46⅞	$12.20
High	.29⅜	47⅜	12.35
Low	.28⅞	46⅜	12.20
Close	.28⅞	46⅞	12.20

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 3.—Wheat—Spot quiet; 1 California, 6s 8½d; futures firm; May nominal; July, 6s 7d; September, 6s 5½d. Corn—Spot, steady, American mixed, new, 4s 2½d; American mixed, old, 4s 10½d; futures firm; May, 4s 2⅞d; July, 4s 2⅝d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 3.—Close: Wheat—May, 90¼c; July, 84⅝@⅞c; September, 81c; No. 1 hard, $1.04¼; No. 1 northern, $1.03¼; No. 2 northern, 97¼c.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, May 3.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $132,815,162; gold, $60,611,839; silver, $25,658,962.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	31
Dairies, fancy	26
Renovated	26

EGGS.

Fresh	16½

CHEESE.

Twins, full and cream	15½
Twins, full cream, old	8
Full cream, Young America	15½
Brick cheese, No. 1	15½
Limberger, full cre'm cheese	15
Primost	7

HONEY.

New fancy, white clover	14
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14

MAPLE SYRUP.

Vermont, per lb	12½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	15
Cocoanuts	50
Brazils, per lb	10
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Almonds	16
Mixed nuts	12½

FRUITS.

Apples	3 25 @ 3 50
Cranberries, per bbl	6 50
California naval oranges	2 75 @ 3 50
Smyrna figs, 12-lb box	1 80
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 50
Lemons, per box	2 75
Strawberries, 24 pints	2 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 15
Sugar, walnut dates	1 00

VEGETABLES.

New Potatoes, bu	3 00
Sweet Potatoes, per bus	1 50
Fancy navy beans, per bus	2 00
Lettuce, per bus	1 10
Beets, cwt	1 25
Green onions	25
Spinach, box	1 20
Pieplant, per box	1 10
Potatoes, per bus	30
Dry Onions, per cwt	2 75
Celery, per doz	90
Bagas, per cwt	35
Cabbage, per cwt	1 25
Radishes, per doz	25
Tomatoes, per basket, Cal	80
Tomatoes, per basket, Fla	1 00
Asparagus, per doz	2 00

POP CORN.

Choice, per lb	4
Rice corn, shelled	6

CIDER.

Common juice, half bbl	2 50
Fruit juice	5 00
Duffy cider	2 50

DRESSED POULTRY.

Spring chickens	16
Hens	16
Ducks	15
Turkeys	20
Geese	13

MEATS.

Beef	6¼@ 9½
Beef	6½@ 9
Lard	7½
Pork loins	10
Veal	7½

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 3.—Butter, weak; creameries, 20@24c; dairies, 18@22c. Eggs, weak, at mark, cases included, 15c. Cheese, weak; daisies, 13½@14c; twins, 13½@14c; young Americas, 13½@14c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 3.—Butter, firm; unchanged; receipts, 3,501. Cheese, firm, unchanged; receipts 3,259. Eggs, firm; receipts 19,306. State, Pennsylvania and nearby, fancy selected white, 20@21c; do, choice, 19@19c; do, mixed, extra, 19c; western storage selections, 18¼c; do, firsts, 18c; southerns, 15½@16c.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, Wednesday, May 3, 1905:

Stations	Temperature. Max°	Min°	Rainfall in hundredths
Alexandria	Cloudy	58	26	.74
Campbell	Cloudy	60	42	.50
Crookston	Cloudy	62	40	.0
Detroit City	Cloudy	60	38	.24
Grand Meadows	Clear	76	56	T
Minneapolis	Cloudy	58	35	.34
Montevideo	Cloudy	54	38	.90
New Ulm	Cloudy	74	30	1.10
Park Rapids	Cloudy	58	38	.60
Winnebago City	Clear	72	42	1.44
Worthington	Foggy	62	44	1.14
Devils Lake	Cloudy	62	38	.0
Langdon	Cloudy	62	26	.0
Larimore	Cloudy	62	26	.0
Lisbon	Cloudy	60	38	.12
Pembina	Cloudy	56	36	.0
Aberdeen	Cloudy	58	44	1.20
Millbank	Cloudy	58	40	1.20
Mitchell	Cloudy	58	46	.36
Redfield	Cloudy	62	38	1.62
Amenia	Raining	60	38	.62
Bismarck	Cloudy	56	44	.14
Duluth	Raining	44	36	.74
Huron	Cloudy	50	46	.76
La Crosse	Pt cldy	66	52	.02
Moorhead	Cloudy	62	44	.10
Pierre	Cloudy	48	44	1.20
St. Paul	Cloudy	60	52	.52
Winnipeg	Clear	60	30	.0

REMARKS.

Light to heavy rains fell over Nebraska, the Dakotas, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin. Temperatures were cool in the Red River valley and moderate to warm elsewhere.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster, Weather Bureau.

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall. *For yesterday. †For twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., Seventy-fifth meridian time.

Note.—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

A CONNECTICUT INVENTOR.

Just 133 years ago, on April 13, 1772, Eli Terry was born up in East Windsor. Terry was a hustler, says the Kansas City Journal. It's fair, perhaps, to characterize him as the father of the clock industry in Connecticut. He invented clocks. He manufactured clocks. He peddled clocks. With Yankee ingenuity he combined Yankee thrift. His mechanical cleverness is indicated by the number of designs which he thought out and turned out. His trading instinct is suggested by the fact that once when he was traveling through the country on horseback, peddling, he took salt pork as pay for a clock and brought the fraction of hog home in his saddlebags. His industrial capacity is shown by the manufacturing business that he established. Terry gave a great impetus to the clock business. He planted an acorn from which the oak of an important industry has grown. He'd be stupendously startled if he could see how the industry has developed. The immense clockmaking establishments in Bristol, Waterbury, New Haven, Thomaston and Winsted would make him think that he's a back number. In one clock establishment in Connecticut less than a million timepieces are turned out a month. That's an immense number, even in these bold days when many people are accustomed to think in nothing less than millions. Terry—inventor, manufacturer and trader—gave a great initial boost to the making of clocks in Connecticut. He builded bigger and better than he knew. The boom which he imparted to the business still continues. By it he being dead yet ticketh.

FACIAL PECULIARITIES.

The two sides of a person's face are never alike, according to the Indianapolis News. The eyes are out of line in two cases out of five, and one eye is stronger than the other in seven cases out of ten. The right is also, as a rule, higher than the left. Only one person in fifteen has perfect eyes, the largest percentage of defects prevailing among fair-haired people. The smallest interval of sound can be distinguished better with one ear than with both. The nails of two fingers never grew with the same rapidity, that of the middle finger growing the fastest, while that of the thumb grows slowest. In fifty-four cases out of 100 the left leg is shorter than the right.

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DECLINE IN STOCKS

Market Irregular and Feverish and Was Generally Heavy.

Sold Off Sharply During the Last Half Hour.

New York, May 3.—A few of the specialties showed sharp gains on the opening transactions but all but a few of the principal stocks were lower. Declines ran to about a point in Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Erie first preferred, United States Steel preferred, Smelting and Colorado Fuel. United States Steel fell ⅝. Consolidated Gas rebounced 4 from yesterday's decline. Northern Pacific rose 1½ and Lead and Metropolitan Securities large fractions.

Little encouragement was extended to the bull faction to continue the rise which set in after the opening. At the higher level as was the case yesterday, blocks of stock were fed out and in a brief time prices were declining rapidly. Earlier buyers threw over their stocks and the general tone became quite weak. Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis declined 2½, Tennessee Coal and Smelting 2, Atlantic Coast Line 1¾, St. Paul and Union Pacific 1½ and Louisville & Nashville, Reading, Missouri Pacific, New York Central, Delaware & Hudson, Chesapeake & Ohio, Canadian Pacific, Illinois Central, Copper and Locomotive 1 to 1½. Great Northern preferred had risen 2 and Northern Pacific 7, but the advances were pretty well cancelled later.

The dull trading reflected subsidence of speculation. Strength in a few stocks brought a languid response and the dropping tendency was renewed. There was large buying of Erie, the second preferred rising 2½. A judicial decision in its favor in a tax assessment case induced a rise of a point in Metropolitan Street Railway and ⅜ in Metropolitan Securities and Lead rose 1. Before noon prices of many stocks were lower than before. Union Pacific lost 2, Atchison and United States Steel 1, Colorado & Southern second preferred 1¾, New York Chicago & St. Louis and Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis 2, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis 3, Steel Foundries preferred and Sloss-Sheffield Steel 2½ and New York Air Brake 3½. Bonds were heavy.

Urgent selling orders were not in evidence but the market nevertheless gradually worked lower. St. Paul, Union Pacific, Louisville & Nashville and the United States Steel stocks encountered opposition on every rally. Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha lost 5 and Northwestern 6 points of their buoyant rise of yesterday, while Brooklyn Union Gas made up half of its ten points loss.

Aside from its virtual stagnation there was little in the market for comment. St. Paul made nearly a complete recovery of its loss but the general active list hovered close to the low level.

Large and concentrated buying of Reading carried it up a full point and Pennsylvania hardened in sympathy. Meantime Northern Pacific reacted to 1 under last night. New York Central fell an extreme ⅞ and Texas & Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio and People's Gas lost 1. The United States Reduction stocks fell 2 and Atlantic Coast Line 3. The rise in Consolidated Gas was lost. Languid response to the Reading movement dissipated any hopes of better prices and the whole market yielded again, Reading dropping back to below last night. Union Pacific ran off 3¼. Illinois Central, Missouri Pacific and Land and some other stocks touched lower prices for the day in the last fifteen minutes. The closing was weak.

Quotations furnished by Edwards-Wood Co., room A, Torrey building.

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchinson, pfd	102	101⅞	102
do com	84⅝	83⅜	83¾
Smelter, com	114¾	112¼	112⅞
Amalgamated Copper	81½	80⅜	80½
B. & O. Railway	106⅝	105¾	106⅜
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	62	60¼	60⅝
Canadian Pacific	149	146¾	148⅝
C. & O.	51	49¾	49¾
Colorado Fuel & Iron	44⅝	44⅛	44¼
Chi., Great West., com	21⅜	20¼	20½
Erie, 1st., pfd	79¼	77⅞	78⅝
Erie, com	43½	42⅜	43
Illinois Central	160⅜	159	159
Louisville & Nasville	147¼	145½	146
Mexican Central	21⅞	21⅜	21⅜
Metropolitan Railway	119½	118	118⅛
Missouri Pacific	98⅝	96⅜	96⅞
Manhattan	163⅜	163	163
Norfolk & Western	78½	77½	77½
New York Central	144½	142	142
Ontario & Western	51	51	51½
People's Gas	105	103½	103¾
Pacific Mail	140	139½	139½
Rock Island, com	29¾	29	29⅛
Rock Island, pfd	74¾	74	74
Reading, com	94⅝	92¼	93⅜
R. I. & S., pfd	74½	73⅛	73¼
R. I. & S., com	18⅝	18½	18½
Rubber, com	39½	39	39¼
St. Paul	173⅜	171½	171⅝
Sugar	137⅞	136½	136½
So. Railway, com	31½	30½	30½
So. Pacific	60⅝	60	60⅛
Soo, com	116½	113⅜	114
T. C. & I.	85⅞	82¼	82¼
Texas Pacific	33	32½	32
U. S. Steel, pfd	101⅜	100¼	100¾
U. S. Steel, com	32⅝	31⅞	31⅞
Union Pac, com	121¼	118⅝	119¼
Wis. Cent., com	21	20⅜	20⅜
Wis. Cent., pfd	47¼	47	47
W. U.	93¼	93	93¼
Wab., com	20¼	20	20¼
Wab., pfd	42¼	41¾	42
Twin City R. T.	111	110½	110½
D., S. S. & A., com	13½	13	13½
Northwestern	229	226	226½

The total sales were 919,600 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: Market closed soft and shows lower range of prices, particularly in Union Pacific and St. Paul. It has been a dull, sturid, dragging market, with prices finally giving way in the last hour. Short covering contributed materially to the advance yesterday and the day before and such stocks as had been accumulated in supporting prices were doubtless for sales on the strong spots. Market displays less nervousness and on further declines think stocks can be purchased for moderate profits.

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Walker Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: Market was largely professional. Shortly after two o'clock on very heavy trading in Reading, which advanced sharply, the general market strengthened all round on buying by traders on the expectation of a strong close. Heavy selling orders in Union Pacific, however, turned the market and it was evident that there was no great support and the market sold off rapidly, closing at the lowest. In some quarters the Hill testimony in Washington was construed as a bearish argument and as one of the reasons for the late selling.

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Dick Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: Stocks have shown irregularity and feverishness today and have been generally heavy. The general market sold off sharply in the last half hour and closed heavy at above the day's low figures. No news of appearance and the trading was largely professional, although at times the selling indicated that stocks bought on Saturday and Monday were being sold out again.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 3.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 1 point to a decline of 2 points on indifferent cables and conflicting private news from the South. Trading was comparatively quiet but the market gradually yielded in the absence of aggressive bull support and shortly after the opening was about 7 to 9 points lower, when there was a slight rally on covering by smaller shorts and during the middle of the morning the market was about steady with prices 2 to 3 points up from the lowest.

Cotton spot closed quiet, middling uplands, 7.90; middling gulf, 8.15; sales, 35 bales. Futures closed steady; May, 7.46; June, 7.43; August, 7.47; September, 7.53; October, 7.61; November, 7.65; December, 7.71; January, 7.75; February, 7.78.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	80¼	80½
Adventure	3½	4
Atlantic	13	14
Alleuez	20½	21
Arcadian	1	1¼
Elm River	2¼	2½
Bingham	31½	32
Copper Range	71	71½
Centennial	18	18¼
Calumet & Hecla	650	660
Calumet & Arizona		102
Calumet & Pittsburg	30¼	32
Lake Sup. & Pittsburg	38	38½
Isle Royale	22¼	23
Mass	8¾	9
Michigan	11½	12
Mohawk	49½	50
Mayflower	1	1¼
Mercur Con	40c	45c
National	1	1½
Old Colony	1	1½
Old Dominion	24½	25
Osceola	93	94
Phoenix	1⅝	1¾
Parrott	24	25
Quincy	98	100
Rhode Island	1¼	1¾
Santa Fe	1½	1⅞
Franklin	8⅛	8¼
Tecumseh	2	3
Tamarack	118	120
Shannon	8⅛	8¼
Trinity	8	8¼
Utah	43½	44
U. S. Mining	31⅝	31⅞
Victoria	3¾	4
Wolverine	107	108
Wyandot	1½	1¾
Winona	11	11½
Daly-West	13¾	13⅞
Greene Cons	26½	27
Pitts. & Duluth, full pd	20½	21½
Pitts. & Duluth, $8 pd		19
Union Land	3	3½
Junction		80
Black Mountain		3.10
Chimichuma	40	50
Denn-Arizona	6	10
Granby	5⅝	6
Manhattan	9¼	9½
North Butte	19½	

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: A traders' market was shown in evidence and the stocks were sold steadily all day, causing a sharp break near the close. An attempt was made to advance the price of Shannon, but considerable stocks were met over it and little progress was made. The balance of the list was very dull, with prices practically unchanged. We repeat our advice to sell stocks on rallies for the time being, or until we have a more satisfactory condition of affairs in the New York market.

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Paine, Webber & Co.: Some well-informed stockholders of the Utah Mining company are in the belief that the dividend will be increased in July from $1.50 a share to $2 per share. Officials of the company are disposed to forecast the action of the directors.

The annual meeting of the Copper Range Mining company, held today, the retiring directors were re-elected and 271,728 shares were represented at the meeting.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 3.—Money on call, firm, 2¾@3 per cent; closing bid 2¾, offered at 2¾; time money slightly easier, sixty days and ninety days, 3½@4½; six months 3½. Prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.33 @40 for demand and at $4.84.40@45 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4½ and $4.87 @½; commercial bills, $4.84¾. Bar silver, 56⅞c. Mexican dollars, 43¾c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, heavy.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,500; market steady to 15c up; good to prime steers, $5.40@6.80; poor to medium, $4.20@5.40; stockers and feeders, $2.75@5.25; heifers, $2.00@5.50; canners, $1.60@2.40; bulls, $2.60@4.60; calves, $3@5.75. Hogs—Receipts 16,000; tomorrow 20,000; 10c higher; mixed and butchers, $5.25@5.45; good to choice heavy, $5.25@5.45; rough heavy, $4.90@5.15; light, $5.15@5.40; bulk of sales, $5.20@5.40. Sheep—Receipts, 16,000; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, shorn, $4.40@5.00; fair to choice, mixed, shorn, $3.50@4.25; western sheep, shorn, $4@5; native lambs, shorn, $4@6.25; western lambs, $4.50@7.25.

A HYGIENIC BREAKFAST.

But, Alas, There Was Nothing Left to Eat.

"No, certainly not. There will be no coffee this morning, nor any other morning. You know very well that this month's Perfect Digestion instances many, many cases where coffee is made of old boots ground up, rags, clay and such things, all artificially colored and flavored with highly poisonous substances, reports the New York Sun.

"That is true, but I'm not going to drink tea, because it is mostly made of rose leaves colored with sulphate of copper, and as for milk—well, I already have in my anatomy all the formaldehyde I intend to have. Pass the buckwheats."

"Why, what a request! You know very well that the leaves in buckwheat is mostly ammonia, alum or some such dangerous thing. Now here are some stewed——"

"But I'm not going to eat any more stewed fruit, because the prunes are covered with glycerine and microbes and the peaches and apricots are bleached with sulphurous acid."

"The boiled ham is excellent, dear."

"Eat ham! You know the amount of borax used in its preservation. Not for mine. Give me some bread and syrup. I wont' eat any more butter, because it is colored with coal tar dyes, and I read somewhere that some food expert or other killed a Missouri mule by giving it a bucket of the stuff."

"There is no syrup and there will be none, because it is all artificial and I'm not going to have any glucose products in my home. Glucose—corn cobs, sulphuric acid and arsenic. But here is a nice piece of steak."

"How much boracic acid is there on it? You don't know! Well, until you find out and tell me I shan't eat it. I think, however, I'll try a banana."

"I think you won't. They are picked when green and are then artificially ripened. That's what causes indigestion. Will you have a roll?"

"Where did ou get it? From some unsanitary bakery, I know, and it contains more terra alba than wheat flour. I'll warrant. No, I won't have a roll, but I will have some fried potatoes, for it's getting late and I'm hungry. Would you mind passing them?"

"I would mind, because there are no more. How do you suppose fried potatoes can be cooked? You are opposed to butter because it is artificially flavored, and to salt pork because it is embalmed. Now I have something to say about management here, and I'm not going to use lard that is two-thirds rancid fats, doctored over to resemble the real thing. But here is some excellent fruit jelly——"

"Made of decayed fruits, poisonous dyes and every chemical under the sun. No, thank you. I'm going out to get a drink."

"Yes, and poison yourself with salicylic acid, boracic acid, or——"

"I don't care. I'm going to do it."

Two minutes later:

"Say, Tom, mix me a fusel oil, wood alcohol, prune juice, coal tar, beading oil, saccharine gum, dopy cordial cocktail, and make it strong. You might as well mix it double, for I want one coming. And say, Tom, put an artificial cherry in each, will you?"

The woman who never reads store-advertising is about as wise as the merchant who never advertises—but this is too much like "calling names," so we withdraw the comparison, in deference to the woman.

Homeseekers and Settlers to the Northwest.

On each Tuesday during April the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will sell special low one-way tickets for benefit of settlers, to Northern Minnesota, Dakota and Canadian Northwest. Round trip tickets also on sale same dates at one fare plus two dollars, limit twenty-one days. Through trains daily to St. Paul, connecting in Union depot. Don't fail to consult Minneapolis & St. Louis agents, or address,

A. B. CUTTS,
G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Marine.

CAUGHT IN TIME

Vessel's Swerving Almost Results In Collision With North Pier.

Grampian Is Swung By Rollers Coming Through the Canal.

Rumor had it up-town this morning that a vessel had collided with one of the Duluth entry piers. This started from the circumstance which befell the schooner Grampian of the Davidson line this morning.

As she was coming in with a load of coal and was in tow of a tug coming through the entry, the big rollers coming through the canal swerved her toward the north pier, but before she struck, the tow line, becoming taut, brought the schooner back into her course.

HARD TO UNLOAD.

Canadian Steamer Finds Difficult Obstacles.

A letter received here from a Canadian vessel man says that the steamer Tadousac, loaded with Canadian wheat from Port Arthur to Point Edward had a hard time to discharge her cargo. It was found on reaching Point Edward that a storm which had just finished its course had raised a bar of sand which would have to be dredged out before the steamer could reach the elevator to discharge.

She was then towed to Goderich and there found exactly the same conditions. Then she had to go to Port Huron, where enough grain was taken out of her to allow her to proceed to her original destination.

LITTLE MORE GRAIN OFFERED.

Chicago, May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—It was said that a little more grain was offered today for shipment than for a week past, but the improvement was slight. "Vessel owners

ADDITIONAL WANTS.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given.

CRUSHED OATS
CRUSHED OATS
Is the best feed for your horse. It gives him more strength than other feeds. Maginnis Grain and Feed company, foot of Third avenue east. New 'phone, 600; old 'phone, 1154-M.

FOR SALE—PONY OUTFIT; LARGE, strong pony and complete outfit in good condition. H. C. Huot, 223 West Superior street.

TEAM OF HORSES, DOUBLE DRAY and single dray; will sell separate. Can be seen at Lake avenue dray stand or Thirty-seventh avenue east and Dingwall street. A. N. Wilson. Zenith 'phone 988.

FOR SALE — ACCLIMATED, FINE draft and general purpose horses; 70 to 100 head always on hand. Stone-Ordean-Wells company.

FOR SALE—COWS.

Cows—7ith Ave. W., bay front. A. Smith.

E. CARLSON WILL ARRIVE WITH A car load of fresh milch cows April 28. Twenty-second avenue west and Twelfth street. Zenith phone, 1551-D.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT. TOP FLOOR, BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

DYE WORKS.

NORTHWESTERN DYING & CLEANing Co., 17 North Lake avenue. French Dry Cleaners and Fancy Dyers. Largest and best, and most reliable dye house in the Northwest. Both phones.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACTICal dyers and French dry cleaners. We make a specialty of pantorium work. 9 East Superior street. Both phones.

FURNITURE MOVING.

PIANOS A SPECIALTY. CALL NEW 'phone 1222, or Duluth Music Co. W. Flett.

CLOTHES BOUGHT.

I BUY all kinds of old clothing; highest prices. G. Shapiro, 721 W. Superior St.

CHIMNEY SWEEP.

CHIMNEYS AND FURNACES CLEANed and repaired. Eastman Bros. Zenith 1132-Y.

FOR RENT—STORES.

STORE FOR RENT—25x50. TWENTY-first avenue west and Third street. Apply 313 Twenty-first avenue west.

FOR RENT—STORE AT 32 EAST SECond street. Rooms at 15 Lake avenue north. Inquire M. Norris, 112 East Third street.

FOR RENT — STRICTLY MODERN stores on First street, near Wolvin building, ready to occupy June 1st. $35 per month, including heat and water. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—STORE, CORNER FIRST street and Fifth avenue west. Inquire Hotel McKay office.

FOR RENT-BUTCHER SHOP, WITH fixtures complete. 508 West First street. Inquire Crystal restaurant.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — WHITE ESQUIMAUX SPITZ dog, four months old. Return to Hardware store, 628 West Superior street. Reward $5.00.

LOST—ON LAKESIDE CAR, SUNDAY, April 30, pair ladies' gloves, gray in color, heavy. Finder kindly return to Herald.

LOST—BLACK AND TAN DOG. LIBeral reward if returned to 2103 West Superior street.

UPHOLSTERY.

C. F. FORSELL, PRACTICAL UPHOLsterer. Shop 338 E. Sup. St. Zenith, 949.

CHAIR CANING AND GENERAL REpairing. Goods called for and delivered. J. Underwood, new 'phone 1703.

BOSTON HAIR PARLORS.

FACIAL BLEMISHES, HAIR MOLES, warts removed by electricity. Shampooing, manicuring, hair switches. Miss Kelly, opp. Glass Block. Both phones.

GRAND ART EXHIBIT.

MISS SHARPLESS WILL HAVE ON display at Engel's art store, Friday and Saturday, May 5 and 6, the finest collection of hand-painted china and water colors ever seen in Duluth.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. Old 'phone 865; Zenith 1235.

MRS. HENLEY—PRIVATE HOSPITAL for women. 304 St. Croix avenue.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN BOOKS

OF ALL KINDS. FINE PICTURE framing. Gustav Hennecke, 211 East Superior street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

$1000 Six-room house, Seventh street near Ninth avenue east. $150 cash. Balance monthly.

$700 50-foot corner near Third street and Twenty-ninth avenue west.

$1650 Seven-room house, water, sewer, gas, near Ninth avenue east.

$600 50-foot corner lot on East Superior street. A snap.

11½ Acres on Hermantown road. All cleared. Ready for crop this year. A snap.

A. H. W. ECKSTEIN
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange Building. Zenith Phone 338.

$5500 For choice corner lot and residence down town, within walking distance.

$800 for desirable lot on Fifth street, this side of Normal school. $900 for fine lot on Jefferson street.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Building.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*3:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:25 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*3:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	* 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m

Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		† 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m		† 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 9:30 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast,	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m		† 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 429 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 41
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55a.m
All Points East.
†7:45a.m. Lv. LOCAL. Ar. †8:40 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range RR

A.M	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar. Virginia Lv	8:10	3:30
11:30	7:10	Ar. Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:45	Ar. Ely Lv	7:30	3:00
A.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS	A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	-----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	-----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	-----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

HOTEL LENOX
Most thoroughly equipped in the Northwest. Sanitation perfect. European, $1.00 and up. American, $2.00 and up.

Articles of Incorporation —of— G. H. CANNON COMPANY.

The undersigned do hereby associate themselves together, and adopt and sign these Articles for the purpose of forming a corporation according to provisions of Title Two (2) of Chapter Thirty-four (34), General Statutes of Minnesota of 1894, and all acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.

Article I. The name of this corporation shall be G. H. Cannon Company, and the general nature of its business shall be a general Commission Business of handling on commission, or buying and selling at wholesale, farm produce, vegetables, fruits, butter, eggs, poultry, meat and all such other goods as are usually handled and dealt in by commission dealers, and to do all things and acts usual and necessary, convenient and expedient in conducting and managing the business of said corporation. The principal place of business of this corporation shall be the City of Duluth, Minnesota.

Article II. The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be April 20th, A. D. 1905, and shall continue for a period of Thirty (30) years.

Article III. The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be Ten thousand ($10,000) Dollars, to be paid in in cash or property, or both, at such time and in such amounts and manner as may be determined by the Board of Directors, provided that this corporation shall be authorized to commence business when Two thousand ($2,000) Dollars of said capital stock is subscribed for.

Article IV. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time be subject shall be Ten thousand ($10,000) Dollars.

Article V. The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association for incorporation are, George H. Cannon, John R. Olson and Andrew Underdahl, each residing in the City of Duluth, Minnesota.

Article VI. The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs shall be invested in a board of three directors, all of which shall be stockholders, and who shall be elected annually by the stockholders at their annual meeting to be held on the third Monday in January of each year, and in a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, who shall be elected by the Board of Directors, at a time and in a manner prescribed by the By-Laws. The office of Secretary and Treasurer may be held by the same person. The names of the first Board of Directors are, John R. Olson, Andrew Underdahl and George H. Cannon, and until their successors are elected the officers shall be, John R. Olson, President; Andrew Underdahl, Vice President, and George H. Cannon, Secretary and Treasurer.

Article VII. The capital stock of said corporation shall be divided into Four hundred (400) shares of the par value of Twenty-five ($25.00) Dollars each.

Witness our hands and seals this 5th day of April, A. D. 1905.

JOHN R. OLSON. (Seal)
ANDREW UNDERDAHL. (Seal)
GEORGE H. CANNON. (Seal)

Signed and sealed in presence of:
C. W. STILSON.
ESTELLE M. REILLY.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

On this 5th day of April, A. D. 1905, before me, a notary public within and for said County and State, personally appeared John R. Olson, Andrew Underdahl and George H. Cannon, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

C. W. STILSON,
(Notarial Seal) Notary Public,
St. Louis County, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald—May 2-3.

MAJORITY OF CRIMINALS

Are Beyond Hope of Reformation Says Warden Wolfer.

St. Paul, May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—A large percentage of the criminals of the United States are beyond all hope of reformation, declared Warden Wolfer of the Stillwater prison, in an address at a meeting of state superintendents, held in the office of the board of control late Tuesday.

Mr. Wolfer was discussing the advisability of permanently shutting up criminals and defractives generally, who are beyond the reform stage.

The warden declared that in his opinion a large percentage of the inmates of the reformatory institutions of the country will always be criminals. He could not see any hope for them. He believed they should be incarcerated for life.

Frank A. Randall, superintendent of the St. Cloud reformatory, and A. F. Kilbourne, superintendent of the Rochester asylum, agreed with Mr. Wolfer. Several of the other officials, however, took issue with Superintendents Wolfer and Randall. They questioned the feasibility of permanent isolation.

DESTINATION OF ROJESTVENSKY

Thought to Be Petropavlovski, Kamchatka, Instead of Vladivostock.

Tokio, May 3.—It is rumored that the destination of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet is Petropavlovski, on the peninsula of Kamchatka instead of Vladivostok. It is said that the Russians have been collecting coal and stores at Petropavlovski but it is regarded as improbable that the Russians intend to use Petropavlovski to any great extent because its defense from land is considered impossible.

DEATH AT FRAZEE

Of a Pioneer Resident of Becker County.

Frazee, Minn., May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Rutilla P. Abbey, wife of Major Abbey, died yesterday afternoon of heart failure at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Norman Leopard. Mrs. Abbey was born in Courtland county, N. Y., April 15, 1840, and came west in 1872 to Detroit with Major Abbey, who is one of the oldest pioneers of Becker county and was for several years an ordained minister of the Free Methodist church. Besides her husband she leaves a son, Nathaniel Eugene Winchell, and two daughters, Mrs. George Leopard and Mrs. Norman Leopard of Frazee. Eugene was telegraphed for at Miles City, Mont., but will arrive too late to see his mother alive. The funeral service will be held at the First Methodist Episcopal church and Rev. J. T. Brabner Smith will officiate.

California Excursions.

On April 10 to 14 the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will sell round trip tickets to California at one fare, with return limit ninety days. Tickets good going one route and returning another, with liberal stop-over privileges. Call on agents or address,

A. B. CUTTS,
G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Terrible plagues, those itching, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

SIX GET JOBS

Appointments Will Be Made Under Civil Service Rules.

Thirty Applications For Positions as Operators on Ferry Bridge.

Six civil service positions under the city administration will be given out within the next few days.

At the meeting of the board of civil service commissioners last evening the list of succesful candidates at the recent examination, as prepared by Secretary Johnson, was confirmed, and the names were added to the eligible list. The following candidates passed their examinations:

Clerks—George Harkness, Benjamin J. Campbell, Charles W. Oppel, Robert E. Eyster, C. R. Pattinson, C. S. Palmer, F. E. Smith, R. J. Hamilton, Frank Edson, O. F. Narveson, C. J. Nolan, William Parsons, J. G. Moran, T. J. Scanlon and W. E. Cowden.

Firemen—H. J. Bergman, B. Hargest and C. P. Jones.

Policemen—F. W. Bailey and A. Gullberg.

Assistant librarians—Lucille Patton, May H. Miller, Mrs. Florence C. Greenwood and Alice Gaylord.

Vacancies already exist in the library, the city clerk's office and the comptroller's office.

Appointments to these vacancies can be made from the three candidates taking the highest stand on the examination. C. S. Palmer headed the list of those who applied for the position in the city clerk's office, while O. F. Narveson and C. J. Nolan were second and third.

George Harkness was first of the candidates for the position in the comptroller's office, and B. J. Campbell and Charles W. Oppel second and third.

The first of the three candidates will be appointed to the vacancy in the city clerk's office, unless there should be some good reason for not doing so, and the same plan will doubtless be followed by the comptroller, although he is out of the city at the present time, and the appointment will not be made until he returns.

Miss Lucille Patton headed the list of those who applied for a position in the library.

The other three positions which are to be filled are those of operator for the aerial ferry bridge.

Over thirty applications have been received by the board of public works, and the three appointments will have to be made some time before the end of the week. The applicants will be required to have special knowledge of electrical machinery, and of the rules of navigation, and will be chosen for their fitness in these things. They will later be required to take examinations for positions under the civil service rules.

The bridge will be turned over to the city Thursday and city employes will run it from that time forward. One of the men employed by the company will probably be retained to instruct the two men in how the car should be operated.

STORM KEEPS HUNTERS CLOSE TO THEIR CAMP.

Glenwood Springs, Col., May 3.—The president's party did not hunt today. The rains which have fallen for two days have turned to snow and the hunters are remaining close to camp. They were unable to make the east divide today and may now work directly across to Garfield creek.

New Double Tracks of Steel

All the way from Chicago to Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York on the Pennsylvania Short Line. It is the route of the world famed "Pennsylvania Limited,"—the Pioneer of real limited Passenger Trains.

Passenger and Ticket Agents of connecting lines will cheerfully give inquirers the fullest information regarding the excellently equipped through service of the Pennsylvania System from Chicago.

Watch and Wait

For the
Grand Opening Sale
Of the

Lyceum Clothing and Shoe House,

423 W. Superior St., in the Lyceum Building.

Sale starts
Saturday Morning, May 6.

Come to the new store for
Everything that is new and
Up-to-date in
Wearables for Mankind.

GETS DOWN TO WORK

Grand Jury Receives Instructions and Begins Investigations.

Judge Cant Advises Hibbing Strike Trouble Investigated.

The May term of district court for St. Louis county opened at 9:30 this morning, when the calendar was called by Judge Ensign, who will be the presiding judge for the term.

The members of the grand jury, twenty in number, assembled at 11 o'clock in room No. 2 and listened to the charge by Judge Cant, W. B. Patton being selected as foreman.

Judge Cant's charge was fairly brief and concise, emphasizing the necessity of holding up high ideals, but to exercise common sense in acting. The court urged especially the necessity of secrecy as to any action that might be taken by the grand jury until after the persons who may be indicted are in custody.

With reference to the strike investigation, for which there has been a demand by labor interests and others, Judge Cant's remarks were short and to the point. He said:

"Since the last sitting of a grand jury in this county certain difficulty has been encountered in the mining section, particularly at Hibbing, where it is reported that two men have been killed.

No one has been apprehended thus far in connection with the killing of the men.

"Under our law, and for the preservation of good order in this county, when life has been taken it is eminently proper that a rigid investigation be made and the blame placed where it belongs. If the circumstances so require it you are to return indictments against such person or persons as may be to blame. Do this without fear or favor of any man."

Previous to the swearing in of the grand jurors, the court departed from what has been the customary routine form by making inquiry of those summoned if any person had any grounds of challenge against any one of the grand jurors. No challenge was found to be so made or prepared, and the deputy clerk of district court proceeded to swear the jury.

This form, it is understood, is to be followed hereafter, when a grand jury is called, as a precautionary measure against having on the grand jury any person or persons who might have an interest in something that the grand jury might care to investigate.

The calling of the calendar was quite well attended by the attorneys interested in the civil cases to come on for trial. Just an even 100 civil cases have been set for trial and only seven cases were continued over the term. Two cases were noted as settled, and were stricken from the calendar. A few cases for which notes of issue were not filed on the last date for filing, were moved on the calendar.

Tomorrow morning the three judges will begin disposing of the twenty-two divorce cases that are up for trial this term. It is expected that the whole twenty-two, unless any of them should be contested, will be completed in one day.

Gidding Goes East.

J. M. Gidding left yesterday for New York on his second buying trip this spring. The business done at the "Gidding" store this season has been phenomenal and has necessitated this second trip of Mr. Gidding.

Bids Wanted

For painting church inside. Bids must be in by May 10, 1905. Specifications can be seen and bids left at

JOHN MATTSON.
342 St. Croix avenue.

Don't Miss

The sale at Harris & Esterly Jewelry store, 428 West Superior street, Spalding Hotel.

A man does not sell his services at the market "nearest his home," but at the best market. There is no more reason why a woman should do most of her shopping at stores "nearest home," unless these stores afford the best opportunities.

MANY WILL COME

Seven Important Conventions to Be Held In Duluth.

Estimated 13,000 People From Outside Will Attend Them.

Seven important conventions, each one of which will attract a large number of people to the city, are listed to be held in Duluth during the months of June, July and August.

The first gathering will be that of the Elks of the state, June 7 and 8. Next in order will come the Eagles, who will make merry in the Zenith City for three days, June 15, 16 and 17. A more sober gathering will be that of the Northwestern Coal Dealers' association, comprising the four states of Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Iowa, which will meet here June 27, 28 and 29.

July will also see three conventions. The Minnesota Photographers' association will lead off, holding sessions July 5, 6 and 7. On July 18, 19 20 it will become the duty of the city to entertain about 600 members of the Minnesota State Pharmaceutical association, and sometime during the latter part of the month, or possibly early in August, the state golf tournament will be held on the modern links of the Town Country club.

So far only one convention of any importance has been listed for August. Members of the International Association of Fire Chiefs will convene here Aug. 16, and their meetings will continue for three days, coming to a close Aug. 19. It is not unlikely that more conventions will be arranged for the summer and fall before the season is over with.

The Eagles' convention will be the largest attended of the seven. Between 8,000 and 10,000 people from outside points are expected to be on hand to assist members of the order in having a good time. It is believed that none of the meetings of the different organizations will draw less than 500 people to Duluth for a three or four days stay. A conservative estimate of the number of visitors who will attend the seven conventions is 13,000.

Local business men are particularly gratified that the coal dealers selected Duluth as a place of meeting, for their visit here will, it is believed, result in lasting benefit to the city. They are a class of men who most of them have business dealings with the local offices of the large coal companies, and they are therefore more directly interested in the city and its interests than are any of the other convention people. In the organization there are 1,600 firms operating coal yards represented, and it is expected that the membership will be increased so that 2,000 concerns will will be enrolled before the convention is held.

OFFICERS OF EQUITABLE

Summoned Before Justice to Explain Amended Charter.

New York, May 3.—Justice Bischoff today signed an order directing President James W. Alexander, Vice President James Hazen Hyde, and Vice President Gage E. Tarbell of the Euitable Life Assurance society to appear before him in the supreme court on May 11, for the purpose of being examined and making a deposition as to the facts and circumstances under which the so-called amended charter of the Equitable society was adopted.

The officials of the Equitable are also instructed to produce such books and papers as may relate to the adoption of the amended charter. The order was signed at the request of Herbert G. Tull of Philadelphia, a policyholder in the Equitable society. Yesterday the justice refused to sign a similar order, but upon a renewed application today in an amended form, as suggested by the court, the order was signed.

New York, May 3.—President J. W. Alexander of the Equitable Life Assurance society today gave out a statement in which he makes a denial of all reports to the effect that any one has been asked to succeed him as president of the society.

CARICATURE SKETCH OF TOLSTOI.
Greatest exponent of the passive resistance theory and philosophical anarchy.

HOMES FOR SALE.

$7000 For handsome new brick residence, 9 rooms, hardwood finish downstairs, hot water heat, mantel and grate, best plumbing, 50-foot lot, nice location, upper side street.

$5500 Will buy a very choice centrally located home, 9-rooms, hot water heat, stone foundation, electric light, handsome mantel, hardwood finish and floors down stairs —good basement, very warm house. An unusually good opportunity to secure a home at low cost.

$1500 Seven-room house near Fourth avenue east, stone foundation, good cellar, cement floor, some hardwood floors. Easy terms. Monthly payments.

$3500 New seven-room house on Third street near Twelfth avenue east, stone foundation, gas and gas fireplace, hardwood finish first floor, hardwood floors throughout. An attractive place.

$1750 Ten-room house on Piedmont avenue, near Twenty-first avenue west. Small barn.

$2900 Will buy a nice eight-room home on Fourth avenue west. Lot 42-foot front. Well located and a good deal.

$1700 Seven-room house on Garfield avenue, well located—full lot.

AT HUNTER'S PARK.

This is beyond question the most delightful part of Duluth in which to live. We know of but three houses there for sale—but these are excellent properties—large grounds—with trees, shrubs, flowers, garden, etc. We will be glad to give particulars on application.

ALSO we can build you a house on one of the best lots there on monthly payments and 5 per cent interest. You can make your own plans and only pay exact cost.

A FEW HOUSES TO RENT
CASH FOR ANY GOOD LOAN—
NO DELAY.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

5% LOANS WANTED 6%
Money on Hand For Real Estate Loans.
NO DELAY. NO ANNOYANCE.
THE BEST CONTRACT.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO
Lonsdale Building.

FOR SALE.
Corner Lot 15th Avenue East and Jefferson Street—
$1500
Houses and Flats for Rent.
Mendenhall & Hoopes
208 First National Bank Building.

$5000 takes finest 150-foot corner on East Second street, in swellest district.

Make us an offer on 425 Ninth avenue East. We will sell this at a bargain.

A. C. VOLK & CO.

Superior St. Lot In business district **$7500**
First Street Lot With new brick building **$6500**
J. T. DUNPHY, 517 Burrows Building.

LITTLE & NOLTE UNDER AM. EX. BANK. INSURANCE REAL ESTATE LOANS ESTABLISHED 1888

BEAUTIFUL HOMES In All Parts of the City at Low Prices.

Two Beautiful Homes
In Hunter's Park. Fine street car service, modern conveniences, delightful neighborhood.

Suburban Sites
We have a large number of splendid lots in Lakeside and Lester Park on improved streets with water and sewer privileges that we can sell cheap and on easy terms.

Double House
In East end, good revenue. Will sell or trade for suburban property. 17-5.

Fifteen Per Cent
On East end flat, close to car line. 15-9.

Twelve Per Cent
On solid brick flat in East end. 3-12.

$625 Comfortable house, six rooms, easy terms, Duluth Heights.

$800 Fourth avenue west and Fourth street, 28x70 feet of ground. Splendid central location for house or flats.

$1050 Lot on Fourth street between Eighth and Ninth avenues east.

$1500 Seven-room house, stone foundation, cement cellar. Cost $1,700; on East Eighth street.

$2400 Seven-room house, Nineteenth avenue east, near London road —stone foundation, hardwood floors, water, sewer, etc. A fine home on easy terms.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Real Estate—Mortgage Loans—Insurance.
220 West Superior Street.

Removed

Wm. C. Sargent & CO., Inc.
105-106 Providence Bldg.
Ground Floor.
Both Phones—24.
Real Estate—Loans—Rentals.
General Insurance.

$3500 Will buy a seven-room house with modern bath room, located in the Normal school district on a street with all improvements made and paid for. House is finished in hardwood down stairs, has hardwood floors throughout, a concrete foundation, and is in the best of condition. Size of lot 50x140.

WHITNEY WALL.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.
Main Floor Palladio Building.

These Little Ads Are In the Lime-light and With all Duluth Looking On.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE

	Old Phone	New Phone
MEAT MARKETS—		
B. J. Toben	22	22
Mork Bros.	677-M	189
LAUNDRIES		
Yale Laundry	479	479
Lutes' Laundry	447	447
DRUGGISTS—		
Boyce	163	163
COAL AND FUEL—		
Ohio Coal Co.	76	76
Finch Fuel Co.	1291	1291
Upham Coal Co.	256	485
FUNERAL DESIGNS—		
Victor Huot	693-R	1370
FLORISTS—		
Seekins & Le Borious	1356	1626
BAKERIES—		
The Bon Ton		1106
SEWING MACHINES—		
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING—		
Mutual Electric Co.	496	496
RUBBER STAMP WORKS—		
Cons. Stamp & Prtg. Co	702-K	755
FRENCH CLEANING—		
La Rose Dye Works	693-K	1191
PLUMBING AND HEATING—		
McGurin Plumbing & Heating Co.	815	
ICE CREAM—		
Aerial Ice Cream Co.	469-M	1340-Y
DYE WORKS—		
Northwestern Dyeing & Cleaning Co.	285-M	1516

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSE FOR RENT—833 WEST FIRST street. All modern; rent $22.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE WITH bath. 632 West Second street. Immediate possession.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE ON BAY SIDE close to pavilion, Park Point. Old phone 1224-K.

FOR RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, all modern conveniences, good location, $30 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., No. 102 Torrey bldg., Duluth, Minn.

FOR RENT—BUHL HOTEL, CENTRALly located and doing a good business. For full particulars write to owner, G. E. Osterberg, Buhl, Minn.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ONE-ROOM cottage and two large tents. Park Point, Thirty-first street, bay side.

$2,250—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE CENTRALly located, near Fourth avenue west. Water, sewer, bath. Terms agreeable. J. W. Shellenberger, 706 Palladio Bldg.

FOR RENT—230 FOURTEENTH AVENue east, 7 rooms, modern plumbing, all conveniences, $30.00 per month. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace. Water and heat, $50 per month. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT — EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, bath, gas, furnace; central. Apply W. F. Moore, 201 Exchange Bldg.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE FOR RENT — bath, city water, furnace heat and all other conveniences; centrally located. Apply Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, 1117 Garfield avenue, newly painted and papered. Call 614 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

SIX-ROOM, SWELL FLAT, HARDwood floors, bat, gas range, shades up; thoroughly modern, nicely decorated, hot water heater. 315 East First street, Hartman-O'Donnel Agency, 209 Exchange building.

FOR RENT THREE-ROOM FLAT; CITY water, central location, $9 per month. Seaton terrace, 905 West Michigan street.

FOR RENT — SIX-ROOM FLAT IN Park terrace; water and heat, $40 per month. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT. 2016 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FINE SIX-ROOM BRICK flat, warm and cozy, central, all hardwood floors. Thomas W. Wahl Co., 201 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — MAY 1, SEVEN-ROOM apartments in Dacey flats; strictly modern; water and hot water heat furnished. Inquire of janitor, 1002 East Third street.

FLAT IN ASHTABULA TERRACE. INquire 202 Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, CENtral; all conveniences. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

AERIAL HOME BAKERY.

Fresh home baking. Mrs. Alice Shields, 332 E. Superior street. Old 'phone 1172-M.

DERMATOLOGIST.

L. M. HOYT, 7 OVER BIG DULUTH. Shampoo and scalp treatment. New 'phone 1702-D.

PAINTING, PAPERHANGING.

C. GILL, PAINTER AND PAPERhanger, 627 West Michigan street. Zenith 'phone 1515-X. Call and see him.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

All stomach and blood diseases cured by Herbaqueen remedies. Dr. Flnen's Ray Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., 14 West Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Paladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

MAGNETIC HEALING.

TO THE SICK AND SUFFERING HUmanity, come to us and be healed. Office hours 10 to 4. C. F. & Co., 216 North Sixty-fourth avenue west, West Duluth, Minn.

STOVE REPAIRS.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

KAUF'S METHO CREAM

CLEARS THE COMPLEXION. KNAUF Sisters' Hair Store.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS CAN MAKE from $2 to $5 a day. Call at Lenox hotel from 3 to 4 p. m. Mrs. A. K. Ford, Supt.

SATIN TOILET SPECIALTIES.

As water feeds flowers, Satin skin cream nourishes the skin to health. 25c.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.
REAL ESTATE.
$250 will buy Park Point lots; $300 for better ones. I can build you a home. Come and see me.
W. F. LEGGETT,
507 Burrows Building.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON UPPER SIDE Superior street, between Thirty and Thirty-first avenues west. Good location for speculation from benefit of electric power and new railroad. Price $1,500. W. M. Prindle & Co.

TEN-ROOM HOUSE AND BARN FOR sale, 311 East First street. Inquire upstairs.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES UNIMPROVED land, ten miles north of Duluth P. O., for sale or exchange for city property. Address C. X., Herald.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IN ACREAGE. 40 acres good land, also 10 acares good land, both near Caribou lake, in sec. 24, T. 51, R. 16 W. Inquire T. Tidball, 1213 West Fifth street.

FOR SALE—FIVE AND TEN-ACRE tracts, close to street car. Easy payments. Send us your address and we will call and see you. W. M. Prindle & Co., 2 Lonsdale building.

FOR SALE—LOT 28, BLOCK 25, H. G. Pt. addition, West Duluth. Write Gus Nelson, 301 Riverside avenue, Spokane, Wash.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSITION as stenographer; has three years' experience; the best of references furnished. Address C. S., Herald.

WANTED BY A WOMAN—WORK BY the day; washing or house cleaning or any kind of work. Address A 27, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY THOROUGHly competent Christian young woman, as housekeeper for widower with children. Address S. A., Herald.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSITION as stenographer; highest references. Address V. C., Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY THOROUGHly competent nurse; Al references; capable of taking full charge of children. N. F., Herald.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER would like position; has had over two years' experience in big houses. Address S. M., Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY. Call or address M. A., 412 South Lake avenue.

EXPERIENCED NURSE GIRL WANTS position at once. I. 7, Herald.

WANTED—BY WOMAN, A PLACE TO work on Mondays and Tuesdays. U. 37, Herald.

WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS COOK, position in summer hotel. Address A. 55, Herald.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER DEsires position; have had experience. U. 23, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG MAN of 23, firing or keeping steam for stationary boilers. Wages expected $60 a month, or $40 and board. Address F. K., Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG man as clerk in gents furnishing or retail shoe business. Experience in both; with references. C 64, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY A MIDDLEaged man, Scandinavian, with many years' experience in the clothing business in the West; will take any other position as salesman or agent. O 68, Herald.

YOUNG MAN, EXPERIENCED CLOTHING salesman, would like position in clothing store or some other business. Salary no object. Address C 62, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG married man; nine years office experience. Can keep books. No objection to leaving city. O 67, Herald.

EMPLOYERS FURNISHED WITH competent male help free. Apply Employment department, Y. M. C. A. Both 'phones, 880.

ACCOUNTS AUDITED BY THOROUGH accountant. All business confidential. Address H. H., care Herald.

MEDICAL.

LADIES ONLY—DR. LE DUE'S GENUINE French Female Regulator from Paris. Three packages are positively warranted to cure the most stubborn cases of monthly stoppages, irregularities, obstructions and suppressions brought on from whatever pathological or abnormal cause, or return money. $2 a package or 3 for $5. Send money to nearest druggist. He will deliver you the relieving remedy at your residence, prepaid, in plain wrapper. Don't waste time and money trying other or cheaper remedies; haste is important. Drug trade supplied by jobbers.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. RAYMOND'S Pills, for delayed periods, absolutely reliable, perfectly safe. No danger, no pain, no interference with work. Relief brought to thousands after everything else failed. Highly recommended by all that have used them. By mail $2.00. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., Room 27, 84 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—Dr. LaFranco's Compound; safe speedy regulator, 25c, druggists or mail. Booklet free. Dr. La Franco, Phila., Pa.

ARCHITECTS.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 201 Pal. Bldg.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM BUFF Plymouth Rocks, for incubator or settings. Mrs. Hodgson, Fifty-fourth avenue east. Zenith 'phone 6136.

BAND AND ORCHESTRA.

LA BROSSE BAND AND ORCHESTRA; residence, 420 Nineteenth avenue west. 'Phones, Zenith 1717-X; Duluth 678-R. Office with Lundberg & Stone, 221 West Superior street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG LADIES, two furnished rooms, or furnished room with alcove, in desirable location; references exchanged. O 54, Herald.

WANTED — FOUR TO SIX-ROOM house or flat; family of four, two babies; give particulars. O 90, Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CLOSING OUT ALL OF our second-hand stoves and ranges at actual cost; going out of business. City Stove Repair Works, 28 East Superior street.

KIMBALL PIANOS.
HALLET & DAVIS
WHITNEY PIANOS.
HEINZE PIANOS.
ARION PIANOS.

1 Upright Piano $92.50
1 Almost new Upright Piano 185.00
550 Self-playing Pianos 375.00
with electric attachment or without. Very useful for any home.

KORBY PIANO CO.
Factory representatives for W. W. Kimball & Co.
201 East Superior Street.

FISCHER PIANOS.
FISCHER PIANOS.
HOWARD, FARWELL, & CO., Hunter block, 29 West Superior St. W. J. Allen, Local Manager. EXPERT PIANO TUNING.

FOR RENT! FOR RENT!
FOR RENT! FOR RENT!
FOR RENT! FOR RENT!
FOR RENT! FOR RENT!

Store room No. 511 West Superior street. Fixtures for sale, consisting of a nice safe, shelving, show cases, mirrors, and a fine $75 desk.

PALACE JEWELRY CO.,
324 West Superior St.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A LARGE RANGE at 1423 East Third street.

FOR SALE—SLIGHTLY USED, DROPhead White, $32; one Singer, $27.50; one White, $20; Wheeler & Wilson, $20; Unique, $12; one second-hand Singer, $10; Domestic, $15; one $8; Wheeler & Wilson, $10; others from $5 to $10. These machines are in good condition, worth much more, but we must turn them into cash. If you can't pay all cash we can arrange with you for easy payments at our store, 106 West Superior street; next to 10c Store.

FOR SALE — RAILS, LIGHT AND heavy, Switches, Frogs, Portable track for tramways and sidings. M. Mitshkun Co., Detroit, Mich.

TO SEW ON THE WHITE IS A JOY and delight. It runs light and sews right. Buy the light running, ball bearing White. Store 106 West Superior St., next to 10c store.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, GOOD air tight stove with new pipe. 215 West Third street.

FOR SALE—CLOUQUET STEAM LAUNdry. No other power laundry in city. Population 6,000, with 2,000 in surrounding territory. Largest lumber cut capacity in the world. Three trunk line railroads. Apply Charles Edmondson, Cloquet, Carlton county, Minn.

FOR SALE—NEW WHITE IRON BED, mattress and springs, $5.00; solid oak dresser, with French plate mirror, $6.50; solid oak round dining table, $5.00. 817 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE — SHAFTING, HANGERS, pulleys. Seipel & Huntley, printers, 210 West Superior street.

GROCERY STORE IN WEST END FOR sale, good location; owner going into other business. Address H. R., Herald.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF all descriptions; no second-hand dealer need apply. 1115½ East Second street.

FOR SALE—PRACTICALLY BRAND new Smith-Premier typewriter. Reasonable for cash. O 26, Herald.

FOR SALE—A SQUARE PIANO, BOOKcase and first-class Ohio range, at 215 Second avenue west.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND STEEL range, cheap. Call 1069 East Fifth St.

$150 BUYS FINE UPRIGHT PIANO; used four months; cost $325. Room 219 Lowell building.

FISHING TACKLE, BICYCLE SUNdries and baseball goods. Prices to meet all kinds of competition. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — STOVES, CARPETS, dressers, commodes, tables, chairs, iron beds complete, very cheap. 505 East Second street.

FOR SALE—HACK, IN FINE CONDITion, easy payments if desired. Call or write, 205 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—EIGHT-ROOM DWELLING, all modern conveniences, on Superior street, east of Fourteenth avenue east. Inquire at 302 First National bank building.

BOARD OFFERED.

DESIRABLE SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH first-class board. 318 West Second St.

FOR RENT — TWO LARGE ROOMS, with board, in private family for four gentlemen. Address O 28, Herald.

ROOM AND BOARD. 525 E. THIRD ST.

BOARD AND ROOM—306 EAST THIRD street.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with board, bath, telephone and all modern conveniences. 9 Chester Terrace.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD. 118 E. 2nd St.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. 218 West Third street.

MILLINERY.

UP-TO-DATE MILLINERY AT LOW prices. Miss Swenson, 106 West Superior street.

MARIA HEIAM, 1913 West Superior St.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

MISS FITZPATRICK, 502 E. 4. Old 'phone.

M. A. COX, 330 EAST FOURTH STREET.

A SNAP.

$1,200.00 TAKES A GOOD EIGHT-ROOM house on corner of Seventh street and Twenty-fifth avenue west; $675 cash, balance to suit. Look this up. J. A. Stephenson, 101 Providence building.

MINES AND MINING.

R. B. HIGBEE, GERMANIA LIFE building, St. Paul, Minn., dealer in iron lands.

IRON MINES, iron lands, iron leases and mining stock. O. A. Nafe, 407 Torrey.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

It's not mere whim or caprice—it's simply human nature to be

ALWAYS WANTING SOMETHING!

And it's a sign of good mental health—just as a vigorous appetite is a sign of good physical health

OF COURSE APPETITE WOULD BE AN EMBARRASSMENT IF WE COULD OBTAIN NO FOOD; AND THAT "WANT-SOMETHING FEELING" WOULD BE A CALAMITY IF WE COULD NEVER SATISFY IT.

But you may have noticed that Herald Want Advertisers are not only "always wanting something;" they are "always getting something."

Other Wants On Page 13

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room, steam heat; both, gas and telephone; board if desired. 921 East First street.

FOR RENT—FOUR PLEASANT ROOMS, $7. 4701 Dodge street, Lakeside.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, WITH gas range, 824 East Third street. Inquire 321 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — THREE-ROOM BASEment, Cascade Park. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

FURNISHED ROOMS AT 117 WEST First street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms. Day, week or month. Central location. Rates reasonable. 207 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—A SUITE OF TWO ROOMS at 7 West Superior street, suitable for office purposes. C. P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOM. 232 MESABA AVE.

FOR RENT—AFTER MAY 1ST, FURnished room, with all modern conveniences in private family. Very central. Address Box S. 100, Herald.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED rooms; also suite of rooms for couple or two gentlemen. 126 East First street. Old 'phone 1026-K.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED AND UNfurnished rooms at 527 West Second St.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, with board. Old 'phone 725-R.

FOR RENT—ROOMS, NEWLY PAPared and cleaned; central; rent reasonable. New management. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS, GAS AND bath; for one couple. Call 628 West First street.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE for two young men. 823 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 426 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED CORNER room, beautiful lake view, bath; light housekeeping allowed. 102 East Second street, upstairs.

FOR RENT—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, furnished complete for housekeeping. Call 710 West Second street.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, STEAM, GAS, bath and telephone. 206 East First. Flat 3.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED room, hot water heat, electric light, gas and bath. Full view of lake. 618 Ninth avenue east.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, very central, modern, for gentlemen. 16 West First street.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, all modern, for one or two gentlemen. 224 Third avenue east.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms at reasonable rent. 320 West Third street.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping at 420 Sixth avenue west.

ONE DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOM, modern conveniences; gentleman preferred. 707 West Second street.

FOR RENT — A FINE FURNISHED room, small room adjoining second floor. 220 West Superior street, $12.00. Northern Electric Co.

FOR RENT — LARGE FRONT ROOM. 127 First avenue west.

YOUNG MEN SEEKING PLEASANT homes, should consult boarding house register at Y. M. C. A.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED AND UNfurnished steam-heated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM — 217 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY — ONE DOUBLE flat-top office desk and chairs; must be in good condition. E. A. Lindgren, 430 West Superior street.

WANTED TO BUY—TEN-FOOT OAK counter; must be in good condition. E. A. Lindgren, 430 West Superior street.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR men's and women's clothing. Abe Winer, 802 West Superior street. Zenith 1640.

LEADING MUSIC STORE.

MUSIC and musical merchandise of every description. Edison phonographs and orchestra instruments, pianos and organs. INGVALD WESTGAARD, 7 and 9 First Avenue West.

TYPEWRITERS.

MINIMUM OF REPAIRS, MAXIMUM of sales; they go together with the Remington. Remington Typewriter Co., New York and everywhere.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

COOK, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES, laundresses, general housework and nurse girl. Somer's Emp., 17 2nd Ave. E.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 220 Fifth avenue east, flat B.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. B. E. Baker, 6009 Tioga street, Lester Park.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, German preferred. 729 West Fourth street.

WANTED — LADIES TO SEND US their old carpets to be made into fluff rugs. For particulars write the R. Abt Co., rug weavers, 139 South Halstead street, Chicago, Ill.

LADIES TO KNOW THAT THE BEST millinery at the lowest prices can only be had at Brandt's, 114 West Fourth street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 222 East Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. 721 East Third street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SEWING girl, 124 West Superior street. Room 304 Mme. Perrier.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 412 West Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, MAY 8. Mrs. Clinton Markell, 219 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED waist and eskirt finishers, at Mme. Burns' dressmaking parlors, over Glading's store.

WANTED — GIRL, GERMAN PREferred. Mrs. Richard Schell, 5613 Highland street, West Duluth.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, good wages. 826 East Second street.

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with light housework. A good chance to learn dressmaking. Call 407 East First street. Miss I. Arseneau.

WANTED — GIRL AT 627 WEST SUPErior street.

COMPETENT WAIST DRAPER WANTed. Miss Sall, 302 Masonic Temple.

WANTED — DINING ROOM GIRL. 620 West Superior street. California restaurant.

WANTED — CHAMBERMAID, FINlander preferred. Nicolett hotel.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL; HIGHest wages; no house cleaning. 1432 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Hoff, 211 West Second street.

WANTED—SMALL GIRL TO TAKE care of baby. 632 West First street.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED and closed. All business confidential. Thorough accountant. M., Herald.

WANTED — FOR U. S. ARMY — ABLEbodied, unmarried men, between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temeprate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building. Duluth, Minn.

FORTY RIVER DRIVERS, $2.50 DAY; 25 station men, 17c up; 50 section and excavating gang, free fare; 100 railroad laborers, division construction, $1.75 day; one dredge runner, second engineer, $100 month and board. Western Labor and Supply company, 427 West Michigan street.

WANTED—CARPENTERS AT POOLE & Williams, 214 East Superior street.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY TWO first-class coatmakers. Permanent position. George H. Brenton.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED MEN for greenhouse. Elschen Bros.

CARPENTERS WANTED AT 1415 EAST Third street. Bring tools.

WANTED—COATMAKER. B. E. WELLberg, 2004 West Superior street.

WANTED—PRESS FEEDER AT ONCE; also an errand boy. Apply A. J. Lyle, 21 Second avenue west.

WANTED—A MAN FAMILIAR WITH tools and farm work; elderly man preferred. Call West End Boulevard, near bridge.

WANTED — TWO YOUNG MEN TO DO janitor work for tuition. Apply at once, Duluth Business university, 105 and 7 West Superior street.

WANTED—MAN TO WASH WINDOWS, Edmont hotel, Twentieth avenue north and Michigan street.

BAND LEADER WANTED — GOOD band leader wanted, must be able to teach on clarinet and other band instruments. State lowest solary. Address John Snidersich, Box 53, Sparta, Minn.

WANTED—TWO GOOD HELPERS—Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Co.

WANTED—MAN TO HERD COWS, milk and do chores. R. Hodgson, Fifty-fourth avenue east.

WANTED—TWO COATMAKERS, ONE pantmaker. J. S. Lane, 217 West Superior street.

MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE. Splendid opportunity just now. Write for free illustrated catalogue. Moler Barber college, 221 Second avenue south, Minneapolis, Minn. Established 1893.

WANTED — BOY ABOUT 17 OR 18 years for light delivery. Permanent position. State experience and where last employed. O 27, Herald.

WANTED — AT ONCE, COAT AND pants maker. J. W. Brownell, Two Harbors, Minn.

WANTED — SIXTY TEAMS FOR RAILroad work, North Dakota; good wages. Free fare both ways. Duluth Employment company.

ARE YOU GETING ALL YOU EARN? Getting tired of working for small pay? We can enable you to mae at least $3 a day selling our celebrated household specialties on easy payments. Experience and investment not necessary; city or country. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COATMAKERS; steady work. Mies, Wolvin building.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Zenith, 936. Duluth Tel. 759-R

MONEY TO LOAN!
WESTERN LOAN CO.,
Pioneers in the Business. 521 Manhattan Bldg. Courteous Treatment to All.
MANAGED BY MEN!

$10 to $1,000 on horses, cattle, wagons, pianos, household goods. Salaried people with steady employment can borrow on their plain note. Lowest rates and best terms in the Northwest. No charge for taking application. Everything absolutely confidential.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorsers or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio building.
Phones—New, 883; old, 636-M.

SALARY AND FURNITURE, loans at cheapest rates. Easy terms.
301 Palladio Bldg.
DULUTH FINANCE COMPANY.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1,000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized, reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887 Keystone Loan and Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street. Zenith phone 1680-X.

UNION LOAN CO.—Makes loans, buys notes and mortgages. 210 Palladio.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others upon their own names, without security; easy payments. Offices in 51 principal cities. Tolmon, 609 Paladio building.

Money to Loan on Watches, Diamonds, Furs, Guns and all articles of value. We have two large fire and burglar proof safes. All business strictly confidential The only up-to-date and reliable place in the city to transact your business. Give us a trial. Crescent Brokers, 413½ West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. B. E. Baker, 6009 Tioga street, Lester Park.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, German preferred. 729 West Fourth street.

WANTED — LADIES TO SEND US their old carpets to be made into fluff rugs. For particulars write the R. Abt Co., rug weavers, 139 South Halstead street, Chicago, Ill.

LADIES TO KNOW THAT THE BEST millinery at the lowest prices can only be had at Brandt's, 114 West Fourth street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 222 East Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. 721 East Third street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SEWING girl, 124 West Superior street. Room 304 Mme. Perrier.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 412 West Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, MAY 8. Mrs. Clinton Markell, 219 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED waist and eskirt finishers, at Mme. Burns' dressmaking parlors, over Glading's store.

WANTED — GIRL, GERMAN PREferred. Mrs. Richard Schell, 5613 Highland street, West Duluth.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, good wages. 826 East Second street.

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with light housework. A good chance to learn dressmaking. Call 407 East First street. Miss I. Arseneau.

WANTED — GIRL AT 627 WEST SUPErior street.

COMPETENT WAIST DRAPER WANTed. Miss Sall, 302 Masonic Temple.

WANTED — DINING ROOM GIRL. 620 West Superior street. California restaurant.

WANTED — CHAMBERMAID, FINlander preferred. Nicolett hotel.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL; HIGHest wages; no house cleaning. 1432 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Hoff, 211 West Second street.

WANTED—SMALL GIRL TO TAKE care of baby. 632 West First street.

PALMIST.

Madam DeVerna
REQUESTED TO STAY!

Several requests have come to me from my friends in all parts of the city who have not had time to see me, so I will remain but a short time only. Don't miss this chance, when she is gone you will regret that you did not avail yourself of her wonderful knowledge and advice. What she charged pennies for will be worth hundreds to you in the future. She is now located over the Bijou theater, 10 East Superior street. Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 9 p. m. Her $1.00 Readings for 50 cents

PERSONAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable, Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada., Pa.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Peas; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Remedy Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Duluth Dental Parlors, 3 West Superior street.

LOANS WANTED.

IF YOU WANT THE LOWEST RATE and the best terms, I can satisfy you. John A. Stephenson. Ask for Frank E. Kennedy.

CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE.

DR. KONKLER CURES FEMALE DISeases, 314, 315 and 316 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone. Consultation free. We teach chiropractic.

CHINA FIRING.

MRS. JEAN ARIS, 218 WEST THIRD street.

INMAN STUDIO. 114 So. 14th Ave. E.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

SUITS PRESSED, 50c; PANTS, 15c. J. Oreckovsky, 10 Fourth avenue west.

DRESSMAKING.

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING Charges reasonable. 1917 Dingwall street. Duluth 'phone 1034-L.

MADAME FERRIER—WORK AND FIT guaranteed first-class. Old phone 1400-L. 301 McDonnell block.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAME BIAS, SPIRITUALIST MEDium. 1800 Eleventh St., Superior, Wis.

NOTICE.

FINE LINE OF LADIES', GENT'S AND children's shoes. You will get a perfect fit and save 25 cents on the dollar by buying at 229 East Superior street. Repairing while you wait. Soles, 50 cents. N. Nurick.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, 313 X Bank of Commerce Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

FLORIST.

EVERYTHING in plants, cut flowers, artistic designs. Seekins, 110 W. Sup. St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 14 W. SUPERIOR ST.

ASHES AND GARBAGE.

ASHES AND GARBAGE REMOVED. Telephone 570-Y. Zenith.

BY LOAD OR MONTH. 48 Both 'phones.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MATTRESSES REPAIRED.

ALL KINDS OF MATRESSES MADE to order. Let me make yours. Repairing neatly done. Duluth Bedding Co., 733 West Mich. St. Zenith 'phone 1732.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan building, Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting May 15. Work—First degree. Guy A. Eaton, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

ICNIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, May 8, 1905. Work—Second degree. William D. Underhill, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting May 3rd, 1905. Work—M. M. Degree. William A. McGonagle, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Stated conclave May 2, 8 p. m., at Masonic Temple, Lake avenue and Second street. C. W. Wilson, Em. Com.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.

Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, May 4th, 1905. Work—General business. Jerome E. Cooley, secretary.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. John P. Peterson, Com., 2617 West Third street; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 32 West First street; J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor Hunter bldg. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets every Thursday, 8 p. m., in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Next meeting April 27. Samaritan degree. F. A. Noble, G. S.; W. P. Welbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Lee Warner, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murveld, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Geo. J. Sherman, M. W.; Stephenson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick benefits meets 7:30 o'clock. A good time after meeting. All members come.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. May 2, Second rank. G. E. Storms, C. C.; H. B. Young, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH ARIE, NO. 29, MEETS every Thursday night, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Folz building, 116 West Superior St. W. E. Brown, W. P.; J. W. Schroder, worthy secretary, 23 West Superior St. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2266, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St., first and third Mondays. Visiting members always welcome. F. B. Beaupre, V. C.; N. P. Turnbladt, banker; Robert Rankip, clerk.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evening, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, May 5th, 1905. New business. R. J. Packard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. C. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary. 10 Mason Flats. Next meeting, Wednesday, May 3.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, second and fourth Monday evenings at 8 o'

14 Pages. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 14 Pages.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1905. TWO CENTS.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FOUR LIVES ARE LOST BY THE BURNING OF OLD FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL

Fire Broke Out Just Before Midnight and Spread Rapidly.

Remains of Four Men Found In Badly Charred Condition.

Blaze Supposed to Have Started From the Kitchen Stove.

LIVES LOST:

DUNCAN McINTYRE, teamster.
ABE FLETCHER, blacksmith.
JOHN MYERS, longshoreman.
Unknown man found behind the bar.

Four lives were lost in a fire which broke out last night about 10:30 o'clock in the old Fifth Avenue hotel at 246 and 248 South Fifth avenue west.

Three bodies were recovered last evening after the blaze had been extinguished, and a fourth was discovered in the ruins about 7 o'clock this morning. Only one of them has been positively identified and that is Duncan McIntyre. The other three are unknown but two of them are believed to be John Myers and Abe Fletcher. Three men are known to be missing from the hotel, and there is little doubt but that their charred bodies lie in Durkan & Crawford's undertaking rooms. The identity of the fourth man is a complete mystery as yet, and it may never be definitely known.

The bodies are blackened and charred beyond all recognition. The features of McIntyre are still discernible, but the other corpses would scarcely be recognized as human bodies.

The fire broke out about 10:30 o'clock in the kitchen of the hotel. The blaze was first discovered by Victor Lamont, the clerk and son of the proprietor, who was in the bar at the time. He ran through a side door into the hotel office and gave the alarm to the other members of the family who immediately began rousing the guests. When Lamont returned to the barroom it was in flames.

The terrific gale which was raging outside, fanned the flames, and the entire building was enveloped within a few minutes of the time the alarm was first given. The guests hurried from their rooms in various stages of attire, and all but three of the thirty-five inmates of the house were accounted for. These three were John Myers, a longshoreman, Abe Fletcher, a blacksmith, and Duncan McIntyre, a teamster employed by the Stone-Ordean-Wells company.

The blaze had gained such headway when the firemen arrived that it was useless to attempt to save the building, and the men turned their efforts to keeping the blaze confined to the one structure. With such a heavy wind the big wholesale buildings across the avenue were in danger.

The old wooden structure burned like tinder and the fury of the flames soon abated. The firemen then succeeded in extinguishing the flames in the north half of the building. While working with a line of hose in the upper floor of the building the firemen stumbled over the dead body of a man. It was clad in a suit of underwear, the head lying toward the door. He had evidently just gotten out of bed and had fallen, overcome by the heat and smoke.

About 1:30 o'clock this morning the firemen, while searching through the ruins, discovered the second body in one of the upstairs rooms, and a few minutes later the third was found.

James L. Crawford of the firm of Durkan & Crawford, the undertakers, had been summoned, and he reached the scene shortly after midnight. With the assistance of some of the firemen he removed the bodies to the wagon on the street below, and took them to his morgue, where they now lie awaiting identification.

The fourth body was discovered at 7 o'clock this morning. It was lying under a mass of rubbish behind the bar. It is impossible to say whether the man was there when the fire broke out or whether he fell from one of the upstairs rooms when the floors gave way. This body was also taken to Durkan & Crawford's morgue.

There is great confusion over the identification of the four bodies, and each new person that views them only serves to increase the uncertainty. McIntyre was identified by a teamster who had worked with him for several months, and who claimed to know him well. He stated that he had no doubt of the identity.

Antoine Lamont, the proprietor, stated that McIntyre and Fletcher occupied the same room, and that Myers slept in another room. He stated that he had been playing cards with McIntyre until 9:30 o'clock when the latter retired, Fletcher being already in bed.

Victor Lamont, the son, identified the body of one of the men as Myers, the longshoreman, but one of the guests said that this body was not that of the longshoreman but was Fletcher.

Coroner McCuen viewed the bodies this morning, and decided that no inquest would be necessary. They will be kept on view for the remainder of the day in the hope that all of them will be fully identified.

The total property loss occasioned by the fire is estimated at between $6,000 and $7,000 on which there was incurance to the amount of $4,500. Lamont carried insurance to the amount of $3,000 and estimated his loss at $5,000, but this is probably excessive.

The building was owned by Fitger & Co., and was insured for $1,500. The value was probably $3,000.

Few of the guests were able to save more than the clothing they wore when they left the building. Three trunks containing the wearing apparel of the Lamonts, were dragged from the burning building, and this constituted the entire amount of goods saved.

RUINS OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,
Where Four Men Lost Their Lives in Fire Wednesday Night.

ALEXANDER RETIRES AS HYDE'S TRUSTEE

President of Equitable Severs Connection With Founder's Estate.

New York, May 4.—President James Alexander of the Equitable Life Assurance society yesterday resigned as trustee of the majority stock left by the late Henry B. Hyde. It was said that Mr. Alexander was moved to take this course because of James H. Hyde's charge that he had been disloyal to his trust.

In his letter of resignation, addressed to James H. Hyde and William H. McIntyre, as co-trustees, Mr. Alexander says:

"Referring to the agreement of September 17, 1895, in which I was named as one of the seven trustees of the majority stock of the Equitable Life Assurance society, I hereby resign as one of said trustees, and request an immediate acceptance of my resignation. The powers and duties imposed upon the trustees under the agreement are purely nominal. All the trustees other than myself named in the original agreement have ceased to be trustees, either under the operation of the agreement or by resignation, and, although I have hitherto been willing to continue in my nominal relation as a trustee of the subject matter of the agreement I now feel at liberty to relinquish even this slight relation in view of the wholly unjustifiable charges so widely circulated by you that I have been guilty of a breach of duty as such trustee in advocating the admission of the policeholders of the Equitable Life Assurance society to some participation in its agreement.

"The purpose of the late Henry B. Hyde in making the agreement referred to was to prevent the controlling interest of the stock of the Equitable from being sold. This is manifest from the terms of the agreement and until June 6, 1906, when James H. Hyde becomes thirty years of age, and the agreement by its term expires, this purpose is unalterably accomplished.

"This agreement while apparently investing the trustees with certain voting powers, left their exercise entirely subject to the will and consent of James H. Hyde.

* * *

"When the suggestion was first made in the public press that I had been guilty of some breach of duty under this agreement, I considered the charge too preposterous for reply. I at once referred the subject of the agreement and my duties under it to counsel, who advised me that not only was my course in connection with the mutualization of the Equitable incapable of being construed as a breach of my duty under the agreement, but that it was impossible to conceive of any violation of duty to the beneficiary of the trust, by reason of the peculiar character of the agreement. The constant repetition, however, of the charge that I have committed some breach of duty as a trustee, connived at by you notwithstanding your knowledge of the agreement, makes it permissible, not to say necessary, that I should state the provisions of the agreement. The so-called trust stock is in your possession; every function with relation to it purporting to be conferred upon the trustees under the agreement is, in reality, exercised either directly by James H. Hyde or subject to his approval, and I may add that no step has thus far been taken that can be claimed to have any effect on the value of the trust stock, which you both have not concurred in, by your recorded votes."

It was announced that Darius O. Mills had resigned from the Frick investigating committee on the plea that he was too busy to undertake the service.

PREPARING A NEW BILL

Townsend Declares For Rebuttal to the Railroad Testimony.

Washington, May 4.—Representative Townsend of Michigan, joint author with Representative Esch of Wisconsin of the Esch-Townsend railroad-rate bill, has been in Washington two days attending hearings of the senate interstate commerce committee and studying testimony offered before that committee since it met two weeks ago.

The result of his observations and study is an opinion that the testimony presented contains few facts and lots of argument, and all one-sided argument at that. Commenting on this feature Mr. Townsend said:

In the first place, I want to disclaim any intention of reflecting in any way upon the actions or motives that control any member of the senate committee on interstate commerce, and what I say is to be regarded as a discussion of the record of the hearings, which has been published from day to day.

All the testimony has been on one side of the question—the railroad side. The testimony has been argumentative, with few facts, and these twisted in a way to favor the railroad view of the question.

Some absurd statements have been made about the effect of giving the interstate commerce commission power to make rates. For instance, one witness said that if such power were given all rates would be changed, and that all the rates were not too high.

The Esch-Townsend bill does not give the commission this broad power. It provides that rates shall be fixed when complaint is made that they are too high, and then only after full hearing.

Representatives of the other side of this question should be given an opportunity to answer the arguments of these railroad representatives, and I have urged Senator Elkins to give them hearing. With the evidence and facts they can present, congress will have an abundance of matter on which to base its judgment as to necessary legislation.

Since congress adjourned I have been studying the railroad question further, and am preparing a new bill to be introduced at the commencement of the next session. The most important change from the Esch-Townsend bill will be one limiting the reviewing power of courts to the lawfulness of a rate, instead of its reasonableness and lawfulness, when appeal is taken from the decision of the interstate commerce commission.

I believe the private car evil, the "midnight rate" and terminal charges are controlled by the provisions of the old bill, but if, after further study, I find they are not so covered, I will insert a provision in the new bill to bring them within the jurisdiction of the commission.

GIRL WEDS

That She May End Life With Lover.

Hamburg, May 4.—A remarkable discovery has been made in an investigation attending a double suicide, which occurred in a hotel here last week. It appears that the victims, who poisoned themselves, were an engineer named Fuhleroth and his wife. For reasons which cannot be ascertained Fuhleroth had become party to an "American duel," and had drawn the black ball, the understanding being that the loser should kill himself within six weeks.

The doomed man, who was engaged to be married, became very depressed, and his state of mind attracting the attention of his prospective bride, he confessed to her the fatal position in which he found himself. The girl thereupon decided to die with him, and the couple were secretly married. Afterwards they went to England for their honeymoon. On returning to Hamburg they took a room in a hotel, and put an end to their lives on the day on which the term of six weeks expired.

SHOOTS HIS SON

Tragedy Occurs at St. Paul Early In the Morning.

Night Watchman Raverty Dies From Attack By Robbers.

St. Paul, May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—James Wirl, aged 25, was fatally shot by his father, Anton Wirl, aged 55, during a quarel at the family home, 894 James street, at 1 o'clock this morning.

Wirl ran from the house after being shot and got as far as Victoria and Randolph streets, where he became weak from the loss of blood and sank to the ground, outside a saloon.

The police were notified and the wounded man was taken to the city hospital. An operation was performed on Wirl this morning and the physicians reported at 11 o'clock, that his condition was very low. The quarrel between father and son was one of many which have occurred lately.

When placed under arrest the father did not appear to realize what he had done. He blamed his son for starting the quarrel and accused his wife of annoying him frequently.

Peter E. Raverty, the special night watchman, who was shot by burglars at the W. W. Johnson Lumber company office, 412 Kittson street, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, died at St. Joseph's hospital at 11 o'clock last night.

James R. Bacon, 28 years old and Harry Laramie, 33 years old, were arrested at Point Douglas, Wis., late yesterday afternoon by Detectives Daly and Sweeny of St. Paul, and Sheriff Grisim of Dakota county, and brought to St. Paul. They are charged by the police with the killing of Raverty.

EXTENSION OF TROUBLES

In the City of Warsaw Seems to Be Imminent.

Warsaw, May 4, noon.—Disturbances occurred in several parts of the city this morning and an extension of troubles appears imminent. Workmen stopped street cars and cabs and Cossacks were summoned. One man in the crowd shot and wounded a soldier. The Social Democrats appear determined to enforce a manifesto proclaiming a general strike and observance of today as a day of mourning for victims of May day disturbances.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

William Epperson Appointed For Brookston.

Washington, May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following Minnesota postmasters have been appointed: Brookston, St. Louis county, William A. Epperson, vice C. O. Ekland, resigned; Flaming, Norman county, Gustave Erickson, vice G. E. Pladsen, resigned.

The following rural carriers have been appointed: Halstad, Route No. 1—Ben P. Martinson, carrier; Theodore Larson, substitute. Hutchinson, Route No. 5—Allen F. Corry, carrier; Maurice Corry, substitute. Rollag, Route No. 2—John E. Robinson, carrier; Thomas Myler, substitute.

PRESIDENT IS STILL BOTHERED BY STORM.

Glenwood Springs, May 4.—The sun today was still hidden from the president and his fellow hunters who are in camp on the West Divide. Rain or snow was falling intermittenly today though there was promise of a break for the better. Less than three days remain for the party to reach Glenwood Springs, and if any hunting is to be done, the start must be made today. If it is possible tents will be raised on the West Divide creek tonight and on Garfield creek tomorrow night.

ENGLAND STIRRED

Over the Ancestry of Joseph Chamberlain.

Birmingham, May 4.—The Birmingham Post recently started a discussion regarding Joseph Chamberlain's ancestry, which has assumed interesting proportions. The colonial secretary, through his private secretary, J. Wilson, has just contributed the following in an attempt to straighten out the matter:

"I am desired by Mr. Chamberlain to say that hitherto he has always supposed that Daniel Chamberlain, the minister of Lacock, was the first of the family from whom it was possible to trace any descent. As regards armorial bearings, Mr. Chamberlain's family has never assumed any arms, but only the crest to which your correspondent refers, and which has been in use by the family for several generations, although their right to it has been contested by an anonymous correspondent. The discoveries in the registers of St. Lawrence Jewry were only made known to Mr. Chamberlain on the occasion of a visit he paid there some weeks ago, and which was induced by the fact that his father and grandfather were church wardens of that church.

"These registers show that before Daniel came to London there were Chamberlains residing in the parish of St. Mary Magdalen, which was amalgamated with St. Lawrence Jewry after the great fire. It is a plausible suggestion that Daniel or his predecessors emigrated to Wiltshire during the plague, and that when Daniel came to London it was a return of that branch of the family, and not a first visit. To prove this, it would be necessary to establish the connection between Daniel and the Chamberlains previously noted as living in the immediate neighborhood of Milk street. The matter stands here for the present, and Mr. Chamberlain can neither confirm nor deny the statements which have been made."

GOLL'S CASE CONTINUED.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 4.—Henry M. Goll, the former assistant cashier of the First National bank, charged with embezzlement, was taken before United States Commissioner Bloodgood today and his case continued until tomorrow. Goll was then taken to the county jail.

CHICAGO POLICE WATCH CLOSELY FOR REPETITION OF HAYMARKET RIOT

Anniversary of That Fateful Day Finds Similar Conditions.

Employers Are Making Strong Endeavor to Secure Troops.

Chicago, May 4.—On the nineteenth anniversary of the Haymarket riot, when eight persons were suddenly blown to pieces and sixty-six were frightfully wounded, the police today again found themselves coping with mobs. Recalling the tragedy enacted nineteen years ago, Inspector John Bonfield led 183 policemen into Haymarket to suppress a riot, old-time policemen looked thoughtful today and watched sharply for a sign for a possible repetition of the peril which confronted their assistants in the Haymarket. Dynamite, however, was not generally looked for, except as a bare possibility from some irresponsible individual unconnected with any organization.

Chicago, May 4.—Violence in the strike began at the Eighteenth street barns of the Employers' Teaming company today. A non-union colored teamster threw a stone and hit Charles Riebling, white, on the head, making him unconscious. The negro escaped. Later John Dansberry, a non-union colored teamster, was shot. He attempted to strike a boy in the crowd with a stone, and a general fight followed. Joseph Lang, barn boss for a large firm, was arrested.

The Employers' Teaming association adopted modified tactics today by taking a police guard with each wagon sent out. Yesterday the employers' association sent out wagons guarded only by private detectives and hired guards. The police officials are said to have told the officials of the employers' association that the private guards were responsible for much, if not the greatest part, of the rioting. The employers' officials expressed surprise, and agreed at once to put all wagons under the city's guard to see if such a move would reduce the rioting.

With the employes wearing heavy revolvers and cartridge belts unconcealed, the American, the National and Pacific and the Northern Express companies today followed the example of the United States Express company and sent out 120 wagons under escort of 100 policemen. Efforts were concentrated on an endeavor to relieve the congested conditions of the various freight houses. Four men were placed on each of the wagons, which traveled in caravans of three or more.

Measures were being taken today to secure the ordering out of the Chicago brigade of state troops tomorrow. Notwithstanding the bitter opposition of the labor leaders to this move and the disinclination of Mayor Dunne to take the initiative in the matter, the Chicago Employers' association was determined to have soldiers on the streets at once to suppress the rioting. What measures would be taken to get the troops was a matter surrounded with much secrecy by the officials of the association.

As a result of communications between the city and state executive, a conference is said to have been arranged between Governor Deneen and Mayor Dunne for tomorrow evening or Saturday morning. The governor is said to have assured the mayor that in the meantime no order will be issued calling out the state troops.

President Shea of the Teamsters' union clarified the situation somewhat today by an explicit statement that the strikers do not ask for the so-called "closed shop." In line with this policy the members of the Hay and Grain Teamsters' union, who found themselves in danger of entanglement in the strike for refusal to make deliveries to boycotted firms, announced today that as long as the Hay and Grain Dealers' association made deliveries with non-union men to the obnoxious places and did not discharge union men, the union would order no strike. Temporarily the dealers arranged to put at other work, such as barn duties, the union teamsters whose places should be taken by non-unionists bound for boycotted houses.

Sheriff Thomas E. Barrett today received a formal request from the Chicago Employers association to act with the police in quelling rioting and in restoring order in the city's streets by swearing in several thousand deputies. Immediately following this demand from the merchants, the chief county official conferred with Mayor Dunne, Corporation Counsel Tolman and Chief of Police O'Neill. It was said that Sheriff Barrett interpreted the law to mean that he had full powers to "read the riot act" and begin immediately to swear in deputies. The call upon the sheriff by the Employers' association was said to be preliminary to plans to have the national guard to put in the streets. It was said afterwards that Sheriff Barrett expressed a determination to show that his deputies, acting with the Chicago police detail of 2,700 men, would be adequate to quell disturbances and see that normal commercial operations were resumed without the aid of soldiers.

SHIPS ARE SIGHTED

Nebogatoff's Fleet Goes Through the Malacca Straits.

Is Expected to Pass Singapore at About Midnight.

Singapore, May 4.—The British steamer Selanger which arrived here today, reports having passed a division of Russian warships off Jugrah, midway between Island of Penang and Singapore, at 9 o'clock this morning.

The Russian division sighted off Jugrah consisted of four battleships, two cruisers, four colliers and a hospital ship. It is expected here that the vessels will pass here about midnight tonight.

Malacca, Straits Settlements, May 4, 4:30 p. m.—A Russian division, consisting of four battleships, an armored cruiser and a gunboat, accompanied by five colliers, is now passing Malacca bound south.

Island Penang, May 4.—The warships sighted by a British steamer this morning have been identified as Nebogatoff's squadron.

Amoy, China, May 4.—A typhoon, which swept over the coast of South China this week is said to have damaged the Russian Second Pacific squadron considerably. Lighter vessels are reported to have been scattered. Shipping men expect further delay in execution of Admiral Rojestvensky's plans as a result of the damage sustained by the squadron.

London, May 4.—The identification of the warships sighted by the steamer Selanger in the straits of Malacca this morning as Admiral Nebogatoff's divisions of Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet is considered likely to develop an interesting situation. Jugrah, off which the division was seen, is a town of the state of Selanger, which is a British protectorate and is not far distant from the point where a Russian division was sighted as long ago as April 27. It is not yet known whether the Russian warships are within territorial waters or whether they are obtaining supplies from the neighboring land.

A brief telegram on the subject from Singapore, however, is taken to indicate that within a week the Russians have been practically enjoying the hospitality of the waters of Japans ally in the same manner that Admiral Rojestvensky's ships have utilized French waters in Cochin China.

A cable dispatch received in London this afternoon says that two of Nebogatoff's transports have put into Sabong on the north coast of the island of Sumatra, with their bows stove in, evidently having been in collision. Their names are given as the Mariechen and the Hermine Hessenmuller.

POLICE QUELL STUDENTS.

Class Fight In the Streets of Crookston.

Crookston, Minn., May 4.—The entire police force was called out Tuesday evening to quell a class fight and disturbance among the classes of the Crookston high school, which originated over the burning by the sophomore class of the effigy of Caesar. The juniors and sophs clashed sharply over the affair, and the seniors interfered, the entire class scrimmage making a row which awoke the echoes of the city and brought people out of their homes in anticipation of a riot. Students of both factions in the high school paraded the principal streets of the city during the evening and came together in front of the Commercial in one of the fiercest class battles on record in this section. Several of the scholars were laid out and many were carried off bodily by the opposing side and tied to trees in the city park awaiting the outcome of the affair.

The police, when called out by the class battle, found themselves unable to cope with the students, and retired, leaving the classes in practical possession of the city. The disturbance continued until midnight.

LUCKY GIRL

Wins $80,000 By a Plunge In Stocks.

Williamsport, Pa., May 4.—Miss Florence Payne, daughter of E. R. Payne, a wealthy banker of this place, has returned from New York after making $80,000 in a Wall street plunge.

Miss Payne was tipped off to Smelter and bought before the rise. She got out at the top quotation.

THREE MEN KILLED BY COLLAPSE OF BUILDING.

Omaha, May 4.—Three persons were killed and seven others badly injured by the collapse of a three-story building at Thirteenth and Grace streets yesterday. The building was occupied by the Omaha Casket company and the killed and injured were, with one exception, employes of the concern. The collapse of the casket factory was due to a heavy wind storm, which at a point near the factory assumed the proportions and actions of a small tornado.

THE JURY DISAGREES; SHOW GIRL VERY ILL

Nan Patterson's Nerves Completely Unstrung By Outcome of Trial.

New York, May 4.—Nan Patterson lies very ill in the Tombs prison today, her nerves completely unstrung by the ordeal of her trial and her dramatic experience in court at 2 o'clock this morning, when the jury handed in its disagreement. Her lawyers worked hard today to secure her release at once on bail, but up to 2:30 had made little or no progress. At that time they had not been able to communicate with the district attorney, and did not know his intentions regarding the case. Bail was ready in any sum, they said, and they hoped to secure her freedom in a day or two at the latest.

New York, May 4.—The jury in the Nan Patterson case at 2:20 this morning reported that it would be impossible to reach an agreement, and was at once discharged. The prisoner fainted on hearing the jury's return.

Immediately following the discharge of the twelve men who had been deliberating on her fate since yesterday afternoon, the little show girl was led across the Bridge of Sighs to the Tombs prison, weeping piteously, and scarcely able to walk. She had confidently expected an acquittal, and the shock of the disagreement was terrible.

On reaching the prison she was met by her sister, Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, who is awaiting trial on a charge of conspiracy in connection with the death of Caesar Young.

"Have they freed you, Nan?" she demanded, almost overcome with the excitement of the moment and deadly pale.

The answer, "No," came in a broken monosyllable, and Mrs. Smith, thinking that the sister for whom she had suffered the life of a hunted felon, had been found guilty, and must die in the electric chair, collapsed without a groan.

After about fifteen minutes she was revived and breathed a prayer of thanksgiving when informed that it was a disagreement.

As soon as the effect of the first shock had passed away, Miss Patterson's wonderful composure returned, and she was led into her cell, where she discussed the outcome for a few moments with a group of newspaper men.

"I confidently expected an acquittal," she said, "and I am unable to see how any of the jurymen could vote to convict me on the evidence put in by the state.

"I am greatly disappointed, of course, as I expected that this would be my last night within the walls of this grim jail. But it might be worse, I suppose. If some of the jurors were willing to convict me I suppose it was possible for all of them to think the same way. Anyway there is no good in complaining."

Owing to the late hour at which the jury reported, it was impossible to find out just how the vote stood. It is the general impression, obtained it is said, through an admission of the deputy who had the jury in charge, that it was nine for acquittal and three for conviction.

This was known to be the way the first vote stood. It is likely that the three dissenters stood out to the last.

It was said at the district attorney's offices today that the prosecution would not oppose the release of Nan Patterson on bail, provided the sum was fixed at from $10,000 to $20,000. Abraham Levy, for Nan Patterson, said he was not sure whether Miss Patterson would be released today or not. It was his intention to go into court to see what could be done for the girl, who, he said, was in very bad shape.

Lawyer Levy went to the Tombs prison shortly before noon today to have a conference with Miss Patterson, but found her so prostrated as to be unable to talk with him.

SUSPECTED

Of Murder, He Burns Dead Wife's Body.

Munich, May 4.—It seems probable that the career of a clever criminal will shortly be terminated, if, as is expected, the trial for wife murder and forgery now proceeding here ends in the conviction of the accused man, Dr. Braunstein. The indictment for forgery is being heard first.

The doctor was once a lieutenant in the German army, and later in life studied medicine at Bonn, where he was accused and convicted of having stolen books and instruments belonging to the university. After serving his term of imprisonment he obtained a position as ship's doctor on a German steamer, and in 1900 came to Munich to practice his profession.

In November, 1903, he married Fraulein Minna Wege, and immediately after the wedding took his young wife to Italy. Thence he wrote to the bank in Halle, which was intrusted with the care of his wife's fortune, amounting to $30,000, and requested that the money might be transferred in his and her name to a certain Munich bank, which he instructed (always using his wife's name) to send part of the money to Lugano. When the reply was received his wife was dead, but he forged her name to a postal receipt. The police then became suspicious that the woman had been poisoned, but before Braunstein could be arrested he had taken the body to Zurich, where it was cremated, thus destroying all evidence.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

14 Pages. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 14 Pages.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1905. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FOUR LIVES ARE LOST BY THE BURNING OF OLD FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL

Fire Broke Out Just Before Midnight and Spread Rapidly.

Remains of Four Men Found In Badly Charred Condition.

Blaze Supposed to Have Started From the Kitchen Stove.

LIVES LOST:

DUNCAN McINTYRE, teamster.
ABE FLETCHER, blacksmith.
JOHN MYERS, longshoreman.
Unknown man found behind the bar.

Four lives were lost in a fire which broke out last night about 10:30 o'clock in the old Fifth Avenue hotel at 246 and 248 South Fifth avenue west.

Three bodies were recovered last evening after the blaze had been extinguished, and a fourth was discovered in the ruins about 7 o'clock this morning. Only one of them has been positively identified and that is Duncan McIntyre. The other three are unknown but two of them are believed to be John Myers and Abe Fletcher. Three men are known to be missing from the hotel, and there is little doubt but that their charred bodies lie in Durkan & Crawford's undertaking rooms. The identity of the fourth man is a complete mystery as yet, and it may never be definitely known.

The bodies are blackened and charred beyond all recognition. The features of McIntyre are still discernible, but the other corpses would scarcely be recognized as human bodies.

The fire broke out about 10:30 o'clock in the kitchen of the hotel. The blaze was first discovered by Victor Lamont, the clerk and son of the proprietor, who was in the bar at the time. He ran through a side door into the hotel office and gave the alarm to the other members of the family who immediately began rousing the guests. When Lamont returned to the barroom it was in flames.

The terrific gale which was raging outside, fanned the flames, and the entire building was enveloped within a few minutes of the time the alarm was first given. The guests hurried from their rooms in various stages of attire and all but three of the thirty-five inmates of the house were accounted for. These three were John Myers, a longshoreman, Abe Fletcher, a blacksmith, and Duncan McIntyre, a teamster employed by the Stone-Ordean-Wells company.

The blaze had gained such headway when the firemen arrived that it was useless to attempt to save the building, and the men turned their efforts to keeping the blaze confined to the one structure. With such a heavy wind the big wholesale buildings across the avenue were in danger.

The old wooden structure burned like tinder and the fury of the flames soon abated. The firemen then succeeded in extinguishing the flames in the north half of the building. While working with a line of hose in the upper floor of the building the firemen stumbled over the dead body of a man. It was clad in a suit of underwear, the head lying toward the door. He had evidently just gotten out of bed and had fallen, overcome by the heat and smoke.

About 1:30 o'clock this morning the firemen, while searching through the ruins, discovered the second body in one of the upstairs rooms, and a few minutes later the third was found.

James L. Crawford of the firm of Durkan & Crawford, the undertakers, had been summoned, and he reached the scene shortly after midnight. With the assistance of some of the firemen he removed the bodies to the wagon on the street below, and took them to his morgue, where they now lie awaiting identification.

The fourth body was discovered at 7 o'clock this morning. It was lying under a mass of rubbish behind the bar. It is impossible to say whether the man was there when the fire broke out or whether he fell from one of the upstairs rooms when the floors gave way. This body was also taken to Durkan & Crawford's morgue.

There is great confusion over the identification of the four bodies, and each new person that views them only serves to increase the uncertainty. McIntyre was identified by a teamster who had worked with him for several months, and who claimed to know him well. He stated that he had no doubt of the identity.

Antoine Lamont, the proprietor, stated that McIntyre and Fletcher occupied the same room, and that Myers slept in another room. He stated that he had been playing cards with McIntyre until 9:30 o'clock when the latter retired. Fletcher being already in bed.

Victor Lamont, the son, identified the body of one of the men as Myers, the longshoreman, but one of the guests said that this body was not that of the longshoreman but was Fletcher.

Coroner McCuen viewed the bodies this morning, and decided that no inquest would be necessary. They will be kept on view for the remainder of the day in the hope that all of them will be fully identified.

The total property loss occasioned by the fire is estimated at between $6,000 and $7,000 on which there was incurance to the amount of $4,500. Lamont carried insurance to the amount of $3,000 and estimated his loss at $5,000, but this is probably excessive.

The building was owned by Fitger & Co., and was insured for $1,500. The value was probably $3,000.

Few of the guests were able to save more than the clothing they were when they left the building. Three trunks containing the wearing apparel of the Lamonts, were dragged from the burning building, and this constituted the entire amount of goods saved.

RUINS OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,
Where Four Men Lost Their Lives in Fire Wednesday Night.

ALEXANDER RETIRES AS HYDE'S TRUSTEE

President of Equitable Severs Connection With Founder's Estate.

New York, May 4.—President James Alexander of the Equitable Life Assurance society yesterday resigned as trustee of the majority stock left by the late Henry B. Hyde. It was said that Mr. Alexander was moved to take this course because of James H. Hyde's charge that he had been disloyal to his trust.

In his letter of resignation, addressed to James H. Hyde and William H. McIntyre, as co-trustees, Mr. Alexander says:

"Referring to the agreement of September 17, 1896, in which I was named as one of the seven trustees of the majority stock of the Equitable Life Assurance society, I hereby resign as one of said trustees, and request an immediate acceptance of my resignation. The powers and duties imposed upon the trustees under the agreement are purely nominal. All the trustees other than myself named in the original agreement have ceased to be trustees, either under the operation of the agreement or by resignation, and, although I have hitherto been willing to continue in my nominal relation as a trustee of the subject matter of the agreement I now feel at liberty to relinquish even this slight relation in view of the wholly unjustifiable charges so widely circulated by you that I have been guilty of a breach of duty as such trustee in advocating the admission of the policyholders of the Equitable Life Assurance society to some participation in its agreement.

"The purpose of the late Henry B. Hyde in making the agreement referred to was to prevent the controlling interest of the stock of the Equitable from being sold. This is manifest from the terms of the agreement and until June 6, 1906, when James H. Hyde becomes thirty years of age, and the agreement by its term expires, this purpose is unalterably accomplished.

"This agreement while apparently investing the trustees with certain voting powers, left their exercise entirely subject to the will and consent of James H. Hyde.

* * *

"When the suggestion was first made in the public press that I had been guilty of some breach of duty under this agreement, I considered the charge too preposterous for reply. I at once referred the subject of the agreement and my duties under it to counsel, who advised me that not only was my course in connection with the mutualization of the Equitable incapable of being construed as a breach of my duty under the agreement, but that it was impossible to conceive of any violation of duty to the beneficiary of the trust, by reason of the peculiar character of the agreement. The constant repetition, however, of the charge that I have committed some breach of duty as a trustee, connived at by you notwithstanding your knowledge of the agreement, makes it permissible, not to say necessary, that I should state the provisions of the agreement. The so-called trust stock is in your possession; every function with relation to it purporting to be conferred upon the trustees under the agreement is, in reality, exercised either directly by James H. Hyde or subject to his approval, and I may add that no step has thus far been taken that can be claimed to have any effect on the value of the trust stock, which you both have not concurred in, by your recorded votes."

It was announced that Darius O. Mills had resigned from the Frick investigating committee on the plea that he was too busy to undertake the service.

PREPARING A NEW BILL

Townsend Declares For Rebuttal to the Railroad Testimony.

Washington, May 4.—Representative Townsend of Michigan, joint author with Representative Esch of Wisconsin of the Esch-Townsend railroad-rate bill, has been in Washington two days attending hearings of the senate interstate commerce committee and studying testimony offered before that committee since it met two weeks ago.

The result of his observations and study is an opinion that the testimony presented contains few facts and lots of argument, and all one-sided argument at that. Commenting on this feature Mr. Townsend said:

In the first place, I want to disclaim any intention of reflecting in any way upon the actions or motives that control any member of the senate committee on interstate commerce, and what I say is to be regarded as a discussion of the record of the hearings, which has been published from day to day.

All the testimony has been on one side of the question—the railroad side. The testimony has been argumentative, with few facts, and these twisted in a way to favor the railroad view of the question.

Some absurd statements have been made about the effect of giving the interstate commerce commission power to make rates. For instance, one witness said that if such power were given all rates would be changed, and that all the rates were not too high.

The Esch-Townsend bill does not give the commission this broad power. It provides that rates shall be fixed when complaint is made that they are too high, and then only after full hearing.

Representatives of the other side of this question should be given an opportunity to answer the arguments of these railroad representatives, and I have urged Senator Elkins to give them hearing. With the evidence and facts they can present, congress will have an abundance of matter on which to base its judgment as to necessary legislation.

Since congress adjourned I have been studying the railroad question further, and am preparing a new bill to be introduced at the commencement of the next session. The most important change from the Esch-Townsend bill will be one limiting the reviewing power of courts to the lawfulness of a rate, instead of its reasonableness and lawfulness, when appeal is taken from the decision of the interstate commerce commission.

I believe the private car evil, the "midnight rate" and terminal charges are controlled by the provisions of the old bill, but if, after further study, I find they are not so covered, I will insert a provision in the new bill to bring them within the jurisdiction of the commission.

GIRL WEDS

That She May End Life With Lover.

Hamburg, May 4.—A remarkable discovery has been made in an investigation attending a double suicide, which occurred in a hotel here last week. It appears that the victims, who poisoned themselves, were an engineer named Fuhleroth and his wife. For reasons which cannot be ascertained Fuhleroth had become party to an "American duel," and had drawn the black ball, the understanding being that the loser should kill himself within six weeks.

The doomed man, who was engaged to be married, became very depressed, and his state of mind attracting the attention of his prospective bride, he confessed to her the fatal position in which he found himself. The girl thereupon decided to die with him, and the couple were secretly married. Afterwards they went to England for their honeymoon. On returning to Hamburg they took a room in a hotel and put an end to their lives on the day on which the term of six weeks expired.

SHOOTS HIS SON

Tragedy Occurs at St. Paul Early In the Morning.

Night Watchman Raverty Dies From Attack By Robbers.

St. Paul, May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—James Wirl, aged 25, was fatally shot by his father, Anton Wirl, aged 55, during a quarel at the family home, 894 James street, at 1 o'clock this morning.

Wirl ran from the house after being shot and got as far as Victoria and Randolph streets, where he became weak from the loss of blood and sank to the ground, outside a saloon.

The police were notified and the wounded man was taken to the city hospital. An operation was performed on Wirl this morning and the physicians reported at 11 o'clock, that his condition was very low. The quarrel between father and son was one of many which have occurred lately.

When placed under arrest the father did not appear to realize what he had done. He blamed his son for starting the quarrel and accused his wife of annoying him frequently.

Peter E. Raverty, the special night watchman, who was shot by burglars at the W. W. Johnson Lumber company office, 412 Kittson street, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, died at St. Joseph's hospital at 11 o'clock last night.

James R. Bacon, 28 years old and Harry Laramie, 33 years old, were arrested at Point Douglas, Wis., late yesterday afternoon by Detectives Daly and Sweeny of St. Paul, and Sheriff Grisim of Dakota county, and brought to St. Paul. They are charged by the police with the killing of Raverty.

EXTENSION OF TROUBLES

In the City of Warsaw Seems to Be Imminent.

Warsaw, May 4, noon.—Disturbances occurred in several parts of the city this morning and an extension of troubles appears imminent. Workmen stopped street cars and cabs and Cossacks were summoned. One man in the crowd shot and wounded a soldier. The Social Democrats appear determined to enforce a manifesto proclaiming a general strike and observance of today as a day of mourning for victims of May day disturbances.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

William Epperson Appointed For Brookston.

Washington, May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following Minnesota postmasters have been appointed: Brookston, St. Louis county, William A. Epperson, vice C. O. Leland, resigned; Flaming, Norman county, Gustave Erickson, vice G. E. Pladsen, resigned.

The following rural carriers have been appointed: Halstad, Route No. 1—Ben P. Martinson, carrier; Theodore Larson, substitute. Hutchinson, Route No. 5—Allen F. Corry, carrier; Maurice Corry, substitute. Rollag, Route No. 2—John E. Robinson, carrier; Thomas Myler, substitute.

PRESIDENT IS STILL BOTHERED BY STORM.

Glenwood Springs, May 4.—The sun today was still hidden from the president and his fellow hunters who are in camp on the West Divide. Rain or snow was falling intermittently today though there was promise of a break for the better. Less than three days remain for the party to reach Glenwood Springs, and if any hunting is to be done, the start must be made today. If it is possible tents will be raised on the West Divide creek tonight and on Garfield creek tomorrow night.

ENGLAND STIRRED

Over the Ancestry of Joseph Chamberlain.

Birmingham, May 4.—The Birmingham Post recently started a discussion regarding Joseph Chamberlain's ancestry, which has assumed interesting proportions. The colonial secretary, through his private secretary, J. Wilson, has just contributed the following in an attempt to straighten out the matter:

"I am desired by Mr. Chamberlain to say that hitherto he has always supposed that Daniel Chamberlain, the minister of Lacock, was the first of the family from whom it was possible to trace any descent. As regards armorial bearings, Mr. Chamberlain's family has never assumed any arms, but only the crest to which your correspondent refers, and which has been in use by the family for several generations, although their right to it has been contested by an anonymous correspondent. The discoveries in the registers of St. Lawrence Jewry were only made known to Mr. Chamberlain on the occasion of a visit he paid there some weeks ago, and which was induced by the fact that his father and grandfather were church wardens of that church.

"These registers show that before Daniel came to London there were Chamberlains residing in the parish of St. Mary Magdalen, which was amalgamated with St. Lawrence Jewry after the great fire. It is a plausible suggestion that Daniel or his predecessors emigrated to Wiltshire during the plague, and that when Daniel came to London it was a return of that branch of the family, and not a first visit. To prove this, it would be necessary to establish the connection between Daniel and the Chamberlains previously noted as living in the immediate neighborhood of Milk street. The matter stands here for the present, and Mr. Chamberlain can neither confirm nor deny the statements which have been made."

GOLL'S CASE CONTINUED.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 4.—Henry M. Goll, the former assistant cashier of the First National bank, charged with embezzlement, was taken before United States Commissioner Bloodgood today and his case continued until tomorrow. Goll was then taken to the county jail.

CHICAGO POLICE WATCH CLOSELY FOR REPETITION OF HAYMARKET RIOT

Anniversary of That Fateful Day Finds Similar Conditions.

Employers Are Making Strong Endeavor to Secure Troops.

Chicago, May 4.—On the nineteenth anniversary of the Haymarket riot, when eight persons were suddenly blown to pieces and sixty-six were frightfully wounded, the police today again found themselves coping with mobs. Recalling the tragedy enacted nineteen years ago, Inspector John Bonfield led 183 policemen into Haymarket to suppress a riot, old-time policemen looked thoughtful today and watched sharply for a sign for a possible repetition of the peril which confronted their assistants in the Haymarket. Dynamite, however, was not generally looked for, except as a bare possibility from some irresponsible individual unconnected with any organization.

Chicago, May 4.—Violence in the strike began at the Eighteenth street barns of the Employers' Teaming company today. A non-union colored teamster threw a stone and hit Charles Riebling, white, on the head, making him unconscious. The negro escaped. Later John Dansberry, a non-union colored teamster, was shot. He attempted to strike a boy in the crowd with a stone, and a general fight followed. Joseph Lang, barn boss for a large firm, was arrested.

The Employers' Teaming association adopted modified tactics today by taking a police guard with each wagon sent out. Yesterday the employers' association sent out wagons guarded only by private detectives and hired guards. The police officials are said to have told the officials of the employers' association that the private guards were responsible for much, if not the greatest part, of the rioting. The employers' officials expressed surprise, and agreed at once to put all wagons under the city's guard to see if such a move would reduce the rioting.

With the employes wearing heavy revolvers and cartridge belts unconcealed, the American, the National and Pacific and the Northern Express companies today followed the example of the United States Express company and sent out 120 wagons under escort of 100 policemen. Efforts were concentrated on an endeavor to relieve the congested conditions of the various freight houses. Four men were placed on each of the wagons, which traveled in caravans of three or more.

Measures were being taken today to secure the ordering out of the Chicago brigade of state troops tomorrow. Notwithstanding the bitter opposition of the labor leaders to this move and the disinclination of Mayor Dunne to take the initiative in the matter, the Chicago Employers' association was determined to have soldiers on the streets at once to suppress the rioting. What measures would be taken to get the troops was a matter surrounded with much secrecy by the officials of the association.

As a result of communications between the city and state executive, a conference is said to have been arranged between Governor Deneen and Mayor Dunne for tomorrow evening or Saturday morning. The governor is said to have assured the mayor that in the meantime no order will be issued calling out the state troops.

President Shea of the Teamsters' union clarified the situation somewhat today by an explicit statement that the strikers do not ask for the so-called "closed shop." In line with this policy the members of the Hay and Grain Teamsters' union, who found themselves in danger of entanglement in the strike for refusal to make deliveries to boycotted firms, announced today that as long as the Hay and Grain Dealers' association made deliveries with non-union men to the obnoxious places and did not discharge union men, the union would order no strike. Temporarily the dealers arranged to put at other work, such as barn duties, the union teamsters whose places should be taken by non-unionists bound for boycotted houses.

Sheriff Thomas E. Barrett today received a formal request from the Chicago Employers association to act with the police in quelling rioting and in restoring order in the city's streets by swearing in several thousand deputies. Immediately following this demand from the merchants, the chief county official conferred with Mayor Dunne, Corporation Counsel Tolman and Chief of Police O'Neill. It was said that Sheriff Barrett interpreted the law to mean that he had full powers to "read the riot act" and begin immediately to swear in deputies. The call upon the sheriff by the Employers' association was said to be preliminary to plans to have the national guard to put in the streets. It was said afterwards that Sheriff Barrett expressed a determination to show that his deputies, acting with the Chicago police detail of 2,700 men, would be adequate to quell disturbances and see that normal commercial operations were resumed without the aid of soldiers.

SHIPS ARE SIGHTED

Nebogatoff's Fleet Goes Through the Malacca Straits.

Is Expected to Pass Singapore at About Midnight.

Singapore, May 4.—The British steamer Selanger which arrived here today, reports having passed a division of Russian warships off Jugrah, midway between Island of Penang and Singapore, at 9 o'clock this morning.

The Russian division sighted off Jugrah consisted of four battleships, two cruisers, four colliers and a hospital ship. It is expected here that the vessels will pass here about midnight tonight.

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A brief telegram on the subject from Singapore, however, is taken to indicate that within a week the Russians have been practically enjoying the hospitality of the waters of Japans ally in the same manner that Admiral Rojestvensky's ships have utilized French waters in Cochin China.

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The police, when called out by the class battle, found themselves unable to cope with the students, and retired, leaving the classes in practical possession of the city. The disturbance continued until midnight.

LUCKY GIRL

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Williamsport, Pa., May 4.—Miss Florence Payne, daughter of E. R. Payne, a wealthy banker of this place, has returned from New York after making $80,000 in a Wall street plunge.

Miss Payne was tipped off to Smelter and bought before the rise. She got out at the top quotation.

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Nan Patterson's Nerves Completely Unstrung By Outcome of Trial.

New York, May 4.—Nan Patterson lies very ill in the Tombs prison today, her nerves completely unstrung by the ordeal of her trial and her dramatic experience in court at 2 o'clock this morning, when the jury handed in its disagreement. Her lawyers worked hard today to secure her release at once on bail, but up to 2:30 had made little or no progress. At that time they had not been able to communicate with the district attorney, and did not know his intentions regarding the case. Bail was ready in any sum, they said, and they hoped to secure her freedom in a day or two at the latest.

New York, May 4.—The jury in the Nan Patterson case at 2:20 this morning reported that it would be impossible to reach an agreement, and was at once discharged. The prisoner fainted on hearing the jury's return.

Immediately following the discharge of the twelve men who had been deliberating on her fate since yesterday afternoon, the little show girl was led across the Bridge of Sighs to the Tombs prison, weeping piteously, and scarcely able to walk. She had confidently expected an acquittal, and the shock of the disagreement was terrible.

On reaching the prison she was met by her sister, Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, who is awaiting trial on a charge of conspiracy in connection with the death of Caesar Young.

"Have they freed you, Nan?" she demanded, almost overcome with the excitement of the moment and deadly pale.

The answer, "No," came in a broken monosyllable, and Mrs. Smith, thinking that the sister for whom she had suffered the life of a hunted felon, had been found guilty, and must die in the electric chair, collapsed without a groan.

After about fifteen minutes she was revived and breathed a prayer of thanksgiving when informed that it was a disagreement.

As soon as the effect of the first shock had passed away, Miss Patterson's wonderful composure returned, and she was led into her cell, where she discussed the outcome for a few moments with a group of newspaper men.

"I confidently expected an acquittal," she said, "and I am unable to see how any of the jurymen could vote to convict me on the evidence put in by the state.

"I am greatly disappointed, of course, as I expected that this would be my last night within the walls of this grim jail. But it might be worse, I suppose. If some of the jurors were willing to convict me I suppose it was possible for all of them to think the same way. Anyway there is no good in complaining."

Owing to the late hour at which the jury reported, it was impossible to find out just how the vote stood. It is the general impression, obtained it is said, through an admission of the deputy who had the jury in charge, that it was nine for acquittal and three for conviction.

This was known to be the way the first vote stood. It is likely that the three dissenters stood out to the last.

It was said at the district attorney's offices today that the prosecution would not oppose the release of Nan Patterson on bail, provided the sum was fixed at from $10,000 to $20,000. Abraham Levy, for Nan Patterson, said he was not sure whether Miss Patterson would be released today or not. It was his intention to go into court to see what could be done for the girl, who, he said, was in very bad shape.

Lawyer Levy went to the Tombs prison shortly before noon today to have a conference with Miss Patterson, but found her so prostrated as to be unable to talk with him.

SUSPECTED

Of Murder, He Burns Dead Wife's Body.

Munich, May 4.—It seems probable that the career of a clever criminal will shortly be terminated, if, as is expected, the trial for wife murder and forgery now proceeding here ends in the conviction of the accused man, Dr. Braunstein. The indictment for forgery is being heard first.

The doctor was once a lieutenant in the German army, and later in life studied medicine at Bonn, where he was accused and convicted of having stolen books and instruments belonging to the university. After serving his term of imprisonment he obtained a position as ship's doctor on a German steamer, and in 1900 came to Munich to practice his profession.

In November, 1903, he married Fraulein Minna Wege, and immediately after the wedding took his young wife to Italy. Thence he wrote to the bank in Halle, which was intrusted with the care of his wife's fortune, amounting to $30,000, and requested that the money might be transferred in his and her name to a certain Munich bank, which he instructed (always using his wife's name) to send part of the money to Lugano. When the reply was received his wife was dead, but he forged her name to a postal receipt. The police then became suspicious that the woman had been poisoned, but before Braunstein could be arrested he had taken the body to Zurich, where it was cremated, thus destroying all evidence.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Best for Men!

It is easy to trace the popularity of Burrows' Bench Made Shoes and Oxfords. Their quality and style appeal to men who discriminate in matters of dress. Best leathers. Priced $3.50 and $4.00.

M. S. BURROWS.

DISCUSS LAWS

Contractors and Building Inspector Talk Over Proposed Changes.

Builders Claim the Present Ordinances Are Too Strict.

Members of the Duluth Builders' Exchange, the city building inspector, city attorney, and several members of the council, are holding a consultation this afternoon in the council chamber with a view to deciding upon certain changes in the city building ordinances, which are desired by builders and contractors.

The claim is made by the builders that the present ordinances are too stringent and make building operations too expensive, thus compelling the owners to charge high rentals in order to get a fair interest on their money.

A number of buildings have been constructed during the last few years, which do not strictly conform with the building laws, although they are apparently perfectly safe. Since S. M. Kelley has assumed office as building inspector, however, he has enforced the laws to the letter, and several building projects are now being held up because the architect's plans do not conform to the laws as they now stand.

The result has been more or less of an agitation for a change, and at the request of the building inspector, the council called the meeting this afternoon to discuss the matter and learn the wishes of the contractors.

The principal point on which the builders kick is the clause repuiring all buildings two stories in height to have a sixteen inch sustaining wall in the basement, and twelve inch walls in the two upper stories. This affects most of the flat buildings and brick houses built in the city, and the contractors claim that a twelve inch wall in the basement and eight inch walls in the upper stories would answer all the requirements of safety and would enable such buildings to be constructed much more cheaply than under the present ordinance.

Resolutions will be adopted this afternoon and sent to the council, to be referred to the committee on ordinances and resolutions and the city attorney, for reference in the redrafting of the building laws.

KEEP UP THEIR DAILY PARADE

Blaine High School Strikers Apparently Determined as Ever.

The striking pupils at the Blaine high school in Superior held their daily parade this morning from the school building to Hammond park in that city and dispersed. They declare that the parades are to be kept up right along until the board of education investigates and takes some action in their behalf.

A report from Superior this noon was to the effect that an investigating committee from the board of education is already at work looking into the pupils' side of the trouble with a view of placing all the facts it is able to gather before the board.

Sessions of school are being regularly held, but the attendace is said to be very light.

With a view of demanding public recognition, the pupils of the Blaine high school have issued a largely signed petition which contains, in part, the following rather remarkable concoction:

"We, the students of the Blaine high school, also think that it is time to make a statement to the public. In the strikes which we have held the students have tried to be orderly and decent and in no way whatever tried to disturb the peace as has been claimed.

"We also claim that we cannot do justice to ourselves or those who sympathize with us by keeping quiet any longer. We agree with the teachers that this is no fight between the principal and superintendents, but one where the rights of the students are involved. By striking we have tried our last resort. It is the only way we could make ourselves heard."

The petition goes on at some length, finally concluding:

"The citizens already stand by us. Justice is law. Law is government and government makes all organizations orderly. Let us not forget that the student of today is the citizen of tomorrow. He is the one on whom the success of the future depends."

MENELIK TO TAKE ACTION

Regarding the Building of the Ethiopian Railway.

Berlin, May 4.—The Kolnische Zeitung has published a dispatch from Adis Adeba stating that Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia, though especially anxious for the completion of the Ethiopian railway from Adis Harar, its present terminus, to Adis Adeba, its capital, has nevertheless made it known that he will only agree to the completion of the railway on an international basis. According to the dispatch, should the ministers accredited to him by England, France and Itlay fail to come to any arrangement on such a basis, Emperor Menelik intends to ask Germany to interest herself in the matter.

The publication of the dispatch has called forth numerous comments upon the situation from all quarters. It is difficult to state with any certainty what part Germany has taken in the diplomatic controversy which has been going on for so long between Emperor Menelik and the representatives of France and England in Abyssinia. It is announced as a fact that when the German mission under Dr. Rosen was recently at Adis Adeba great efforts were made by a German group to obtain a concession for a national state bank. This concession, however, was refused, owing to the representations of Sir John Harington, the British minister, while a similar concession has since been granted to an Anglo-Egyptian banking company.

Suggestions have been made to the effect that the work of the completion of the line to the Abyssinian capital should be intrusted to France, or, more correctly speaking, to the existing railway company under a French guarantee. There is, however, good reason to believe that Emperor Menelik showed himself strongly opposed to any arrangement which, in his opinion, would give undue influence in Abyssinia to any single European power. This report is not inconsistent with the statement made recently by M. Delcesse, after he was made acquainted with the negus' views on the subject, that he would not "grant any scheme for internationalizing the railway and depriving it of its French charter."

It is now expected that Menelik will shortly present an ultimatum to the British, French and Italian ministers, stating that it is to be his wish that the lines should be constructed on an international basis. It is said that his majesty has intimated that if his wishes on this matter are disregarded he will not permit the extension of the Ethiopian railway to be carried one beyond its present limits, but will avail himself of his right to carry out the further construction of the railway by himself. Supposing this information to be correct, there would need to be no cause for surprise if Germany should avail herself of this combination of circumstances as affording a favorable opportunity for obtaining a strong footing in Abyssinia by arranging with the negus for the extension of the Djibouti line under German auspices.

FATHER AND SON

Who Sailed on Doomed Norge Are Reunited.

Fennimore, Wis., May 4.—Edward Sevalrud, aged 17, has just arrived in this city and been reunited with his father whom he has not seen since June 8, 1904, on board the sinking steamship Norge. Each believed the other to be dead until they met here where the father has been staying with relatives since July 23, 1904. They were bound for this city when they started from Norway last June. The father is Torger E. Sevalrud, and he was saved with seventy-five others in a lifeboat which was picked up on the Scotland shore.

Young Sevalrud had a terrible experience. He was with a half dozen others in a lifeboat which was picked up on Feriverne island.

Originally the party consisted of nineteen persons. There was little food and less water on board. The youth had not taken off his clothes the evening before the disaster, therefore did not suffer much from cold. He says he had a revolver in his pocket and with it shot a bird which was eaten raw.

When they were finally brought to shore young Sevalrud could not stand for weakness. He spent several months in a hospital and then started for the United States a second time. Meanwhile he heard nothing of his father. He made the trip across with three schoolmates who started with him on the first voyage, and who were saved with him.

THE SALE OF BIG FIRE CRACKERS PROHIBITED.

Madison, Wis., May 4.—Governor La Follette today signed the bill regulating the size and character of fire crackers. The bill prohibits the sale of cannon and dynamite crackers. It will become effective Jan. 1, 1906.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Coughs, colds, croup, the grip, bronchitis, consumption. For over 60 years the leading cough medicine of the whole world. Ask your doctor.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

TROUBLES AIRED

Mismated Couples Seek to Have Court Sever Ties.

Eight Out of Twenty-Two Cases Heard By Judges.

Eight tales of domestic woe were told before three judges in district court this morning, and the hearing resulted in four decrees of divorce being granted, one case being dismissed, while three of the eight were not yet completed when the noon recess was taken. The court expected to hear divorce cases all this afternoon, possibly tomorrow morning.

Desertion, cruelty, non-support and drunkenness figure prominently as the alleged contributing causes on which the divorces are being asked.

Of the eight called for trial this morning only one action was contested, and the hearing, which occupied the entire forenoon in Judge Dibell's room, was apparently a long way from being finished at noon. In this action, Mrs. Algina Ford seeks an absolute decree of divorce from John Richard Ford, on the ground of non-support. Both parties are well-known residents of the town of McKinley, where Ford has some property interests, does a logging and contracting business, and Mrs. Ford conducts a large boarding house.

It is claimed that Mrs. Ford has run the boarding house unassisted in any way by her husband, doing the work that would ordinarily fall to the lot of two or three persons. The testimony shows that friends of both parties have tried to patch up the trouble, and failing in that have attempted to bring about a property settlement between the parties, preliminary to permanent separation, but have failed in this also. Mr. Ford is claimed to own some realty in McKinley, a large timber claim in Oregon, and a farm in Michigan. Mrs. Ford, one of the witnesses who attempted to act as arbitrator claimed, would talk of no settlement unless Ford gave her title to the timber claim and the McKinley property, which he refused to do, not being willing to give up more than about one-third of what she asked.

The couple have been married some years and have one child, a daughter.

In Judge Cant's room the Moe divorce case was disposed of shortly before noon. The parties in this action have frequently been in municipal court, where Moe has time after time been sentenced for drunkenness and abuse of his family. Inga Moe, the wife, asked for a decree from Ingebright Moe, on the general grounds indicated by the municipal court proceeding, and was granted the same.

One of the features of the case was the testimony of Mrs. Moe herself, that when she first came to this country and met Moe, she was pretty green about the customs and Moe simply got a marriage license, showed it to her and told her that they were married. She claimed that when she found out how she had been deceived she called an officer, who took Moe into court, where, the next day, the judge performed the ceremony that actually made them man and wife.

The couple were married at Minneapolis, in August, 1889, and have three children.

Judge Cant also granted a decree of divorce to Annie Swanson from Swan Swanson, on the grounds of desertion and non-support. They were married Dec. 24, 1882, and have two children, twins.

The case of Marie Friskie against Rudolph Friskie, on the grounds of drunkenness and non-support, was not finished by Judge Cant this noon. In Judge Ensign's room the action brought by Anna Irene Simpson against Dudley J. Simpson was dismissed. The grounds for the action were drunkenness and ill usage. The couple were married May 11, 1900.

Helga Jossefine Dahlbach was given a legal separation from John I. Dahlbach on the grounds of desertion, Dahlbach now being in the old country. They were married July 17, 1895.

A decree of divorce was granted Kate McFall from John McFall on the grounds of desertion. They were married July 4, 1886, and have three children.

The case of Carl A. Swanson of Floodwood against Annie Christina Swanson was not finished this noon. Swanson charges cruelty and abuse. They were married Dec. 31, 1875, and have ten children, several of whom are now married.

BATTLE OF ORCHIDS

Between Joseph Chamberlain and James Van Alen.

London, May 4.—Joseph Chamberlain, M. P., who is regarded as one of the most enthusiastic orchid cultivators in Europe, is likely to encounter a serious rival in James Van Alen, the expatriated American millionaire. The extensive alterations made at Rushton hall, the historic mansion in Northamptonshire, which he has acquired, have already been noised, but that he intended to make a hobby of horticulture there in its most fascinating form has heretofore been kept quiet. Recently Mr. Van Alen visited Highbury, where he saw Mr. Chamberlain's famous collection of orchids. His quick eye and retentive memory enabled him to carry a diagram of Mr. Chamberlain's scheme of cultivation away with him. This he placed before James Carmichael, his head gardener, giving at the same time, instructions that neither time nor money was to be spared in the effort to equal, and if possible to surpass the Highbury display.

Carmichael, who was for many years in the service of the late Queen Victoria has been scouring the country for the rarest specimens of the orchid fmily, and a few days ago succeeded in obtaining what is known as a duplicate orchid. Three separate specimens cost him closer on $3,000, but Carmichael did not hesitate to outbid all his competitors. There are "duplicate" orchids in Mr. Chamberlain's collection, but if Mr. Van Alen's flourish at Rushton hall they will excel in rarity at least, anything to be found in England.

For a number of years King Edward has had to draw upon the resources of Highbury for his supply of orchids. When foreign potentates visit the kind and they are known to favor this particular flower, a special messenger is dispatached to Highbury and a supply obtained. It will be sometime yet before Mr. Van Alen will be able to produce in any large quantity, but he hopes soon to be in a position to supplement Mr. Chamberlain's efforts in obliging the English monarch.

PETER LINECH. LUJ MOVINSEK.
Two Austrians Charged With Murder of Peter Koceran at Eveleth—Now in County Jail Awaiting Action of Grand Jury.

FAIRBANKS PRESIDES

At Opening Session of the International Railway Congress.

Stuyvesant Fish Speaks For the American Railway Association.

Washington, May 4.—The international railway congress was formally opened today by Vice President Fairbanks. The congress is the seventh in the history of the organization and the first to be held in the United States. Every railroad of importance in the world is represented. At the time of the opening 450 delegates had presented their credentials. Double this number is expected, 300 of whom are from foreign countries. The congress is meeting in the Willard hotel. Vice President Fairbanks, in calling the congress to order, welcomed the delegates, and congratulated this country that the congress was holding its seventh session here. He said:

The very pleasant duty rests upon me to welcome you to the seventh session of the International Railway congress. I carry to each and all of you I extend a cordial greeting. You who are accredited with foreign countries need no assurance from me that the American people welcome you with that genuine and generous hospitality with which you are ever pleased to receive Americans.

Your assembling is always an event of much significance, for it brings together men eminent in the political, economic and transportation affairs of the world, to deliberate upon themes which have a very direct and considerable bearing upon the interests of mankind.

The railway is essentially an instrument of our modern civilization. There are many men living who were born prior to the construction of the first railway, either in England or the United States. It was created to meet an imperative demand and its growth has been one of the most marvelous developments of recent times. From a local creation, to meet local necessities, it has expanded until it binds together remote industrial centers. It crosses and recrosses continents and brings nearer to each other the capitals of the world. It tends to knit people together by the ties of mutual respect. It has pushed forward the frontiers of civilization and brought the waste places under cultivation. It has had profound influence upon the commerce and customs of the people of the entire world. It has become the artery through which flows the world's commerce, giving life and vitality to countless communities and manifold industries. It is inextricably woven into the social and commercial life of millions of the human race.

Not only has the mileage of the railway rapidly and vastly increased, but there has been a marked improvement in the character of its construction and in the method of its operation. Inventive genius, labor and unlimited capital have been employed continually in devising new means of incresing its efficiency and adapting it to the increasing requirements of trade and commerce.

Science and art, labor and capital, have wrought a revolution. The work of construction and reconstruction is unending. The roadway, terminals and rolling stock suited to the needs of yesterday are inadequate for the necessities of today, and still much larger provision must be made for the requirements of tomorrow. The universal, urgent and unremitting demand is for increased carrying capacity, at a medium cost of maintenance and operation. Hand in hand with this goes the demand for low rates of transportation.

In the rapid evolution of this great instrument of civilization it is not unnatural that abuses should arise. As we survey the past we can see how much experience and enlightened judgment have served to eradicate many of the wrongs which have existed. It is too much to expect, where such an agency touches the social and industrial interests of so many people at so many points, that all of the inequalities should have been removed. We may hope that a spirit of justice and ampler knowledge may lead to the removal of the present evils and the prevention of evils in the future.

The railway, by its very nature, is charged with great public duties. It is in the highest sense a public servant, and must discharge its functions with impartiality, giving to all whom it serves just treatment. Equality of service is the predicate of good relations between the railway and the public. It is of the utmost importance that unjust favoritism should not obtain; that rates should be opened and enjoyed by all alike. Nothing so quickly and surely lays the foundation of distrust and discontent as secrecy where there should be publicity, as inequality where there should be equality. Transportation charges must be fixed with a just regard to the owners, the employes and the public. The interests of none can be disregarded without ultimate injury to all.

The specific subjects which invite your deliberations are of the utmost importance. Among them are those which seek to promote the comfort and security of the traveling public and make more secure the lives and limbs of the employes upon whose skill and fidelity the safety of the person and property of so many depends. Consideration of "principles and plans for the retirement and insurance of employes and workmen" is in harmony with the progressive spirit which has characterized the development of the interests in which you are concerned. To provide some measure of relief for those who are incapacitated for further service by accident or the infirmities of years, is, in the highest degree, just and praiseworthy. Such relief is founded upon broad, equitable and humanitarian principles.

The sessions of the International Railway congress are of far-reaching moment. They bring into closer fellowship distinguished and able representatives of many nations inspired by a wholesome, common impulse. They bring together those who are engaged in promoting the arts of peace, and who are desirous of advancing the welfare of mankind. They enlarge the circle of international acquaintance and tend to preserve international amity. They emphasize the fact that our common good is to be promoted by the maintenance of a broad, fraternal, international spirit. While deliberating upon methods to promote the efficiency of the railway, let us hope that you may cultivate a purpose to promote the adjustment, through the arbitrament of reason, so far as may be done consistently with national honor, of those perplexing problems which sometimes arise to menace the world's peace. The nation which seeks an honorable settlement of differences with its neighbors in some other manner than by the sword is not decadent. It is not wanting in national virility. It is merely manifesting an advanced degree of civilization. It is evidencing the fact that the barbaric strain has run out of its blood.

Again permit me to welcome you, and to express the confident hope that your deliberations may be fruitful of good to the great interests which engage your attention, and that in good time the International Railway congress may return and resume its sessions in the United States.

Ernest Girard, president of the permanent commission of the congress, made an address in French.

President Stuyvesant Fish of the Illinois Central and the American Railway association, then formally took the chair. Mr. Fish spoke as follows:

On behalf of the American Railway association, which has for many years existed among the railways of the United States, of Canada, and of Mexico, I have the honor to welcome to the seventh session of the International Railway congress and to the first held elsewhere than in Europe, the delegates named by the governments and by the railways of the forty-eight countries here represented. Many of you have crossed the Atlantic at an inclement season and not a few have crossed the Pacific ocean. Indeed, you have come to us from all quarters of the globe and from the isles of the sea. The occasion is honored not only by so large an attendance, but also by the presence for the first time as adherents of the International Railway congress of delegates appointed by his majesty the emperor of Germany and by his excellency the president of the Republic of Cuba. That in becoming these new adherents we are not unmindful of our old and tried friends is shown by the decorations of this room, which, if I mistake not, include the flag of each and every nationality here represented.

As was said at the fifth session of the International Railway congress by the present king of England, at that time the prince of Wales, Great Britain was the birthplace of railways, and "the first railway constructed under parliamentary powers by money publicly subscribed was inaugurated for passenger traffic between Manchester and Liverpool in 1830."

While it is undoubtedly true that Great Britain was the birthplace of the railway, it is equally true that almost from the beginning the railways received their greatest impulse in this country. In America the problem was to raise capital sufficient to manage in some way to provide means of transportation where none existed, and very generally to do this in advance and ahead of population and through a wilderness, while in Europe the problem was, with an abundance of capital, to merely provide a better and cheaper means of transportation which should supplement the existing excellent highways and canals. The eagerness of our people for means of transportation induced them to put up with a service and to endure conditions which would not for a moment have been tolerated in more densely settled and more highly organized countries, and our foreign delegates will, as they travel through the country, I doubt not, be astonished to see trains operated at grade through the streets of populous towns and cities.

It must be remembered that in 1830 the greater part of this country, practically all that lying westward of the Allegheny mountains, was unsettled, and that our population was then rural rather than urban. There was in the United States at that time but one city containing 100,000 inhabitants, and only twenty-two others containing 10,000, while at present there are thirty-nine cities of 100,000 inhabitants or over, including among them three of upwards of 1,000,000 each, and 400 other cities and towns of from 10,000 to 100,000 inhabitants. In the ten years from 1890 to 1900 the are of 129 of these towns and cities was extended by 508 square miles. The tracks now lying in the paved streets of incorporated towns and cities were generally laid on what was, at the time of building, open farming land. To take a particular instance, at the time the first section of the Illinois Central railroad was opened for traffic in 1852 the limits of the city of Chicago ended at Twenty-second street. Today they extend nearly fifteen miles to the southward thereof, through what in 1852 was open prairie land with scarcely a house in sight.

With regard to the service actually rendered by the American railways to the public, it is difficult, if not impossible to get accurate figures for the years prior to 1899. In that year the railways of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland carried of passengers, exclusive of season or periodical ticket holders 775,183,073
and in 1903 1,195,265,195

The increase, therefore, was 54.2 per cent or 420,082,122

In the year 1889 the railways of the United States carried of passengers 472,171,343
and in 1903 694,891,535

An increase of 47.2 per cent or.. 222,720,192

Not only is the number of passengers carried much greater in Great Britain than in this country, but it has increased more rapidly there than here. This is in some measure due to the introduction of electric traction trolley lines in the United States.

But with regard to freight the conditions are reversed. In Great Britain there were carried in 1889..... 297,494,513 tons
and in 1903 ..... 443,697,947 tons

Increase, 49.2 per cent or.. 146,203,434 tons
In the United States in 1889.. 539,639,583 tons
and in 1903 ..... 1,304,394,323 tons

Increase, 141.7 per cent or 764,754,740 tons

Not only is the volume of freight carried in the United States so much greater, but the ratio of increase has with us been almost three times as great. The average distance traveled by each passenger in the United States is four times as great as in Great Britain, and the distance which a ton of freight is carried is many times as great, and increasingly so.

The British reports fail to show the real measure of the service performed, viz., the number of passengers carried one mile, and of tons of freight carried one mile; but with us those figures are accessible.

The number of passengers carried one mile in the United States was:
In 1889 11,553,820,445
In 1903 20,915,763,881

Increase, 81 per cent or 9,361,943,436
The tons carried one mile in
1889 were 68,727,223,146
In 1903 173,221,278,993

Increase, 152 per cent or... 104,494,055,847

Now, adding the passengers carried one mile and the tons of freight carried one mile together, to show the units of service rendered by the railways to the public, we get the following figures:
In 1889 80,281,043,591
In 1903 194,137,041,874

Increase, 141.8 per cent or.... 113,855,999,283

Some of this was undoubtedly due to the increase in the number of miles of railroad operated, which were
In 1889 153,385
In 1903 206,313

Increase, 33.9 per cent or 51,928

That this service was rendered at low and diminishing rates is demonstrated by the growth of the tonnage and the growth of the country in population, in manufactures, and in wealth.

The gross receipts of the American railways from all sources, including rents, sales of lands, interest on investments, etc., were:
In 1889 ..... $1,083,985,831
In 1903 1,950,743,630

Increase, 78.6 per cent or..... 850,757,845

That is to say, in the United States the ratio of increase in gross receipts from all sources has been less than that of the number of passengers carried one mile; but little more than half of the ratio of increase in the number of tons carried one mile, and less than nine-sixteenths of the ratio of increase in units of service rendered.

USE MAGIC PIANO POLISH.

Don't spoil your furniture for the sake of 25 cents, but use Magic Polish, which is the best. Used by practical people. C. O. KRISTENSEN, 336 East Superior street. Telephone, Old phone 1202-L.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Fishing tackle, sporting goods.

This basement department is now complete, showing every requisite of merit in the market to make the life of a true sportsman both comfortable and profitable.

BAMBOO RODS—two and three-piece bamboo rods with brass trimmings, reel plate and eyelets—25c, 39c, 49c and 59c.
NICKEL-TRIMMED bamboo rods as low as 69c.
SPLIT BAMBOO—fine rods for the professional fisherman—trout casting rods, bass casting rods, and the finest split bamboo 3 and 4-piece rods in cases—75c to $15.
LANCEWOOD RODS—3 and 4 pieces, in case—$2.50 to $5.00.
BRISTOL STEEL RODS—long and short, light and heavy—$4.00 to $5.50.
LEVEL WINDERS—the new rods with the latest level reel holders—$4.75.
REELS—Shakespeare, Blue Grass, Meek, Carlisle, Hendryx and all the other popular makes of multiple-action reels—large and small—40, 60, 80, 100 and 150 yards—short, medium and long spool—15c up to $15.
TROUT FLIES—from 3c to 15c each—hundreds of different varieties—all the good ones the trout jump for.
LINES—silk, linen, braided, oiled, plain and professional lines—from 5c to $1.75.
HOOKS—plain and snelled—all sizes.
LEADERS—bait of all kinds—artificial, natural and live. Preserved minnows, frogs, crawfish, etc., etc.

GOLF GOODS—Complete line.
Base Ball Goods—Complete line.

A NOVEL TRUST

Promoter Approaches Mark Twain About It.

R. T. Rust Freezem, the great American combiner, entered the study of Mr. Mark Twain, says a writer in the New York Globe, tossed his hat on the writing desk, pulled out two cigars and offered one, lighted the other and said:

"I am about, Mr. Twain, to organize the United States Novelist Company. I come to you first because I have learned that you, more than all other novelists know how to take care of money. One of your brother authors told me that."

"He must have been also a humorist," muttered Mr. Twain.

"Now that I think of it, he did seem to think he had said something funny when he told me. There was surely nothing funny about the discussion of a strictly financial proposition."

"On the contrary," said Mr. Twain, "that was his star joke."

"Well, to get down to business, I propose to pay every able-bodied novelist a regular salary, limit his output, print all the stuff in one shop, and establish retail bookstores in every city. Eh! How does that strike you, Mr. Mark Twain?" tapping Mr. Twain on the elbow.

"Right where I make my living," said the author, hastily removing the great combiner's fist from his funny bone.

"You have a dose," cried Mr. Freezem, in ignorance of the commercial value of a funny bone to a funny writer. "And it will strike you harder when you see the dividends drive up from the mint in a long line of coal carts. But to practical details. I will ask you to state all your objections."

"Well, now, there's Anthony Hope," said Mr. Twain. "Suppose he can't accept a salary. You see, Mr. Freezem, many writers are not used to receiving money regularly and the shock might be too severe, although a succesful man like Mr. Hope might get used to steady money without the aid of digitalis and strychnia. But just suppose he refuses to become a benevolently assimilated asset of the United States Novelists' Company, what could you do?"

"Mr. Hope," returned Mr. Freezem, pulling out a notebook. "Hope, Hope. Here he is. Hope, Anthony; English; young; main stock, romantic swashbuckling; also carries a fairly salable side line of diluted conversation for the young person; sample of the former: 'The Prisoner of Zenda;' sample of the latter: 'Dolly Dialogues.' Contracts for sample No. 1 must specify at least one rough-house fight to a chapter; contracts for sample No. 2 must carry a heavy penalty for the presence of an idea. Is that the man?"

"I'm afraid it is," admitted Mr. Twain. "But don't you think, Mr. Freezem, that you are a little hard on Hope? Think of the brain strain it takes to pull off a really-truly fight in every chapter. Even the most accomplished of our pugilists are expected to actually fight only one round, and that after the evening's argument is over and the gate receipts are placed between them. I'm afraid, Mr. Freezem, that Mr. Hope won't sign for a salary."

"Won't sigh, eh? Well, just let me tell you he won't be able to take his pen in hand quick enough when I get through with him. At first, of course, I'll present the case to him quietly and calmly. If he balks, I go at him like this: 'See, here, Mr. Hope, your books sell principally in America, where the U. S. N. Co. has thousands of retail stores. You are now supplying a class of trade to which we can undersell our own class of goods. Suppose we decide to put out a book entitled "Prisoners On a Bender, by Anthony Soak." A lady comes in and asks for "The Prisoner of Zenda." The clerk asks politely, "Are you sure that's the title, madam?" Well, she thought that was the way it sounded to her. The accomplished salesman picks up our book, persuades her that she has made a mistake, reads a part of the passage where the hero, Prisoner No. 41144, despite his being encumbered with the warden's daughter in his arms and ball and chain on his legs, fights his way to liberty through three hundred intoxicated persons, two hundred also properly moistened trusties, and one hundred internally dampened guards. "I'll take the book," says the lady, and $1.50 falls into the coffers of the U. S. N. Co.'"

"Mr. Freezem," said Mr. Twain, solemnly, "if you'll let me study that description a few minutes I'll promise to see almost anything. But pursuing the subject, I am curious to know what you would do if, after all, the silly reading public kept on foolishly demanding Mr. Hope in the original Anthony package. Suppose we print in his preface a defiance like this: 'No trust goods inside. Every fight in this book is conducted on the old Hoosberry rules. As formerly, the 100 to 1 shot wins every time. Each and every live scene except the last divides the lady's heart 'twixt love and hate and bisects the gent's organ in a similar tug 'twixt love and honor. Buy the old reliable Hope thrills. One to every chapter or your money back.'"

"We have anticipated that," said Mr. Freezem. "If Anthony tries those tricks we'll cyclone him to a splinter. What the people want, Mr. Twain, is the goods. And in the end they don't care where the goods come from. At first sentimental reasons may prevail, but these are largely founded on one's natural tendency to keep on going, where one has always gotten the goods. But wait! Walt until we surround Mr. Hope with the full fire of our batteries. For instance, he writes a novel called 'Phroso.' Very well. We are waiting for him. The ink is scarcely dry on his advance copies when we trot out a MS. trained to the point of swashbuckling condition and all ready to be named. People have scarcely heard of 'Phroso' when 'Moreso' appears, followed by a full page in the leading newspapers. Listen to it:

READ "MORESO."

IT'S THE TRIPLE EXTRACT OF ROMANCE.

LIST OF FEATURES:

Two heroines and four heroes.

At least two fights, two escapes and two love scenes in each and every chapter.

The great sword encounter in Chapter I, revised, technically corrected and brought up to date by the count de Castellane, under kind permission from his creditors.

Illustrations for the great love scene in the last chapter are from photographs especially posed by Henry T. Finck and Mary McLane.

The great fist fight in Chapter X, illuminated by thirteen yards of biograph snapshots taken at contest especially arranged for "Moreso," between Mr. Fitzsimmons and Mr. Corbett, each posing to represent two of the heroes. These photographs also show the other two heroes acting as second. They are two United States senators, especially engaged for this series of pictures. The first one hundred readers who correctly guess the names of these national lawmakers and send their selections to the U. S. N. Co. will be given a prize of $10 in the form of U. S. N. Co. stock. Each and every guess must be written on a coupon page inserted at the end of Chapter X. This coupon page is perforated and may be readily removed from the book, but it must also be accompanied by a receipt for $1.50 from any retail branch of the U. S. N. Co.

THINGS TO REMEMBER ABOUT "MORESO."

That it is safe in the hands of a young person. Its heroes swerve aside from the important commandments and only break heads.

That in every large city ten society men and ten society women have been engaged by the U. S. N. Co. especially to ask their friends, in the presence of others: "Haven't you read 'Moreso?' Every one of the twenty has had special Delsarte training, under teachers especially engaged by the U. S. N. Co. They have guaranteed to produce a very humiliating brand of incredulous eyebrow and deprecating shrug.

That there is a special arrangement between the Novelists' Trust and the Theatrical trust, and "Moreso" will be the only swashbuckling novel to be stage-produced this season.

That—

Mr. Freezem glanced up as a dull thud chudded through the room.

Mr. Twain had fainted.

Mr. Freezem revived him.

Mr. Twain asked, weakly, for a pen. "Enough! I'll sign," he gasped.

Mr. Freezem hastily produced the documents. Mr. Twain unsteadily traced a cross on the heavy parchment.

Mr. Freezem quickly surmounted it with His
Mark X Twain,
Mark.

Mr. Twain sighed as he contemplated it. "That's not my name, Freezem."

"Why?"

"Because I have slaughtered my penbrother, Anthony Hope. That is not the mark of Mark Twain. To borrow your neat faculty for alliteration, that is the mark of Mark Cain."

Mr. Freezem laughed. "Oh, I guess you haven't killed him entirely."

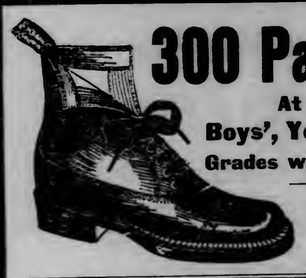
Mr. Twain reflected. "I hope not. I'd half kill everybody, myself included, rather than be 'All Caine.'"

Another dull chud thudded.

This time it was Freezem.

Mr. Twain made a motion and servants laid the U. S. N. Co. on the table until the next session.

To lose is often merely not to find—as a business chance or bargain missed, and thus lost, through failure to read the ads.



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At Almost Half Their Value.

Boys', Youths', Misses' & Children's

Grades worth up to $3.00 a Pair—all sizes —Tablets with every Pair,

$1.50

PHILLIPS & CO

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

THE SAVING OF THE HOUSE OF MacHENRY

By Hans Hansen.

(Copyright, 1905, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The grey head dropped on the mahogany desk for the dozenth time and the form shook with sobs. Ah, how astonished the great world of finance, and the equally great world of society, would have been to have heard those sobs from the cold and correct and powerful form of the great business men these two worlds knew so well. And how astonished these two worlds would have been could they have seen the white, despairing face raised from the desk after the paroxysm passed. For these worlds knew Alexander MacHenry as the most self-contained, self-poised and self-reliant of men, successful, rich, powerful and of the sternest integrity—always dominant, always cool, clear, unsentimental.

Little they suspected this pleasant afternoon what he faced on the morrow.

"And this is the end of all," he said to himself, wringing his hands. "A bankrupt, a worse than pauper, the cause of many other bankrupts and ruined men and women."

"Oh, just heaven, thou knowest that I did not deem it possible through any combination of causes," he continued, rising and pacing the floor. "An unsullied reputation, an honorable life, a successful career to be wiped out by the scratch of a pen."

He sat down and opened a drawer in his desk. There lay a glistening, ghastly revolver. "I cannot face it. I cannot face it," he said. "There is one way—and I have a right to be weak once."

Then he dropped the revolver. "No, I have not the right," he said, a new terror coming into his face. "My family, my poor, weak, helpless, victimized family. After spending all my life outfitting them for poverty or self-support, I change and lose their all and see them thrown into the street. The wife and girls are hardly less competent to meet the world than Harlow. All I see before the girls and the boy are cheap clerkships, and for mother and I a garrett and then the poor house. Even then what can I do? A bankrupt seldom recovers—never at my age. But I will stay and work with my hands for them and sufer with them. It is my penance."

There came a quick, sharp rap at his office door and he turned the key mechanically. Enter a joyous and debonnair young man in his early thirties, attired in the latest fashion and fairly beaming with health, good spirits, good nature and enjoyment of life.

"Say, dad," said the newcomer, throwing himself into a chair and removing his gloves, "I don't want to be a hog, but this automobile business is thunderingly expensive. Would you mind— Hello, what's the matter with you?" This latter as he caught sight of the old man's face.

"You're ill," he went on leaning forward anxiously.

"Worse than that, Harley," groaned the elder, dropping his head in his hands, through which the tears leaked.

The son sprang quickly to the other's chair and laid his hand affectionately on his shoulder. "It couldn't be worse than that," he said.

"It is," said the father, looking up desperately at the young man. "I am ruined—absolutely, hopelessly and forever. Tomorrow I will be reported as a bankrupt."

Harlow sank into his chair in dismay.

"Everything is involved," the father went on. "The business, the house, your mother's private fortune, the fortunes left you and your sisters by your grandmother—everything. Worse than that, there will be unpaid debts for many, many thousands beyond all this loss. I fear scores of others will be ruined through my accursed idiocy."

"How did it happen?" asked the son in bewilderment. "Doesn't the business pay?"

"Yes, heavens, yes," replied the father. "That's the sin of it. The business is on the solid rocks of success, conservatively managed. But, fool, fool that I was, I wanted greater success and power—no, not that, it was simply business habit, the habit to take advantage of every circumstance and condition, the result of forty years of hard business training. And so I speculated—yes, that's the word—I bet on the result of the threatened war in the East. I didn't deal in futures, don't think that, but along the legitimate lines of my business. I invested far beyond my resources, feeling sure of my judgment and my inside information. Had things gone as I expected I would have quadrupled my fortune. As it is—ah, just heaven, forgive me."

At this point the son caught sight of the revolver in the half open drawer. "Give me that," he said, sternly, pointing to it.

The father looked at him in surprise. He had never suspected so masterful a tone from the young man who had been but a devotee of pleasure all his life. He handed it to him silently. Harlow put it in his pocket.

"How much are we in for?" he asked, gravely.

"A million and a quarter—just a few thousand less."

"Would that amount pay everything so as to leave the business absolutely sound?"

"Yes; and I have strained every nerve to get it. But money is tight and I have no security but my credit to offer—and I have been a heavy borrower of late."

"Dad," said the young man, rising, "you have been good to me—too good, perhaps, but the best dad who ever lived. I have had more spending money than any of the fellows in the set and have never done a tap of work in my life. But I have been on earth all this time and I reckon it's up to me to do something. I am going to raise that money. It will probably involve a half interest in the business. Would that be all right?"

"More than right—three-quarters—anything," replied the father drearily. It was too quixotic for him to be interested in. But the spirit of the boy brought tears to his eyes.

"What time must this money be had?" asked Harlow.

"Two to-morrow, in time to bank it and draw some checks," replied the father, catching a gleam of hope from the dominant manner of the son.

"Go home to dinner and keep near the 'phone until midnight," said Harlow. "I think you will hear from me." Old MacHenry noted that Harlow's face was as pale as his own. A sudden inspiration seized him.

"Nothing dishonest, boy," he exclaimed, throwing up a hand.

"Father!" that was all, but the tone was eloquent.

"I beg your pardon," responded the father. "I—I am beside myself."

• • •

A half hour later Harlow MacHenry entered a fashionable club, and presently was in conference with Charles Pelham, a partner in a great law firm.

"You handle Mrs. Midland's estate, don't you?" MacHenry asked carelessly.

"Yes, and she's a cum monster," was the reply. "What she don't know about business is a caution. Used to be Tootie McMurtie, you know, of the Casino, and captured Midland after he was in his dotage. Everyone thought she would squander the money, but you bet she don't. Sharp as a steel trap—but, lord, what grammar she uses and not so young as she was."

"How's her money invested?" asked MacHenry.

"Ah, lots of ways, but mostly in bonds and stuff convertible easily into cash. Want to sell her something?"

"Maybe," answered Harlow grimly. "How much ready cash could she raise—say in half a day?"

"All you'd need," replied the lawyer. "A million and a half anyway—maybe two million."

"Let's have a drink," suggested MacHenry absently.

• • •

At a proper hour that evening Harlow MacHenry, faultlessly attired, was ushered into Mrs. Midland's drawing room, much to the latter's surprise, as she knew of the demands on the handsome young aristocrat's time.

Now it happened a few days before MacHenry had been thrown into Mrs. Midland's company in an opera box for a few moments, and he had suggested, most gallantly (in order to cover the fact that he had forgotten her name), that if he could not believe she had not changed it long ere this.

"Oh, there's chance enough, Mr. MacHenry," the portly widow had replied mopping a bit of rouge from her perspiring face. "But they all want to handle my money, and I'm too wise for that. Not that I'd care if a real gentleman with a fortune of his own were to propose, and I liked him. I'd just as lief he'd do the business as me, but these little whipper-snappers look too much like fortune-hunters for Tootie to give them the dough."

In his father's extremity Harlow had remembered this and resolved to make an awful sacrifice. Having assured himself as to her fortune, here he was.

"Mrs Midland, we have not been the closest friends," he said, "but I have been a warm admirer of yours for years—because of your natural and unconventional ways, and your warm heart and open nature. It has been deemed expedient for certain reasons that I marry at once, and go abroad—for—my health. I can think of no other woman so suitable as yourself, and I came tonight to ask you to be my wife—yes, I know it is awful sudden, but stranger things have happened.

"One thing further," he went on, while the widow gasped in surprise, "as you know I do not come into my inheritance until my father's death, and as the head of a family I do not want to be dependent upon the bounty either of my father or my wife. I have an opportunity to buy a half interest in a great business house, whose profits exceed a quarter of a million a year, for between a million and a quarter and a million and a half. In the event of our marriage—which must occur tomorrow forenoon if at all, as I must sail tomorrow night—could you turn assets to that amount into money and use in that manner. I would have no objection to your holding the interest secretly, only I want my name to appear."

It was a novel proposition, but Harlow MacHenry was the handsomest and most popular, as well as one of the richest young men about town, and what would Tootie naturally do under the circumstances?

At eleven o'clock Alexander MacHenry received a message: "Money will be at the office before two o'clock."

At 3 o'clock the following evening the bride and groom sailed for London, leaving society very much agog.

SUMGGLER'S TRICKS.

Clever Hiding Places and Schemes to Deceive.

Smuggling effectively is one of those fine arts that has decayed, at least in England, where, as we have duties on little else than tobacco, tea and spirits, and where we have a seaboard closely watched, it cannot be carried out to any extent successfully, says Chamber's Journal. Now and then the revenue men are outwitted, but rarely on a large scale, and never can a contraband trade be carried on for long undetected. It is not at the present day worth men's while to apply their minds to the overreaching of the coast guard, and consequently the art is in its dotage and decline. Attempts are made occasionally to outwit the preventive officers, as when a vessel came into the Cole some years ago with its cordage of twisted tabacco, but it was found out. Oil cans are made, or were made, with the interior consiting of an inverted funnel of tin. When the officers put a stick through the neck, and turn it about, they draw it out and find that the rod had been in oil. But the upper bulging sides of the can contain smuggled spirits.

An old woman died lately at Causand, who for long hoodwinked the coast guard by carrying about a baby. This was actually a bottle or jar of brandy, which she drew off from a hidden receptacle of the smugglers. "You've a very quiet child there; I never hear it cry," said one of the guards to her. "That may be," replied Nanny, "but I warrant you he's got a deal o' spirit in him." And he let her pass.

In Gower, at Llangenneth, the runners of smuggled goods had contrived a most ingenious cache. A little stream falls in cascades from the mountain above. They diverted the stream, formed a cellar under the spot where the water splashed down, well covered with broad slates above, on which they cast torrent rubble and in this hid their kegs. But a storm brought the stream down with such violence that one night it tore away the roof and revealed the concealed run goods.

At the time when Joseph Bonaparte was king of Spain a good many individuals, evenly highly placed, enriched themselves at the expense of the revenue.

On day a contrabandist met a brigadier at Segovia, about to return with empty cassions to Madrid.

"Look here, my friend," said he, "I want you to convey for me a quantity of cannon balls and shells to the capital—as many as your horses can draw." Then he showed him plies of these munitions of war. The brigadier demurred; the weight would be prodigious. "Bah!" replied the smuggler. "They are all of blackened pasteboard and are full of velvets, tobacco, brandy and liquors. Get them safe into the Prado and you shall be paid for your pains 75 louis d'or. They will let cannon balls pass the barriers without taxing them.

The brigadier agreed, and managed to get them into the Prado at Madrid in the night; but as those in the plot were unloading the goods up rode an officer.

"Hallo!" said he. "The very thing we want. I have order to send a convoy of shot to Seville, wanted against those dogs of English. And he confiscated the lot, but, finding them remarkably light, broke one, and forth gushed the finest cognac.

In Paris for some time by an igenious contrivance a good deal of wine and spirits was passed beyond the barriers without paying a duty. A subterranean passage had been made from the village of Les Vertus, near St. Denis, in the house of a citizen, and led into the cellar of a blacksmith near the Foire St. Laurent. The passage was lined with planks well greased, and kegs were sent rolling along it, filled with every kind of merchandise that ought to pay toll at the octrol. At the blacksmith's there were extensive cellars in which these goods were stored. But one who was in the secret betrayed it, and the officers of the law came down suddenly on the blacksmith, penetrated to the mysterious cellars, and with the contents loaded seventeen wagons.

At the present day a great source of annoyance to the Spanish frontier guards is the extensive smuggling that goes on from Gibraltar, and dogs are trained as the mediums. They have laces and all kinds of English produce sewn under their bodies and are let loose. They know perfectly whither they are to go, and the guards fire on all such dogs as they see coursing over the country. In the same way in Perigord dogs are educated to poach truffles, which they dig up and hide in well-known caches, where their masters can recover them.

On the Swiss and French frontier an Italian plied his trade. He had a bear and a monkey that sat on the back of Bruin. Sometimes he was in France, sometimes in Switzerland. But actually the best he traveled with was an ass. In receptacles had been formed adapted to his sides and back, and these were filled with brandy, and the whole was covered over with the skin of a huge bear.

As the showman with his beasts passed the frontier one day, as ill luck would have it his bear gave voice.

"Hello!" said the customhouse officer, "what a very remarkable Brutin that brays like a donkey!" and so the trick was discovered.

There lived near the French frontier a learned ornithologist, who not only himself had a collection of rare stuffed birds, but he also was consulted by amateurs and by learned societies throughout Europe when collections were sought to be made up; and he undertook to procure the specimens that were desired in France or Germany or England. Consequently there was constantly going on a trade in ornithological specimens over the frontiers, and usually our savant accompanied these, as they were rare and valuable and liable to injury if roughly handled. Now, it so chanced that he bought a live parrot, with which it entertained him to converse. After a meal he would stand by the perch and say: "Poll, pretty Poll! When you are dead I will stuff you with laces," or else, "Poll, I will stuff you with eau de cologne." Now, it fell out that once our naturalist was conveying a collection of specimens across the frontier, and, unluckily, he had his parrot with him. At the customhouse all at once it screamed out: "Pretty Poll! When you are dead I will stuff you with lace! Poll! Poll! When you are dead I will stuff you with eau de cologne!"

"I will trouble you," said the customhouse officer, "to let me investigate your collection of stuffed birds."

"Ay!" said the ornithologist, bitterly. "Pretty Poll! I shall wring your neck for telling secrets."

Low Rate Summer Excursions

Low rate summer excursions to Chautauqua Lake and Asbury Park. For illustrated folder, rates and general information write Erie R. R., 555 Railway Exchange, Chicago.

The Best Food in the World

MALTA-CERES

Always Ready to Serve

NATIONAL NUT FOOD CO. MINNEAPOLIS

NOT GRADUATES.

Some Well Known Authors Without College Education.

The Critic points out that the best-known woman writers of our day are not college graduates, says a writer in Harper's Weekly.

Much more notable than that the best-known woman writers are not college bred is it that Scott, Thackeray, Dickens, Mark Twain, Bret Harte, Howells, James, Cable, Kipling, Aldrich, R. H. Davis, Conrad, Du Maurier, Westcott, F. Hopkinson Smith and Lew Wallace were not college graduates. Any reader may extend the list at his convenience. Stevenson went to college, and by his own declaration was a very lazy student. Booth Tarkington was at Princeton. "Jack" London was connected for a short time with the university of California. Secretary Hay is a graduate of Brown. Hawthorne went to Bowdoin and Holmes to Harvard. Winston Churchill went through the naval academy. College education does not make story writers of either men or women. Imagination is a gift; the art of writing is largely a gift. In order to tel lstories well it is almost necessary to have stories to tell. That involves seeing the larger world as Kipling and Conrad have seen it, or weaving together one's knowledge and one's imaginings, as Stevenson wove them, or possessing the gift of close observation combined with other gifts, like Mary Wilkins and most of the best of the women story tellers.

Store-spirit shines through store-advertising. In modern stores it's no longer "Sell—and forget it;" but it is "Sell—and stand back of it."

UNDERWAY NOW

Swedish M. E. Conference Organizes For Its Several Sessions.

Twenty Ministerial Delegates Are Here—Musical Program.

The Lake Superior district conference of the Swedish Methodist Episcopal church is in session at the Swedish Methodist Episcopal church, at the corner of Third street and Twentieth avenue west. The first session of the conference proper was held this morning when the delegates organized with Presiding Elder Rev. Carl J. Andreen of Marinette, Wis., in the chair, and Rev. Carl Hammer of Republic, Mich., as secretary. Committees were appointed and all preliminary arrangements made for the working of the conference which will not be through with until Sunday.

The delegates here in attendance on the conference are, besides Reverends Andreen and Hammer, Reverends John A. Anderson of Duluth, O. W. Carlson of Ishpeming, Frank Gustafson of Ironwood, Mich.; O. N. Hildeton of Superior, Wis., William Luhdin of Marinette, Wis., Swan Magnuson of Iron Mountain, Mich.; A. F. Peterson of Carney, Mich., Carl Selin of Calumet, Mich., Axel Strom of Norway, Mich., C. H. Sundstrom of Escanaba, Mich., Clas Okerman of Marquette, Mich., C. A. Youngberg of Cumberland, Wis., Louis Johnson of Wausau, Wis., Gay Tapper of Ashland, Wis., John Bostrom of Menominie, Mich., A. G. Beck of Two Harbors, P. Backstrom of Cloquet, and A. O. Nylin of Tri-Mountain, Mich.

Tomorrow afternoon, one of the features of the conference will take place. It will be a debate on the subject: "Resolved, that the success of a congregation depends more on the preacher than on the members." The affirmative will be taken by Rev. Gay Tapper of Ashland and Rev. H. K. Madsen of the Norwegian-Danish M. E. church of Duluth. The negative side will be maintained by Rev. Carl Hammer of Republic, Mich., and Rev. Axel Strom of Norway, Mich.

This afternoon Rev. Louis Johnson of Wausau, Wis., is delivering an address on "What Ought We to Do to Promote Greater Interest in the Means of Grace?" Following him Rev. Swan Magnuson of Iron Mountain, Mich., will deliver an address on "Sunday School Work and Church Membership."

This evening Rev. Willian Lundin of Marinette, Wis., and Rev. John Bostrom of Menominee, Mich., will preach. An elaborate musical program by the choir and orchestra will be given.

Last evening the first meeting of the conference was held and Rev. John A. Anderson, pastor of the local church, where the conference is being held, delivered a welcoming address to the delegates. The church was well filled despite the weather and the visiting ministers felt that their welcome was warm and sincere. Rev. C. H. Sundstrom of Escanaba, Mich., spoke on the purposes of district conferences. He said that the changing of ideas in the shape of papers and addresses better fits the clergymen for the work of life. Both the head and the heart of the attending ministers are bettered and their views of things are broadened.

Rev. William Lundin of Marinette, Wis., spoke of the lessons which nature teaches; and Rev. A. F. Peterson of Norway, Mich., spoke of "Fetters and Bonds." A fine musical program was furnished by the choir and orchestra. Among the vocal soloists were Rev. F. O. Kling of the Swedish Mission church, Rev. Charles Fox Davis of the Lester Park M. E. church, Mrs. Albert Broman and the Misses Esther and Judith Anderson gave several trio selections. Miss Elizabeth was piano accompanist and also was a soloist in several numbers on the piano.

Services will be held tonight and tomorrow evening at the Swedish Methodist church at Grand and Seventh in Superior, a number of the delegates to this conference taking part. Services will be held by the Superior Swedish Methodists at Billings Park Sunday morning and at the church on Grand and Seventh, Sunday night, visiting ministers conducting each.

The woman who never reads store-advertising is about as wise as the merchant who never advertises—but this is too much like "calling names," so we withdraw the comparison, in deference to the woman.

NOTICE.

Mr. and Mrs. John Milton take pleasure in announcing that from this date on they will be connected with the Flaaten Musical Conservatory.

All former students may continue with them at the address below. 124 West Superior St. McDonnell Block.

FAIR DAYS NOW EXPECTED

Disagreeable Weather Is About Over and Old Sol Will Rule.

The probabilty is that the back of the disagreeable weather is broken. According to the weather indications as seen by the weather bureau the windy, foggy weather is all off and from now on may be expected pleasant days. There may be thunder showers tonight, but the weather will be decidedly warmer, and tomorrow, while there are chances of showers, the probability is that they will be few and light and the day will be generally pleasant. It is also not unlikely that there will be no showers tomorrow at all, but Mr. Richardson does not want to promise too much at once. The winds will shift to southerly ensuring warmer weather for the day.

The weather of yesterday was condemned by the general public as "the limit." Last night the wind reached a high velocity. About 12 o'clock or a little after, the weather bureau reports, it reached the velocity of about fifty-six miles an hour and at 2 o'clock this morning it blew at the rate of about fifty-seven miles an hour. Accompanying the latter outburst was quite a heavy thunderstorm, but this storm seemed to break the prevailing weather, for after that the atmosphere began to quiet down and get warmer.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Production of

"MERCHANT OF VENICE"

Under the Auspices of the Women's Council, Direction of JOHN MILTON.

LYCEUM THEATER, MAY 24.

LAWYER IN TROUBLE

Information Laid Before Grand Jury May Cause Indictment.

Claimed to Have Dictated Agreement For Witness to Sign.

Before the grand jury which is now in session adjourns, a certain Duluth attorney may be called upon to face an indictment for attempted bribery of a grand jury witness.

As an outcome of the arrest of Arthur Rowley yesterday afternoon, on the charge of attempting to get Henry De Myers, a grand jury witness, out of town, certain information came to the police and the county attorney, which will probably result in the attorneys case being taken up by the grand jury.

Rowley is claimed by the police to have attempted to throw away a certain paper which he carried in his pocket. It was recovered and proved to be the blank form of an affidavit evidently prepared for the signature of De Myers. It was carefully worded, and if sworn to by De Myers would contradict the evidence given by him in the municipal court and which resulted in the binding over of Frank Flatern on the charge of assault in the first degree.

Rowley was questioned concerning the paper, and stated that a certain Duluth attorney had dictated it to his stenographer and had given it to him to secure the signature of De Myers.

The information was immediately laid before the county attorney by the police and the grand jury will hear Rowley's statement of the case this afternoon or tomorrow.

It is also claimed that the attorney purchased the ticket with which De Myers was to leave the city.

Alexander Marshall represented Flatern at the preliminary hearing in the municipal court today, but he is not the attorney who is involved in this.

The attorney called at police headquarters this morning and asked to see Rowley. Rowley was then in consultation with the city attorney, and the lawyer had to call later. He was not allowed to talk with the prisoner alone, but a police officer was present during the interview. The attorney told Rowley that the maximum penalty for his offense was $100 fine or a ninety-day jail sentence, and advised him to "tell the truth, but no more than the truth."

An idea of the class of business done by the attorney in question and his partner, may be gained from the fact that the prisoner carried a bundle of printed contracts with which permitted him to engage for any person these services of the firm to prosecute any damage suit on a basis of 50 percent for the attorneys and 50 per cent for the plaintiff. The blanks when signed gave the attorneys power to either prosecute or settle any damage suits that might be started under the contract.

Armed with these contracts the prisoner was evidently out on a still hunt for persons who had any personal injury claim against any corporation. In his pockets were also found newspaper clippings of a number of accidents which had occurred within the last few weeks, to be used, doubtless, as a directory of possible clients.

Meat and Groceries TOMORROW

Patronize the ladies of the First M. E. church with your cash orders at the grocery store and meat market of Milner & Ebert.

Special line of Green Vegetables.

SEVEN PERSONS ARE INDICTED

Grand Jury Makes Its First Return In District Court.

The first return to be made by the grand jury now in session since yesterday noon, was a batch of five indictments against seven persons, this morning.

Edward Lindwall, John Maki, John Fisher and David Daniels are indicted for grand larceny in the first degree, Joseph Lonstoff is indicted for grand larceny in the second degree, Pasqualla Riccioppo and Isaac Korpi are indicted for assault in the second degree.

Lindwall and Maki are charged with stealing $30 in gold from Alfred Solin, in Duluth, the evening of March 2 last. Fisher and Daniels are alleged to have taken a quantity of clothing from the store of J. H. Kliss, the night of April 4 last, at 201 West Superior street. The clothing was valued at $110.

Riccioppo is said to have assaulted Sai Kee of Eveleth, March 26, with a loaded revolver, and Isaac Korpi is alleged to have used a knife on Jacob Jorbi, at Chisholm, March 21.

Lonstoff is alleged to have appropriated a $10 silver watch from Gust Larson, at 525 West Superior street, April 5, without the knowledge and consent of the owner.

BRIDGE IS TURNED OVER

City Engineer Accepts Structure and City Assumes Control.

"The bridge has withstood all the tests we have put upon it, and it will be accepted by this department," said City Engineer McGilvray, this morning.

"We gave it some very thorough tests to try its carrying capacity, its running time, the amount of power used, and many other points, and they have all been satisfactory."

Today the thirty day probation period of the bridge expires, and it is formally turned over to the city by the bridge company. The board of public works will have charge of its operation from this time forward, and will employ the men to run it. Three men will be chosen by the board from the numerous applications which have been received, and they will work in eight hour shifts.

The matter of appointing the new operators will probably be taken up by the board tomorrow.

The sum of $65,000 is still due on the bridge, to be paid out of the money received from the $100,000 issue of bonds. This money will not be paid until an order is drawn by the council directing it, and this is not likely to be done until the city attorney has given an opinion on the manner in which the city will be affected by the litigation between the architect of the bridge, C. A. P. Turner and the bridge company.

Grand Art Exhibit.

Miss Sharpless will have a display at Engel's art store, Friday and Saturday, May 5 and 6, a collection of hand painted china and water colors.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Extra Specials for Friday only

18-inch light unbleached crash—pure linen—strong and durable—value 10c—special 7c yard.

Fifty pieces fancy Suitings and Waistings—all fresh, new goods—consisting of madras cloths, piques, poplines, bengalines, oxfords, plain and fancy—values up to 65c—special 38c a yard.

40-inch Fine S. & B. Co.'s Nainsook in pieces of twelve yards—value $2.50—special $1.75 per piece.

24-inch bleached napkins — heavy and pure linen—value $3.50—special $2.25 dozen.

72-inch cream damask—heavy and pure linen—new designs—value $1.00—special 75c yard.

18x54-inch fine hemstitched Scarfs—pure linen and hand-stitched—value $1.25—special 85c.

23x40-inch excellent Huck Towels—pure linen—value 40c each—special 32c each—$3.75 dozen.

18x27-inch fine hemstitched Tray Cloths—pure linen—value 50c—special 38c each.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

McCLEARY'S SON SUED

For $5,000 Damages For Slander During Campaign.

Mankato, Minn., May 4.—Leslie McCleary, son of Congressman McCleary, is made defendant in a $5,000 damage suit brought in the local court yesterday by F. M. Bear of Sioux Falls, S. D., proprietor of the Mankato opera house.

The suit is based on a circular issued Nov. 7, signed by the Republican congressional committee of the Second district, and circulated throughout that district. In it is described "the willfully dishonest and dishonorable business conduct of S. M. Bear in breaking his agreement with the Republican county committee for the use of the said opera house."

The opera house was engaged by the committees, so that Congressman McCleary might speak there on Saturday evening before election. Preparations were made for a rousing demonstration, but when the time came there was a play on the boards and the politicians had to look elsewhere for a meeting place. Mr. Bear asserted that the theater trust, of which he is a member, filled the date without his knowledge, and he had nothing to do but submit. He says he offered to let Congressman McCleary speak in the opera house Saturday afternoon, on Monday afternoon or evening, but those dates were not acceptable.

While the circular was signed by the Republican congressional committee, Mr. Bear believes that Leslie McCleary was responsible for it, and therefore names him as the defendant. The papers were served this morning, the plaintiff having waited until the return of Congressman McCleary.

ACTORS ARE BARRED.

Pittsburg Y. M. C. A. Rejects All Stage People.

Pittsburg, May 4.—The Pittsburg Young Men's Christian association has announced that actors and other members of the theatrical profession, as well as professional athletes and gymnasts, are not wanted as members of the association.

Frank G. Robinson, secretary of the association, confirms the report that during the past week the applications of three actors were rejected. He refuses to give the names of the men who were refused memberships.

"The officials have decided," says Secretary Robinson, "that owing to the fact that there are so many young men and boys who frequent our rooms, the presence of stage people is not desired, as they might contaminate the younger members. This does not mean that we are opposed to the stage, but we do not think it advisable to have our young members thrown into cantact with theatrical people."

Rev. S. Edward Young, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, said today: "I am astounded at such action. There are Christian actors, the same as there are Christians in any other walk of life. If the Y. M. C. A. does not want them, they will always find welcome at my church."

CARICATURE SKETCH OF LIEUT. ROBERT PEARY.

Lieut. Robert Peary, U. S. N., will, in his next dash in the Arctic regions, try to land on the Pole.

SOUVENIRS FREE!

Every lady purchasing goods for $1, or over, in any department Friday, May 5th, will be presented with a beautiful celluloid back mirror with view of some of Duluth's beauty spots, absolutely free, with our compliments.

Bring sale slip to notion counter, where it will be exchanged with the souvenir.

Johnson & Moe
THE West End Big Department Store
"RIGHT IN THE LOW RENT DISTRICT."

OUR FOURTEENTH ANNIVERSARY SALE COMMENCING TOMORROW

For one week, will mark an epoch in successful merchandising that will long be remembered by the thousands of patrons who have helped to make this store what it is today—one of the largest and most successful mercantile institutions at the Head of the Lakes. **Our liberal policy of absolute fairness toward our patrons** and our guarantee of the best possible merchandise for the least possible money, coupled with our iron-clad assurance of **SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK,** will be rigidly pursued in the future, as in the past, making this **"the store of the people," made by the people, for the people.** It's yours to enjoy at all times, with all the privileges we can offer to make buying here both pleasant and profitable.

Special Anniversary Sale of Fine Silks.

At 55c the yard—21-in. Taffeta Silks, in beautiful range of shades, for shirt waist suits. Our leader at 65c. Special Anniversary price **55c**

At 79c—21-in. Chiffon Taffeta, Changeable Taffeta and Novelty Silks. Splendid quality in leading shades for waists and waist suits. Regular price 85c and 90c. Special anniversary price **79c**

At 98c—36-in. Black Taffeta Silk—guaranteed quality—regular $1.25 kind. Special anniversary sale price.... **98c**

Anniversary Sale of Fine Dress Goods.

At 58c—A large range of 54-in. Fancy Mohair Suitings—in brown, blue and green combinations—popular for shirt waists—regular 75c value. Anniversary sale price..... **58c**

At 78c—46-inch Showerproof or Cravenette Suitings—in blue, black and tan—regular 98c grade. Anniversary sale price... **78c**

At 98c—45-inch Imported Fancy Mohairs—beautiful luster finish—in brown, blue, tan and black mixtures—for shirt waist Suits, etc.—$1.25 kind. Anniversary price..... **98c**

At $1.10—50 and 58-inch fine Panama and Silk Eoliennes—in black, blue and brown, beautiful quality—regular price $1.25. Great anniversary price **$1.10**

At 10c—All Silk Taffeta Ribbon—3-inch wide—in all colors—regular price 15c. Anniversary price **10c**

At 2½c—Fancy Ribbons—in pink and blue novelty stripes, for hair ribbons—regular 5c kind. Great anniversary price..... **2½c**

Anniversary Sale of Women's Fine Covert Coats.

At $9.98—for women's high class, 22-in. Covert Coats—fitted effect—made of double and twisted wool covert, in several clever styles—beautifully tailor stitched and strap trimmed—regular price $12.50. Great Anniversary sale price **$9.98**

Great Anniversary Sale of Women's Tailored Suits at $12.50.

These Suits are made of fine wool cheviot serge—blouse effect—jacket silk lined—trimmed with fancy braid—new full sleeve—comes in black, blue and brown. Equal to any suit on the market at $15.00 and $16.50. Our special Anniversary sale price..... **$12.50**

$22.50 Tailored Suits at $18.50—

This season's latest and most striking styles in short blouse or Eton effects—medium length, fitted coat style—made of fine quality Mohair, Panama or Cheviots—brown, blue and black. We also include a few of last season's styles made in high-class material—worth up to $37.50—choice of the lot at Anniversary price **$18.50**

Anniversary Sale of Ladies' Silk Umbrellas.

26-inch Silk Umbrellas, in black and colored Taffeta, paragon frame, choice assortment of handles—regular price $2.48. Great Anniversary price.. **$1.98**

Anniversary Sale of Lace Curtains.

At 95c a pair—Nottingham Lace Curtains—3 yards long—in several choice patterns—regular price $1.25. Anniversary sale price—per pair **95c**

At $1.10—New Nottingham Lace Curtains—3 yards long—full width—very choice patterns—regular price $1.48. Anniversary price—per pair..... **$1.10**

We have a magnificent line of new choice patterns in Nottingham and Brussels Net effect Lace Curtains—in white and Arabian colors—splendid values at $15, $12.50, $10, $7.50 and down to..... **$1.98**

A special discount of 20 per cent—one-fifth—off regular prices for this great Anniversary sale. A great opportunity to save money on your new spring curtains.

Anniversary Sale of Women's $18, and $20 Cravenette Coats $8.98.

At $8.98—Women's Cravenette Coats—made in several different styles. Some of this season's best sellers and others from last year that sold for $18 and $20. Great Anniversary sale price—choice—

$8.98

Two Strong Wash Goods Bargains.

10c Zephyr Gingham at 5½c.—1 case fine Zephyr Gingham and Nurses Gingham—in pretty blue, pink and red stripes and checks—regular 8c and 10c quality—tomorrow Anniversary price..... **5½c**

1 case fine fancy striped Lawns—in choice floral patterns—both dark and light styles—for shirt waists, etc.—regular 10c kind. Tomorrow Anniversary sale price..... **6½c**

This is only a few of the many good things we are offering in our wash goods department.

RAILROAD NEWS

Special Trains For Conductors Going to National Convention.

Great Northern Lets Contract For Short Range Extension.

Delegates from Minnesota and Wisconsin to the national convention of the Order of Railway Conductors, to be held at Portland next week, will reach the Oregon city by means of two special trains, which will leave St. Paul tomorrow, arriving at Portland Tuesday morning.

Each special will contain thirteen sleepers and diners. The first train will leave St. Paul at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning over the Northern Pacific, and the second will leave over the Great Northern at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Both trains will reach Portland Tuesday morning. A third special, going from St. Louis, will follow the Union Pacific route. Conductors from the East and South will also be given accommodations on the specials. The Twin City and Duluth division has as its delegate D. R. Condit of the Omaha road, and as alternate Harry Powers, chief conductor of the division. Others who will attend will be John Gilboy of the Great Northern, Byron Hay and James Treffey of the Omaha, and W. J. McMillan, chairman of the order on the Great Northern system.

LETS CONTRACT.

Great Northern To Have Track To Emmert.

The Great Northern has awarded to O. W. Erickson a contract for the construction of a track paralleling the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, from Hibbing to Emmert, a distance of about two miles, east of Hibbing. When completed the Great Northern will again be able to run trains into Hibbing over its own tracks.

The Great Northern trains, since last Sunday, have been running into the Hibbing yards from Mitchell, on the Missabe tracks, a change made necessary by the abandonment of the old track, which obstructed the stripping of the Morris mine.

The contract calls for the completion of the new track within sixty days. It is said that officials of the company have abandoned their former plan of establishing a union depot in the town, and now it is announced that the station will be continued as at present. According to the new plans the track from Hibbing to Agnew Junction, on the west, will be removed.

The dispatcher's office of the Missabe division of the Great Northern is soon to be removed from Hibbing to Kelly Lake. An interlocking tower is to be established at Emmert.

Special Rate.

All railroad lines leading from Duluth to St. Paul have made a fare and one-third round trip rate for the big May 17 celebration, to be held in the Twin Cities, by Norwegians. It is expected that the affair will be attended by several local people.

TROUBLED CONSCIENCE

Wakes $10 Worth In Thirty Years.

Columbus, Ohio, May 4.—Rev. D. R. Staar, now chaplain of the Ohio state penitentiary here, was charged by a Southern Ohio man with passing a counterfeit $10 bill thirty years ago. Staar tried to prove that he did not, but being unable to do so, gave the man a good bill to avoid ill-feeling.

Yesterday Mr. Staar received a letter from the son of that man, who is now dead, inclosing $10 and stating that he himself passed the bad bill on his father and that a troubled conscience would no longer permit him to conceal the fact.

THE CRITICAL PERIODS IN A WOMAN'S LIFE

Are When the Change Comes From Childhood to Womanhood, and Later, When the Organs of the Pelvic Region Cease Their Work.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE PILLS.

When the child changes from girlhood to womanhood, and again later in life, when the organs of the pelvic region cease their work, there is a strain thrown upon the nervous system that requires outside aid that there may be supplied a proper amount of additional strength and restive power. This Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills do to a certainty by their ability to supply to the nervous system and the organs affected, an amount of nerve strength and energy that enables them to accommodate themselves rapidly and easily to the changes taking place.

Mrs. Julia Rowland of No. 264 Pearl St., Buffalo, Writes:

"Both myself and daughter, aged 17, are deeply indebted to Dr. A. W. Chase and his Nerve Pills. They certainly are a grand tonic to the nerves. I used them about a year ago, to give me the strength and vitality to go through the ordeal that usually comes to woman at change of life, and found all the nervousness, crying spells and weakness disappear in a hurry. This led me to give them to my daughter about the time she began to have the endless trouble some girls do in early life, and the medicine acted equally as well with her. She grew strong and steady—the color became good—the langour and lassitude disappeared and she was able to go about her school duties as usual. I consider the Dr. A. W. Chase Nerve Pills unequaled as a nerve and general tonic in such cases and gladly recommend them to others who suffer in a smimilar manner." 50c a box at dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., on every package. For sale in Duulth by all druggists.

THE STATE DECLINES

To Call Brooks as Witness In the Koch Case.

Only Man Who Distinctly Saw Murderer of Gebhardt.

Mankato, Minn., May 4.—The prosecution has rested in the Koch murder trial. Asa P. Brooks, a New Ulm newspaper man, who is the only direct witness to the commission of the crime, was not called by the state, and Judge Cray yesterday afternoon ordered that if Brooks was to be called he must be called by the defense. None of the sensations promised by common rumor, and promising to reveal the identity of the murderer beyond reasonable doubt have yet materialized. The memorandum book of Dr. Louis Gebhardt was introduced by the state at the close yesterday afternoon, but contrary to general expectation its contents did not reveal a motive for the crime, or so far as it is yet known, the whereabouts of anyone who could throw light upon the murder. This is the first time that the contents of the book was exposed to the public, and while it reveals the name of two young women of New Ulm, there is no reason to believe that these young women have any knowledge of the murder beyond what they have learned since its commission. It will be remembered that the defense has all along claimed for the production of the memorandum book of Dr. Gebhardt would be strongly in their favor, but with the exposure of its contents its importance in the case is forever set at rest. The testimony of the witnesses yesterday was confined principally to the poison bottle and its origin. Professor F. Carel, an expert chemist and teacher of chemistry at the State university, was on the stand a greater portion of the afternoon. He testified that he had made an examination of the contents of the bottle sent to Dr. Gebhard and found that it was a mixture of strychnine and caffeine.

The professor said that the substance would be sufficient to kill a man if a sufficient quantity of it was taken, but according to his testimony, it was inferred that an ordinary dose of the contents would not be sufficient to kill. After the testimony of Prof. Carel was taken, Gen. Childs, for the prosecution, made his closing address to the court. Immediately after the address of Gen. Childs, Attorney Brown for the defense, requested of the court that the prosecution be ordered to produce Asa P. Brooks, as a witness for the state. A long argument was made to this effect and many legal records were quoted to show that it was the duty of the state to call the only direct witness to the homicide. Following the address and appeal of Attorney Brown, Gen. Childs again addressed the court, saying that from the record of Brooks' testimony taken at the previous trial it was very apparent that this testimony would be injurious to the prosecution and extremely hazadous, and that there was also reason to be doubtful of the veracity of Brooks testimony. Judge Cray then ordered that the defense must call Brooks if it so desired, otherwise the witness would not be called. He ordered Brooks to remain in court until the defense should signify their intention of either having him on the stand or not. Following this decision, the court adjourned for the day and the defense immediately thereafter declared its intention of calling Brooks as one of the first witnesses. That Brooks will be the star witness for the defense seems conclusive, as at the previous trial and also at the coroner's inquest he testified that the murderer was not Dr. Koch, he having obtained a view of the murderer while gazing through the transom of Dr. Gebhardt's office on the night of the murder.

Eugene Kalera member of the coroner's jury, testified to having had the blue bottle in his possession for a few moments. This accounted for the whereabouts of the bottle from the moment it was received by Dr. Gebhardt or found in his office until the present time.

It was brought out through all of the testimony that no person uncorked the bottle from the time it was found until the morning after the murder. Gen. Childs introduced in evidence the bottle that Dr. Sterickler kept his strychnine tablets in. Dr. Fritchie was recalled to show where the poison bottle was at certain times when it had not been accounted for by other witnesses. He also testified to seeing a blood stain on the telephone wire.

Attorney Somerville received a letter yesterday from T. A. Shirley, a jeweler who has a store in the Ryan hotel block, St. Paul, enclosing a letter written on the pages of a notebook, which Mr. Shirley received through the mail Monday. The letter reads:

"I am the murderer of Dr. Gebhardt. I am called a tramp, but am not a tramp. I have been walking from county to county. I picked up a handkerchief on the stairway when I went up. I wiped my hands with it before I went down again. I never sought to rest for five minutes until I reached Marshall. There I left my bloody clothes in a straw pile. I killed Gebhardt because he wrote to a young lady that I was 'only a coward.' I determined to show that I was no coward."

The letter was unsigned.

City Hall Sinking.

It has been discovered that the foundation of one wing of New York's municipal building has sunk at a point nearest the subway tunnel. The soil in the vicinity is sandy and offers slight resistance to the vibration caused by the trains. When disease undermines your health prompt action is necessary in order to avoid a total collapse. Build up and strengthen the system by taking Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and you are properly fitted to battle against disease of any sort. It has restored thousands of sickly people to robust health during the past 50 years. It will strengthen the stomach, restore the appetite, steady the nerves and cure heartburn, sleeplessness, nervousness, indigestion, dyspepsia, costiveness, headache, sour stomach and female complaints. Don't fail to give it a trial. All druggists and dealers.

Fifty Years the Standard

DR. PRICE'S CREAM

BAKING POWDER

Made from pure cream of tartar derived from grapes.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

CONFIDENT RUSSIANS

Believe That Rojestvensky Will Defeat Japanese Fleet.

Think That Coming Battle Will Be at Long Range.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—Capt. Von Essen, the hero of Port Arthur, and one of the ablest Russian naval officers, discussing with the Associated Press the coming naval battle in the Far East, took a rosy view of Rojestvensky's prospects, and asserted that he had a great advantage in many respects over the original Port Arthur squadron.

Capt. Von Essen declared that the engagement between Togo and Rojestvensky was bound to be at long range. He smiled at the idea that the Japanese might be able to defeat the Russian squadron by torpedo attacks, pointing out the impotency of such tactics after the first surprise at Port Arthur.

"Take the matter of telescopic sights, for instance," said the captain, "which are almost indispensable in engagements at the extreme ranges now usual. The Port Arthur fleet was without them and was unable to obtain the sights on account of the cutting of communications, while Rojestvensky's guns are all equipped. Furthermore, we know that Togo's ships were severely pounded in the battle of Aug. 10. Without taking into consideration the unavoidable depreciation, and the fact that although repaired, it was far from being good before the battle, the ordnance of the Japanese ships suffered especially, and though some of the 12-inch guns may have been replaced, it is impossible that all can have been renewed. Some of the smaller guns on the Japanese ships actually went to pieces during the engagement. After the battle we found a large piece of the muzzle of one of the Japanese 13-centimetre guns on board the Sevastopol. The Japanese, however, were able to renew their secondary armament, having a plant capable of building such guns. The battle will be decided by the 12-inch guns," continued the captain.

"But may not Togo elect to conduct a harrassing warfare with his torpedo boats in the hope of sinking one of the Russian ships?" was asked.

"One of the lessons of the present war," replied Capt. Von Essen, "is the ability of warships to defend themselves against torpedo attacks during naval engagement. After the opening surprises, the Japanese torpedo flotilla accomplished practically nothing until the last act of the naval drama, the torpedoing of the Sevastopol before the surrender of Port Arthur, and then it took five nights of continuous attacks, under the most favorable weather conditions—snow squalls, etc.—to get one of the hundreds of torpedoes home against a stationary ship."

Capt. Von Essen commented on the high state of efficiency to which Rojestvensky has brought his squadron during the long months of the voyage eastward, and said that the results of target practice with the big guns corroborated the opinion of British critics that the marksmanship of the Russians would be apt to surprise the Japanese.

He discussed the possibility that Rojestvensky will not incorporate Nebogatoff's ships in his fighting squadron, but will leave them to cover the transports, but he frankly declared that he was ignorant of Admiral Rojestvensky's intention on this as well as other points in the present situation, on which the admiral is keeping his own counsel.

A Japanese letter, captured in Manchuria, contains indications that the Japanese have naval bases in the north at the port of Sominato, and in the south at the port of Mekonna, on one of the Pescadores islands.

London, May 4.—Cabling from Tokio, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says that dense fogs continue to prevail on the China and Japan seas. The correspondent says it is definitely known in Japan that on May 2 ships of the Russian Second Pacific squadron were in Port Delt, to the northward of Henkhoe Bay, Annam.

The Daily Mail's Hongkong correspondent says that numerous steamers are constantly plying between Saigon, and the Russian warships, with full cargoes of provisions and cattle. He adds that it is reported that American and German newspaper correspondents at Shanghai have chartered the steamer Wuchang, ostensibly to view the coming naval battle. The vessel, he reports, is flying the French flag, but it is believed she is really Russian property, with a mission to locate Vice Admiral Togo.

MAYOR DUNNE CAUGHT.

Had to Carry Big Purchase of Goods.

Chicago, May 4.—Edward F. Dunne, mayor of Chicago, accompanied Mrs. Dunne on a shopping expedition in State street yesterday, and bought many new hats and frocks and shoes and stockings for the ten little Dunnes.

"Send them out to the house," said the mayor, when he had seen his purchases heaped in a pyramid on a counter.

"Sorry," said the genial floorwalker, "but you know the strike—"

"Oh, yes, the strike," said the mayor, wearily; "sure enough, the strike. Mrs. Dunne, will you assist me in loading these parcels in the carriage? We will deliver our own bundles."

Mr. and Mrs. Dunne, without police protection and with fear, drove away to the Dunne home. It was the chief executive's first glimpse of real strike conditions, under which 2,000,000 other Chicagoans are suffering.

LEFT FORTUNE

Whose Foundation Was Laid At Monte Carlo.

Geneva, May 4.—Herr Rietman of Constance has just died, at the age of 62, leaving a huge fortune, the foundation of which was laid at the gambling table of Monte Carlo.

Thirty-five years ago Herr Rietmann had a violent quarrel with his father, who handed him $400 and told him to go. He went to Marseilles, intending to ship to the Argentine; but as no boat was leaving for a week, he continued his journey to Monte Carlo and commenced gambling.

In three days he won nearly $40,000, but on the fourth lost nearly $15,000. The next day he left Monte Carlo, eventually going to St. Louis, Mo. He invested his winnings in some oil-producing property. This he afterward sold to the Standard Oil company at an enormous price.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Woman's Stolen Purse Returned to Her In Mysterious Manner.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The mysterious return of a stolen purse to Mrs. Gruby of Hope was as great a surprise as its disappearance. She came to Fargo to see her husband, who is ill in a hospital. While waiting at the street car station for a car, her baby became fretful and she carried it on the streets, leaving her purse and other articles in the station. The purse was missing when she returned. Last night a stranger acted at the residence, asked for Mrs. Gruby and handed her the purse. The money had not been disturbed.

Chief Cattle Inspector Ramsay for the Dakotas and Montana, answers the protests of the cattlemen against two inspections and two fees on shipments, by the statement that they are absolutely necessary to keep a check on the field inspectors. Cattle inspected in the ranges are again examined at terminal points. The latter examination acts as a check on the men who did the first job. The remedy suggested by the chief inspector is the hearty co-operation of the stockmen in having all cattle treated.

Iowa officials wired here and secured the arrest of P. F. Reynolds, who has been working as a painter. It is alleged that Reynolds is wanted at Algona on the charge of grand larceny. At first he refused to return without requisition papers but later stated he would go. He insists he will be able to establish his innocence.

Charles Thompson is being sought here by the officials of Becker county, Minnesota, where he is wanted on the charge of brutally assaulting the wife of his employer, near Detroit. It is asserted that after the crime he left his victim tied with cords.

Creosote blocks will be used for repaving the business districts if the business men can be assured the streets will not be periodicaly torn up as in the past. The reports of the committee investigating the different methods was largely favorable to the creosote blocks.

The basement for the new $35,000 church for the Presbyterians will be built this season and the superstructure next spring. The old building will be retained for services on another part of the lot until the new edifice is ready.

Grand Forks—Mr. and Mrs. William Cole Parker who have been residents of Grand Forks since 1876, are celebrating their fiftieth anniversary. Mr. Parker is 72 and Mrs. Parker 69. Both are hale and hearty, and have raised a family of fifteen childrn, thirteen of whom are living.

Rev. George S. Parker, who lives in Colorado, took occasion to invite President Roosevelt, while in that state, to attend the celebration of his parents. The president had to decline, but took much interest in a family that does not contain a member affiliated with the race suicide club, and as a remembrance of the anniversary sent a large photograph of himself to Mr. and Mrs. Parker.

The city has had an expert examining the books of the county treasurer and auditor in order to determine the city's share of penalty and interests on taxes collected for city, special and school purposes for the four years, including 1904. This expert has reported that there has been collected for that period in penalty and interest on taxes the sum of $6,827.27; special assessments, $4,437.69; schools, $3,545.07, making a total of $15,200.03 in penalty and interest, which the city claims is due from the county. The mayor and treasurer have been directed to make a demand for the amount, and the attorney authorized to take such legal steps as are necessary.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—The annual reports of the city health officer and the chief of police for the year ending May 1 make interesting showings. There were 227 births for the year, 95 being males and 131 females. During the same period there were 153 deaths. With an estimated population of 14,000, the death rate is but nine in each 1,000. Ninety-six cases of contagious diseases were reported with only two deaths. The number of arrests were 597, with about $4,000 in fines collected. The chief recommends the installing of a patrol wagon and a signal system.

Yankton—J. C. McVay, president of the First National bank of this city, is lying in a very serious condition at his home here, and it is expected that his illness will prove fatal. He has very recently returned from a winter's visit South, including a voyage to Honolulu, hoping to benefit his health, but the trip was without beneficial results, and at Los Angeles, after his return from Hawaii, his physician advised his wife, who had accompanied him, to take him home, holding out little hope that he could recover. His return trip was made in bed, and since his arrival he has gradually failed. He has been a partial invalid for several years, and has given very little attention to the affairs of the bank, which have been managed by his brother, W. H. McVay, the cashier, who has been connected with the institution since it was purchased by McVay and others over thirty years ago, and has virtually been the president for a number of years. Mr. McVay's children have reached home from Cincinnati and Sioux City, summoned by the grave condition of their father.

Bon Ami

The Best Scouring Soap Made

A Scouring Soap
A Metal Polish
A Glass Cleaner

Colonist Rates Via the Northwestern Line.

On sale daily until May 15th, to California at $32.90, Colorado, Utah and Wyoming at $22.50; Portland, Seattle and Tacoma, $25.00. Other points, proportionate rates. City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street. Depot, foot Fifth avenue west.

RISING BREAST

And many other painful and serious ailmens from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of **Mother's Friend.**" This great remedy is a godsend to women, carrying them through their most critical ordeal with safety and no pain. No woman who uses **"Mother's Friend"** need fear the suffering and danger incident to birth, for it robs the ordeal of its horror and insures safety to life of mother and child, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is also healthy strong and good natured. Our book, "Motherhood," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by addressing application to

Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

In spite of the disagreeable weather a large number of interested members of the Young Women's Christian association gathered at the rooms last evening to hear the first in a series of four talks on Tennyson's "In Memoriam" by Rev. Alexander Milne. Before Mr. Milne's reading, Mrs. William Asher sang the famous "Crossing of the Bar" and as an introduction to the reading and study of the poem, Mr. Milne said:

"This poem which is thought by many to be the most famous of the nineteenth century, is most widely quoted. One can scarcely read a sermon or an article on a theological theme without encountering quotations from 'In Memoriam.' Many consider Tennyson the greatest of the poets of his century, others believe that he must share the distinction with Robert Browning and still others that Browning ranks first. All these opinions are necessarily personal and knowingly laying myself open to the charge of heresy, I think Tennyson the greater. Browning reasons too much in verse, while Tennyson, a master of the English language as he was, laid on everything he wrote an artistic finish and beauty that will make him always a joy to the English speaking people.

"Tennyson was born in 1809, the same year that Lincoln, Gladstone, and Darwin saw the light. "In Memoriam" was written in memory of Arthur Hallam, a college friend of Tennyson and Gladstone, who died suddenly and without warning, while on a trip abroad with his father. Hallam was a young man of brilliant intellect and the loss of his friendship was such a keen blow to Tennyson that the poem which has since become such a comfort and joy to thousands was the natural outpouring of a soul encountering one of the deepest experiences of life. It was written at first with no idea of publication but was published first in 1850."

The reading of the first cycle of the poem that dealing with the past followed with informal comment. Mr. Milne will continue the reading of the poem, each Wednesday evening, until the three cycles are completed. The series promises to be most interesting and profitable.

* * *

Mrs. H. F. Salyards entertained the Ladies' Aid society of the First Baptist church at a thimble bee, yesterday afternoon, at her home, 1429 East Superior street. The affair was also an informal reception in honor of Rev. Bower Reynolds Patrick, formerly pastor of the church, who is in the city for a short vacation.

* * *

Tomorrow evening Rev. J. C. Faries will deliver an illustrated lecture on "Japan and China" at the club room of the library. The lecture is a delightful one and will be illustrated with views taken by Mr. Faries while abroad. The lecture will be given for the Bethel Rescue home and the affair is under the auspices of the Women's Council. The lecture is being widely talked of and it is expected that the room will be filled.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Killorin have gone to Atlantic City for a month.

* * *

Miss Kate Henneberry, formerly of this city, now of Boise, Idaho, is visiting friends in the city.

* * *

Tomorrow evening the first of the dancing parties given by Ionic lodge will be held at the new Masonic Temple. The affair promises to be one of the most delightful since the opening of the new temple. La Brosse's orchestra will play the program of dances, which will begin at 9 o'clock. The reception committee will consist of Messrs. and Mesdames George H. Hargreaves, W. A. Abbett, Jesse Norton, Claude Haire, W. A. Cleland, T. P. Bradley, J. W. Barrows, H. D. Final, L. S. Loeb, Robert Graham, J. L. Mullin, H. F. Salyards and W. W. Brooks. The floor committee will be: Messrs. H. R. Burgo, F. P. Robinson, H. S. Wakeman, Ralph P. Moore, Carroll Graff, A. L. Morris, O. H. Metsche, Spencer Rumsey, Will Mischler, H. S. Newell, Selby Brown, W. E. Green and F. F. Staples.

* * *

Mrs. H. B. VanName and Mrs. D. M. Weishoon of Minneapolis are visiting friends in the city for a few days. A number of delightful affairs have been given in their honor during the last few days. Mrs. VanName will leave soon for Philadelphia, where she will make her future home.

* * *

A delightful farewell surprise party was given last evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. T. Timlin, who will leave soon for International Falls to make their home. The affair was given at the home of W. Pearson of 512½ East Fourth street. Cards and music made the evening a most delightful one. The guests prizes were presented to Mr. and Mrs. Timlin. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
R. Little, H. Pearson,
W. Hanson, B. Haire,
A. Moore, E. Kehtel,
E. Meagher,
Mesdames—
M. Thomas, E. Sturm.
L. Sturm,
Misses—
Costello, Hanson.
Messrs.—
R. McDonald, R. Knapp,
R. Rogers, John Saur.

MODERN MONOGRAM.

Consists of Many Letters Difficult to Read.

Who can read, at a glance, a monogram consisting of more than one letter? asks the New York Press. Time was when the word monogram meant what it said, but now, instead of one engraved letter, it threatens to be three or even five, or contain as many initials as a woman can muster and survive the present fad of putting her monogram on everything, from invisible hosiery to the too evident shirt waist, or the lace corset cover to the everyday purse. Lady Dudley, the beautiful wife of the lord lieutenant of Ireland, who has mothered many a fad ere now, is wearing her crest on the back of her gloves, elaborately embroidered in gold thread and jewels. A crest not being absolutely necessary as a ground work for a pretty and intricate design, initials have been found to be "just as good," and the fad has spread. Mrs. E. K. Morse, Jr., for instance, at a reception given by her recently, wore long white gloves, at the top of which her initials were worked in beautiful colors to match her gown. If the fad spreads, as it promises, some pretty little social games might be enjoyed in deciphering the meaning of the several initials, and the identity of the owner of the same. The umpire, of course, would have to be the person who designed the monogram, who should know what letter he meant to be read first.

VALUE OF WALKING.

No Exercise Can Bring So Much Benefit.

With April over, the weather's sufficiently made up its mind to be settled, and there's no excuse left for the sluggards who don't get out and take advantage of it, advises an exchange.

The best way to do it is by walking. Most of us aren't energetic enough in spirit to plod along without casting envious glances at a swift horse or an automobile. But, in reality, when you've done a lot of walking, you become hardened to it, and soon learn to love the very effort of it.

There's no exercise like it from a health standpoint—none which you're less likely to overdo yourself practicing. And you get on intimate terms with nature in a way that the laziest, dreamiest driving along shady lanes will never lead you to.

What we women need more than anything else is systematic walking—not done with the idea of covering a certain number of miles, but with leisurely enjoyment of the sights and sounds around.

Let those sights and sounds be real outdoor things, too. Get away from city streets and houses, and do your tramping religiously in the outdoor world, where birds haven't forgotten how to sing.

Perhaps during the week you're engaged in business; perhaps it's impossible for you to do more than walk to and from your work, and that you do by way of getting the necessary exercise your desk-work debars you from getting any other way. But do a bit more. If there's no time to get into the country but Sunday, make it part of your program for that day, to get your country walk in. Go to the city park, if you can't get any further away from civilization, but get as far away as you can. You'll come back better attuned to everyday duties, and better able to face the things that always go wrong.

When you walk, throw your shoulders back, and swing along—just fast enough to make your blood leap, not too fast to notice a new flower or a new bird. Make the habit of observing as definite a part of your walk as the exercise—balance them to a nicety.

If you're not strong don't let yourself be tempted to walk as far as some sturdier mortal can. You'll only make the very thought of walking wearisome, and the idea of repeating your walk unbearable. Walk a less distance than you feel equal to, and increase your walk gradually from day to day.

In some of the cities abroad, walking matches are held at stated times during the year, usually most of them in the fall, when the summer training shows its effect. Prizes are offered—good prizes—and the object is to promote the general interest in walking, especially among people who work. The regulations of some of the matches rule out everyone who isn't employed somwhere.

The famous matches of the working girls in France are splendid in the way they stimulate the zeal for exercise, some of the girls training all the year round, so as to have a better chance to win one of those prizes. Usually the first prize a sum of money, made into a pretty thing by being placed in the latest, most fashionable purse.

The effect upon the health of the girls is marvelous—so marvelous that it is strange our cities haven't started a like movement. The object makes it worth working for, and there's no denying the fact that an object does stimulate daily practice wonderfully.

AN UNEXPECTED LOCATION

By Elliot Walker.

(Copyright, 1905, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Branch looked up from examining the mortgage deed spread upon his desk. A shadow had fallen across the paper, blocking the light from the nearby door of his dingy private office.

"Well, sir!" he interrogated briskly, "what can I do for you?"

"You can give me your hand, Sam," "It isn't Lewis Wix? Lew! It can't be!"

"Yes, it is," laughed the caller, as Branch sprang up. "Same old sixpence. I'm tickled to death to find you. First thing I did when I reached the city was to hunt a directory. Ran my finger down the 'B's' Branch, S. W. & Co.—that's 'Sam,' said I, and I never even stopped for a bite to eat. Your old grip feels good. It's twelve years since I last felt it."

"Twelve years! Is that so? I'd lost all track. Sit down old man. You are going to lunch with me at my house, right away. Where have you been? What do you do? You're looking fat and gay. Made money? Married?"

"One thing at a time," smiled Wix. "Yes, I'm prosperous at last, after my ups and downs. Mining properties—solid ones. I've been all over the West. Denver's my home; that is, as much of a home as I have."

"Not married, then?"

"No, not yet. Time to be in due season. Think I've changed much, Sam?"

"Mighty little. Pshaw! you want to hurry up and settle down. Now, let me see. I know some nice girls—" grinning. "The fact is, Sam, I've come East on that very errand, and—"

"I see. I see. An old affair, eh?"

"That's it. Dear me! I've got to locate her. It's so long since I heard, and she—to tell the truth, we both stopped writing years ago. It seemed so hopeless. I wandering around, a poverty-stricken prospector, and the poor girl, waiting. Those letters grew to be too harrowing. They dropped off. I simply couldn't bring myself to worry her with constant reports of bad luck. Besides, my whereabouts were uncertain. Finally, I wrote her cousin, who knew of our feelings for each other, telling how things stood, and he was to let me know if anything happened to her. As I've never heard—I'm sure she is still in the old town, still waiting."

"I'll bet she is," cried Branch, encouragingly. "You'll find her, Lew. She will be just as young in your eyes, and you in hers. Say! Why not be married at my house? It's a real romance. I must tell my wife about it."

"I remember Mrs. Branch and your wedding. It's splendid of you to be so kind, Sam. Maybe we'll take up that offer."

"Dear! Dear! my wedding! Lew, you didn' know, of course. I lost Anna within a year. Never thought to find any one to take her place, but I've not regretted my second step No sweeter woman ever lived. About four years ago I ran across her, and it took ten months to get her consent. Poor, too, and I had everything to give her. Come, you're hungry. Let's start for lunch.

"Don't try to condole," he pursued, hastily closing his desk, as Wix began a sympathizing stammer. It's always wise to repair a loss, and I'm happy with things as they are. Talk about something else. I've dealt in real estate ever since I started in. Any good land out your way?"

The old friends were chatting like school boys when they alighted from their car, to walk a block, laughing over reminiscences, then to run up the wide steps of Branch's handsome house.

"You have a charming home," observed Wix, gazing about from the hall; "I'll model mine after yours, I guess."

The telephone in the corner rang sharply.

"My call," said Branch impatiently. "Wait a moment."

"Hil, wifey!" he shouted in his cheery way. "I've brought a friend to lunch. Come down!"

"Very soon, dear," the clear voice echoed from some room above.

The husband hung up the receiver with a disgusted jerk, after a few sharp words.

"Thunder!" he snorted. "Lew, I must go back to the office. The man can't wait, and the matter is too important to go over. I'll return in an hour."

"I'll go with you," said Wix in a low, quick whisper. "While you are busy, I've a bit of business to attend to."

"No, Lew; stay and lunch with Mrs. Branch."

"Sam, I'd rather go with you. I don't wish to be impolite, but—" His tone was scarcely audible.

"Well! come along, then. I've got to hustle." Branch turned to the stairs.

"Jennie," he called, "wait lunch. I have to see a man who just telephoned. Sorry; we'll be back by two o'clock."

Not waiting for a reply, he bustled out. Wix was ahead of him.

In silence they hurried along, Branch absorbed, his companion striding mechanically.

Presently Wix spoke.

"Your wife has a pleasant voice, Sam."

"Yes, yes, she has. Confound it! I ought to have had that deed registered."

"Did I hear you call her Jennie?"

"Guess so! Name's Janet, Janet Shelton, Jennie to me. Drat that deed! Pardon my not listening, old man. I've some thinking to do."

At the corner Wix halted, putting a detaining hand on Branch's shoulder, a firm, affectionate grasp.

"I'll leave you here and take a cab," he said, calmly; there's a car going your way. Shake hands. Sam for luck. I feel sort of lost in this great city, but I'll reach you at your office before lunch."

"Sure!" answered Branch, absently pressing the extended fingers. "Goodby, for now, Lew."

"Good-by," said Wix. "Good-by."

When Branch had finished his business, he glanced at the clock in the main office.

"It's time Lew showed up," he commented. "Hullo! here's a messenger boy. From him, I'm afraid. Yes."

He signed the receipt book, tore open the envelope and stood rigid, staring.

"No answer," he said, thickly.

The lad strolled out, whistling.

Branch sank into a chair, and again read the note. Slowly he tore it to bits, dropping the pieces listlessly in the waste basket.

"And he says I must never let her know," came his inaudible murmur. "Lord save us! To think that I went and married his girl!"

Branch was a man of expedients, and one to allay suspicion.

A few minutes later he called up his house. His bookkeeper listened to the steady voice.

"That you, Jennie? Louis Compton, the friend I had with me, can't lunch with us, so I will not be home until dinner. I got a bite downtown. Sorry you didn't meet Lou, but he couldn't wait over. Get it? Say! Some years ago you had a cousin killed by the cars; a railroad man was asking me. What was his name? Hart? Silas Hart? Thanks! Good-by!"

He turned from the instrument, wiping the beads from his forehead.

"It's tough for poor Lew," he breathed, "but if Silas hadn't been in that accident, I wouldn't be telephoning my second wife."

FIRE AT TURTLE RIVER

Damages Lumber Company to Extent of $8,000.

Bemidji, Minn., May 4.—Fire which originated in the office of the Kelso Lumber company at Turtle river at 11 o'clock yesterday morning did damage estimated at $8,000, totally destroying the office and stables and the lath and shingle yards. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

The entire town was threatened at one time and the Bemidji department was notified and prepared to render assistance. A later message received, however, stated that the fire was under control and that their services would not be required.

The plant of the Kelso Lumber company is located at the east end of the village. The office, where the fire originated, is about a block from the sawmill and planer, and no damage was done to these.

SAVED THE DAY

Most Critical Point For Japs In Battle of Mukden.

One of the Greatest Feats at Arms Known In History.

Tokio, May 4.—The most critical point in the battle of Mukden was the capture and holding of the village of Likwanpau, where, on March 7, a Japanese division fought a Russian army corps and lost 4,106 officers and men, the Russians losing more than 8,000 in one day's fighting. Had the Japanese not held their ground Nogi's turning movement might have failed.

The official report is almost silent on the incident, which ranks as one of the greatest feats at arms in history. It says: "This day our troops took about two-thirds of Likwanpau. A like division of the enemy made a counter attack, but after a severe fight our men held their ground."

These few words refer to one of the most desperate conflicts of the war. Likwanpau is a village nine miles west of Mukden. Its capture formed a part of the program assigned to Gen. Oku's army of forcing the Russians back from all their positions southwest of Mukden, thus making the turning movement of Gen. Nogi's army.

The Russian forces comprised four army corps, one division. Gen. Nambu's brigade ultimately found itself struggling against this whole army corps, being outnumbered four to one. The men nevertheless persevered in their attack, forcing the enemy from house to house until two-thirds of the place was in their hands.

They then saw themselves threatened with complete failure of ammunition. They had used every cartridge in the pouches of their fallen comrades, had used even the rifles and ammunition of the enemy's dead and wounded. A message must be carried to division headquarters, but the regiment was surrounded. Its fellow regiment, upon which the maintenance of communication depended, had been borne back by sheer weight of numbers. To emerge from the cover of the village into the open could scarce result in anything but death.

Col. Takenouchi was wounded in three places, yet supporting himself on his sword he called for volunteers. Three men dashed off by different routes to summon succor, among them Maj. Okoshi.

He galloped safely through the village, but on emerging fell fatally hurt by shrapnel.

It had been his hope to rejoin his comrades, after delivering the message to Gen. Nambu, or at least to meet their fate on his return journey, but now he was himself struck down in the act of riding away from the scene of combat.

Taking paper and pencil from his pocket he wrote as follows:

To Gen. Nambu—Testament of Maj. Okoshi—Sir: That instead of my fighting side by side with the colonel of my regiment and his battalion commanders I have left the battlefield alone because by desire of my colonel I am about to report the state of affairs to you. I did not disregard the dangers on the way, but being unable to witness the straits to which my colonel and comrades were reduced, it was my purpose to adventure my life in order to convey the facts to the commander of the brigade so some means of succor might be continued, after which I intended to return to the field to share the fate of my brother officers and men.

"But I have been wounded on the way, and to my bitter regret have failed to accomplish my purpose. Therefore, I am about to die in order to rejoin beyond the grave my comrades and the soldiers under my command.

"My right arm being wounded, however, I cannot use my sword and must therefore have recourse to my pistol.

"I beg you to pardon this now. For all your kindness through many years, I thank you from a sincere heart. I pray you may acquire lasting military fame. Being exhausted I find difficulty in writing, so I ask you to excuse my brevity.—Okoshi, major."

Lying near by was a soldier who was severely wounded. Maj. Okoshi intrusted the letter to him and then shot himself.

The ammunition and reinforcements arrived in time, but the casualties to the regiments had been 106 officers and 4,000 of the rank and file. Of the enemy more than 8,000 lay killed or wounded. The Nagoya division had done its duty nobly, for, though it had not driven back the enemy, it had held in check a greatly superior force, which if released would have imperiled the turning movement of Gen. Nogi's army and might have changed the issue of the battle.

A kanjo (address of praise) subsequently was handed this division by Field Marshal Oyama. It ran thus:

"On the 7th of March, continuously until the 8th, at Likwanpau, you successfully resisted the attack by a force of the enemy many times your superior in numbers in a desperate fight with the numerous battalions stationed to guard Likwanpau. You were not deterred by your heavy casualties, but inflicted enormous losses on the enemy, finally frustrating his design and enabling the third army successfully to carry out its turning operations. I consider your achievement has been truly great and I confer on you this kanjo.—Oyama."

This division already had distinguished itself at Nanshan hill by wading through the sea to attack the Russian left on the highlands of the Kinchau isthmus. Every unit of the corps deserved the kanjo for its fight at Mukden, but none so well as the two regiments of Gen. Nambu's brigade.

PECULIAR DEATH

Of Miner In the Mountain Consolidated Mine.

Butte, Mont., May 4.—An inquest in the case of John Powers, instantly killed in the Mountain Consolidated mine, shows that the accident was one of the most peculiar in the history of Butte. From the testimony it appears that Patrick Lynch, one of the men going down in the cage with Powers, fainted and fell against Powers, the latter's head striking the side of the shaft. His head was terribly gashed and death must have been instantaneous, although his companions did not realize that he was even hurt until the lower level of the mine was reached.

John Garner, a miner in the Leviathian mine at Mammoth, was almost blown to pieces by a blast this morning. His partner escaped death by the narrowest margin, being hurled a short distance and badly bruised. Garner appears to have miscounted the blasts as they exploded, returning to the charge just as it exploded.

Chatting merrily with a companion, Mrs. Kate Shea raised a glass of beer into which she had poured a quantity of "rough-on-rats" to her lips, and saying with a laugh, "Here's success to us in the next world," drank part of the contents. Her companion wrenched the glass from her hand, but she fought desperately to regain possession of the deadly stuff and begged to be allowed to destroy herself. After hard work her life was saved. It is said family troubles made her despondent.

RELATIVES OF INSANE

Not Obliged to Pay For Care By State.

La Crosse, Wis., May 4.—The supreme court, in deciding the case of the asylum trustees against Frank Stuesser of this city, made a pioneer decision on the question as to whether a husband can be compelled to support his wife in the insane asylum, holding he cannot be compelled to do so. It is the first case in Wisconsin on the subject, and second in the United States, the first having been decided in Nebraska.

There are dozens of cases like the Stuesser case in Wisconsin, but most of the husbands have paid rather than go into court. There are others that have been awaiting the decision in the Stuesser case.

Some time ago Mr. Grotophorst of the state board of control, gave his opinion that it could not be done. The trustees of La Crosse county asylum, however, wished to try the matter, and attempted to compel Mr. Steusser to pay $3 a week toward his wife's support. The attorneys for Mr. Steusser claimed it was double taxation, Mr. Steusser having already paid towards the asylum maintenance in paying his taxes, further that the statutes did not compel it, and anyway the report of the asylum trustees showed the asylum to be self-sustaining. The decision of the circuit court was against Mr. Steusser. The supreme court has reversed the decision.

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FURNITURE—for every room—for every nook and corner, at one-third less than installment stores—4th floor.

CARPETS AND RUGS—Oriental and domestic, every quality, every style, every size of rug for every room, and all uses—3d floor.

CURTAINS, DRAPERIES—for windows, doors, chairs, couches—every sort of drapery, many exclusive ideas and patterns to be had only here—3d floor.

PICTURES — Oil paintings, water colors, engravings, etchings, pastels, lithos and other modern art types, framed and unframed—3rd floor.

ART WARES—Bric-a-brac in bronze, marble, china, glass, pottery, porcelain—imported direct from Europe and Asia—a fairer stock and richer assortment than in any other store west of Chicago—Basement.

CHINA AND CROCKERY—from the plainest dinnerwares to the finest China, American and imported, in sets and single pieces—Basement.

GLASSWARES—Genuine cut glass, imported and American—also pressed plain glass in every form—Basement.

BEDS AND BEDDING—Our new Bedding dept., 3rd floor, is a marvel of completeness—pillows, mattresses, blankets and beds in every form—3rd floor.

LINENS—Napkins, table cloths—bed spreads, table damasks—towels and toweling in every form in our enlarged Linen department—Main floor.

LIGHTING—Lamps from 19c to $100.00. Gas and electric portables—gas and electric lighting supplies of all kinds—Basement.

HEATING — Coal heating stoves, base burners, wood burners, gas grates, gas radiators, gas and oil stoves of all kinds—Basement.

COOKING — Kitchen ranges, cook stoves, gas ranges, gas cook stoves, portable gas stoves and all supplies for every kind of heater. Kitchen granitewares, tin wares, iron wares, wooden wares—Basement.

BATH ROOM—Supplies of every kind in heavy nickel wares—Basement.

CUTLERY — Silverplated and solid silver table cutlery on main floor. Kitchen cutlery, steel cutlery, carving sets, etc.—in basement.

PORCH—Porch shades, hammocks, rockers, chairs and settees in the latest improved and artistic styles—4th floor.

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Complete in every detail of furniture, crockery, cutlery, linens, beds and bedding, shades and curtains, carpets and rugs. We are getting all these orders because we are making the best prices. See us for estimates.

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Furnished complete—pews, opera chairs, floor coverings and furniture—We are giving satisfaction in dozens of cases where we have secured contracts in competition with the largest houses in the United States. Get estimates from the Glass Block.

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No matter how large or how small, we are capable of furnishing or refurnishing in every detail. Give us a trial. Estimates furnished on short notice.

Our trunk and travelers' dept.

has undergone another change. We have not only doubled the space it formerly occupied, but have doubled the stock. This gives our patrons an assortment unequalled in the West from which to make their selections.

Small trunks, large trunks.
Canvas trunks, steel trunks.
Sole leather trunks.
Steamer trunks, skirt trunks.
Carriage trunks, hat trunks.
All less than factory prices.

Traveling bags.

Every style and all sizes from the little hand satchel to the largest luggage carrier.

Leatherette satchels—all sizes.
Leather satchels—all sizes.
Sole leather bags—all styles
Club bags—all sizes.
English bags—all sizes.
Cabin bags—all sizes.

Fitted bags—with complete outfit of all toilet requisites demanded by the most fastidious—for ladies and gentlemen.

69c up to $25.

Suit Cases.

Caratol suit cases.
Leather suit cases.
Sole leather cases.

from $2.49 up to $25.

Danderine

Latest Photograph of MISS EVA LEWIS
2572 Hamilton Avenue, Chicago

GREW MISS LEWIS' HAIR
AND WE CAN
PROVE IT

The Great Danderine Never Fails to Produce the Desired Results

MISS Lewis' hair was very thin and it was less than two feet in length when she began using Danderine. She says her hair and scalp are now fairly **teeming with new life and vigor.**

That's the main secret of this great remedy's success as a hair grower. It enlivens, invigorates and fairly electrifies the **hair glands** and **tissues** of the scalp, causing unusual and unheard-of activity on the part of these two most important organs, **resulting in a strenuous and continuous growth of the hair.**

The following is a reproduction of Miss Lewis' last letter:

January 3, 1905.

Dear Doctor Knowlton:—

You know I told you in my first letter that my hair would not reach much below my shoulders, and that all of it together only made one tiny braid.

I am sending you my photograph, which I had taken at Stevens Bros. It tells the whole story better than I can tell it.

Everybody I know is using Danderine, so you see I am doing something to show my appreciation.

Sincerely yours, (Miss) EVA LEWIS.

Danderine makes the scalp healthy and fertile and keeps it so. It is the greatest scalp fertilizer and therefore the greatest **hair-producing remedy** the world has ever known. It is a natural food and a wholesome medicine for both the hair and scalp. **Even a 25c bottle of it will put more genuine life in your hair than a gallon of any other hair tonic ever made. It shows results from the very start.**

NOW at all druggists in three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents and $1. per bottle

FREE. To show how quickly Danderine acts we will send a large sample free by return mail to any one who sends this advertisement to the **Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago,** with their name and address and 10 cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

PRICES FOR

LOWER

Quality considered, than any other.

Needles, Oil, Repairs

FOR ALL MAKES AT

SINGER STORE,
14 West Superior Street,
Duluth, Minn.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 56 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas, and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

THE EVENING HERALD.
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

THE RALPH INCIDENT.

The morning paper affects a thrill of horror because Governor Johnson is opposed to the appointment of George H. Ralph of Crookston as state drainage engineer, and describes his action as "the bullying and blackmailing methods of the petty politician." It is also insinuated that the governor's objection to Ralph is based on the latter's opposition to his election as governor.

This is a much-strained effort to twist the incident into campaign material, which surely amounts to partisanship gone mad. An effort to make a campaign issue out of a man resting under a cloud that is said to hover over Mr. Ralph's shoulders will not do the governor much harm.

As a matter of fact, Governor Johnson would be recreant to his duty as governor, as member of the state drainage commission and as citizen, if he took any other stand. The same news story from which the morning paper secured its information stated that the governor and public examiner have in hand serious charges against Ralph. Ralph was indicted two years ago in his home town on a charge of doing queer things with is claims for services. It appeared among other things that he asserted the performance of the phenomenal feat of working in different places on the same day, and put in claims for pay accordingly. It is evident that from the information at hand Governor Johnson does not consider Mr. Ralph a fit man for the place, and therefore he could not do otherwise than protest against his reappointment.

Incidentally, it might be noted that as a result of the governor's protests the capitol commission has shaved the salary list it had prepared $7,500, and that it has promoted the assistant custodian to the position of custodian without increase of salary. Perhaps the morning paper would care to make campaign material out of that, too.

SOMETHING WRONG.

Of all the anomalous educational exhibits on record, surely Superior has produced the limit.

Day before yesterday 500 pupils of the Blaine high school, accompanied by banners, drums and bugles, paraded the streets in open defiance of authority. One of the banners proclaimed in large letters that the thing to do was to "down with James." James being the principal of the school.

This is not the worst of it. According to the reports, parents of these youthful anarchists applauded them as they paraded the principal street of the city.

At the school disorder held full sway. There were not enough pupils there to make up the classes, and those who came were sent home.

Of the controversy back of this exhibit nothing need be said. The exhibit itself is one that no matter of school regulation could excuse. That the schools in which children are supposed to be taught, along with other matters of minor importance, discipline and respect for authority, should produce such a spectacle is a matter in which society at large has an interest.

Whatever the cause, the parading pupils should have been spanked and sent home, and the applauding parents should go to school to learn a few things they evidently do not know.

RAILWAY GROWTH.

In his address of welcome to the delegates to the seventh annual International Railway Congress at Washington, D. C., today, President Stuyvesant Fish of the Illinois Central presented some interesting figures showing the growth of the railway business in the United States.

He shows that while Great Britain's increase in passenger business has been greater than that of the United States, in freight movement this country has largely the advantage. Since 1889 the passenger traffic has increased 54.2 per cent in Great Britain, and 47.2 per cent in the United States. The British roads also carried more passengers, though the comparison is not so unfavorable when it is remembered that what would be considered a railway journey of importance in England would not be regarded as of much consequence in a country of so wide an area as this.

Great Britain's increase in freight traffic was 49.2 per cent, while that of the United States was 141.7 per cent.

The units of service in the United States, made up of the number of passengers carried one mile and the number of tons of freight carried one mile, amounted to over 80,000,000,000 in 1889, and the increase was such that in 1903 they amounted to over 194,000,000,000, an increase of 141 per cent.

The increase in the number of miles of railroad operated was from 153,385 miles in 1889 to 25,313 miles in 1903.

WILLARD GLAZIER.

A curious literary figure passed away the other day when Col. Willard Glazier died at his home in Albany, N. Y. While he described himself in "Who's Who in America" as "soldier, author and explorer," he was perhaps better known as a romancer whose tales of travel, put forth as true, vied with those of Hennepin, Munchausen and Gulliver.

He was best known in this section for his "discovery" that the true source of the Mississippi was not in Lake Itasca, but in a lake farther back, called Elk lake,which he promptly christened Lake Glazier. This discovery he made in 1881, and verified in 1891, according to his own story.

The energy with which he published his discovery to the world has never been equalled by any other explorer. His map of the "real source of the Mississippi" was published by the Royal Geographical society of London, and in many textbooks Lake Glazier was paraded as all its god-father claimed for it before his assertions were seriously examined. Then he was attacked by many scientists, seventy geographical societies denounced him, and Minnesota passed a law forbidding the substitution of "Lake Glazier" for "Elk lake."

Among his other discoveries was a "hitherto unknown river" in Labrador, which scientists were later able to prove was known to Moravian missionaries as far back as 1771. He published a number of books in support of his alleged discoveries.

LOOMIS AND BOWEN.

When President Roosevelt returns from bear-hunting and takes the lid off, his nostrils wil be confronted by a more or less scandalous mess created by the fight between Herbert W. Bowen, minister to Venezuela, and Francis B. Loomis, assistant secretary of state and former minister to the same trouble-breeding post.

It is not at all unlikely that one or the other will lose his official head as the result of the fight, though the affair may be susceptible of more gentle treatment.

When the matter is taken up there will be explanations in order from both parties to the controversy. It will be up to Bowen to substantiate, and Loomis to controvert, the former's charges that Loomis took a check for $10,000 from the New York & Bermudez company, which was involved in difficulties with the Venezuelan government when Loomis was in Caracas, and that the latter was in the company's pay. This is the principal charge among several of kindred nature. Loomis denies that he took a penny from the company, and it is said that the charge, which is an old one, had been investigated by the government before Loomis received his present appointment. Bowen tried to get a hearing on the case from Secretary Hay, and failed. Then, when Hay went to Europe, Roosevelt went hunting, and Taft gracefully seated himself upon the lid, he took the matter up with the acting head of the government.

Bowen will also have to tell the president whether he is responsible for the publication of the charges in a New York paper, and for making the matter public before it had been duly considered by the government. It is said that there is a marked similarity between the published story and Bowen's charges on file with the state department, leading to a natural supposition that the same pen wrote both. Bowen has been called home, and will be in Washington when the president returns, so that the matter will be thoroughly threshed out.

Loomis and Bowen were enemies when both were at Caracas, and the feud is of long standing. The whole thing is an unpleasant chapter in the delicate situation that exists between the United States and Venezuela.

JEWS IN AMERICA.

Preparations are being made for the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the first landing of the Jews in this country, and it will not be the least important or the least interesting, by any means, of the celebrations of the year.

For the Jews have found a fertile field in this country, and have been an important factor in its development, to which they have contributed largely. Probably no people that has come to this country has made better use of the opportunities offered than the Jews. Coming from countries where for centuries oppression and persecution had been their lot, under the influence of the wide opportunities offered here they have expanded and developed to the highest the gifts for which they have been distinguished from time immemorial.

Nor is the debt all theirs by any means. The forces they have contributed to the development of the country have been potent, and without them its power and prosperity would be much less than they are today. Perhaps no race has given less patronage to the almshouses and prisons, while on the other hand the Jews have reached advanced positions not alone in the business world, but in science, literature and art. They have been strongly public-spirited, and have taken prominent part in many broadly philanthropic movements.

It is interesting to note that in spite of the attempts of the Zionists to colonize the Jews back in their ancient home, there are twenty-eight times as many Jews in New York as there are in Jerusalem, and the ratio is increasing rather than diminishing.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

Paderewski dislocated his neck while playing at London, Ont. Wonder what the piano looks like now.

* * *

"On the eve of a great naval battle." The eve must be something like those Arctic nights one reads about.

* * *

Soon there will be strange men, two in number, around asking leading questions. Don't be angry. One is the assessor and the other is the census enumerator.

* * *

A St. Louis man wants a divorce because his wife will not speak to him. Many husbands would be willing to compromise all domestic troubles on that basis.

* * *

The government treasury deficit shows once more that a government hasn't any more business spending money without regard to its income than an individual has, and that it is just as likely to get into trouble.

* * *

When Rev. Washington Gladden said that the Standard Oil company has played with marked cards and loaded dice, he showed an acquaintance with worldly affairs that ought to equip him to combat them successfully.

* * *

A law to punish those who try to corner wheat? Hardly worth while, as the operation carries its own punishment.

* * *

Somebody must have prayed too hard for rain.

* * *

Showman Bailey says he will have no more circus parades in large cities, and that will not tend to give the small boy any enthusiastic interest in Duluth's approaching census.

* * *

When a fellow walks along Superior street of a rainy evening, and goes up to his ankles in a pool of water in one of the numerous depressions in the sidewalk, it makes him say things the board of public works ought to hear.

* * *

Mr. Carnegie might use some of those bonds to pension holders of Steel common.

* * *

The Vermont maple sugar yield is only two-thirds of the normal amount, but that will not affect the output of "pure" maple sugar and maple syrup as provided by manufacturers who do not care whether they put in any sap of the tree or not.

* * *

Governor Folk of Missouri says the law is going to be enforced as long as it is law and he has power to enforce it. Evidently he has the old-fashioned idea that that is what the law is for.

* * *

Last year, it is claimed, friends made up a shortage of $160,000 for San Francisco's tax collector, and kept him in office. This year his shortage is said to be $250,000.

Hotel Gossip.

"The Cass Lake country undoubtedly has a bright future before it, and will continue to develop rapidly, but henceforth I shall take no part in helping along either the growth of Cass Lake or any of the other small towns in that territory, for I am leaving shortly for the West, where I shall take up my permanent residence," said A. A. Harper of Cass Lake at the McKay. Mr. Harper has been prominent in Northern Minnesota business circles for a number of years past, and has been particularly interested in the townsite of Richards, which was started in opposition to the townsite of Lena.

"I recently returned from the Pacific coast," continued Mr. Harper, and after looking over the cities in Washington and Oregon decided upon Tacoma as a good place to live in. I shall make my home in Tacoma, but have not yet finally decided what the nature of my business out there will be. Tacoma is a good town, and while it is not as large as Seattle I believe a man is wise to locate there, for it is sure to become a city of considerable importance in the course of time. Already a surprising amount of business is transacted there. The Northern Pacific has a warehouse which measures 2,750 feet in length, and in addition to this there are other warehouses and docks where the ocean vessels take on cargoes. You see vessels there from nearly all parts of the world. There are twenty-two saw and shingle mills in the town.

"The lumber industry plays an important part in the Western business world. I looked over a mill in Northern California with a view to purchasing it, and was very much interested in their methods of lumbering out there. You hear a man in this country talk about owning so many million feet of pine on the coast, and imagine a vast forest carpeting a big valley, or stretching out along the level ground at the foot of some mountain. Ten chances to one, when you find yourself in a position to view this same timber, you see it lining some mountain side, probably 3,000 feet above the sea.

"No an Easterner it seems an impossibility to lumber there with profit, but the Western man surmounts all obstacles and manages in some way to get his lumber to market. In the mountain districts there are few available streams for floating the logs to the mill, so traction engines, teams and flumes are employed. Logs will be skidded a mile or two down the mountainside by team, and then, where the slope becomes less steep, a bunch of them will be hooked to a traction engine and pulled down a sort of a trough formed of logs to the mill. In another place, perhaps, a steel cable will unwind from a huge drum and extend for a mile into the wilderness and be hooked onto a bunch of logs which are to be skidded out. Flumes along the mountain sides are used extensively in some sections."

* * *

"I have not yet heard that the fires in Northern Minnesota did any considerable damage this spring, although there were many of them, and they were reported over a wide area," said Gen. C. C. Andrews, chief fire warden of Minnesota, at the Spalding. He is now on his way to the Mesaba range, and his trip is for the purpose of inspecting the right of ways of the railroads to see if they have any combustible material which may become food for sparks from locomotives when the next dry season arrives. He will inspect other roads in the timber country before returning to the Twin Cities.

"The fire warden service," he continued, "has been much improved by the enactment of a new law. The expense of the services of fire wardens and others in preventing and extinguishing fires will be borne by the state, and half of the amount thus expended will be collected by the state from the counties in which the service was rendered. Nobody will be paid for fighting fire simply to protect his own property."

* * *

"The best grade of leaf tobacco for the making of cigars is scarce at the present time, and a poorer quality of cigar will probably result, because the manufacturers and retailers are not in a position to raise the price of the finished product," said D. A. Williams of Minneapolis at the McKay. "Crops have been poor in some of the tobacco-raising districts, which explains the shortage in the leaf. Particularly is this true of Cuba. Not only have the crops been under the average there recently, but, to make matters worse for the manufacturer, a great many of the natives have quit raising the plant and have turned their attention to sugar. The consequence of all this is a raise in prices to the manufacturer. There is not enough of the best quality of leaf to go around, even at the increased price, so a poorer grade of cigar than is customary has to be turned out by some of the factories.

"Of the domestic leaf, Ohio raises the best for filling purposes, and Connecticut and New York furnish the best wrappers and binders. Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Wisconsin and Connecticut are the only states producing cigar tobacco. The weed grown in other states is used exclusively for chewing and pipe smoking. In certain parts of Connecticut the ground is playing out, so that it is necessary to devote a smaller area to tobacco culture than formerly. Tobacco is harder on the soil than any other form of plant life.

"The sale of cigars is a barometer by which the general business conditions of the country, or a certain section of the country, may usually be pretty accurately judged. In hard times the men turn their attention to pipes and a cheap grade of cigars, but when money is more plentiful the higher grades of cigars, as well as the lower, are in active demand. The man outside of the tobacco business would be surprised at the great difference there is in the sales at different times, caused by the general business conditons. A poor crop of grain, for example, will mean a most decided slump in the cigar sales for quite an extended period, while a good crop will have just the opposite affect, and brings smiles of happiness to the hopeful face of the cigar salesmen."

* * *

At the Spalding: R. T. Ely, N. M. Fenneman, F. E. Turneaure, C. K. Leith, R. J. Holden, Madison, Wis.; F. C. Burg, Detroit; J. Keasler, Aurora, Ill.; B. Borontitz, Ely; G. L. Woodworth, Hibbing; F. L. Herbest, Milwaukee; E. K. Stone, Quincy, Ill.; J. H. Nordby, Two Harbors; A. Roller, Eveleth; C. F. Zelmer, South Bend, Ind.; F. F. Wright, Pittsburg; E. J. Gamble, Grand Rapids; D. Zelser, Des Moines; A. C. Vecke, Cumberland; J. E. Richards, Columbus, O.; H. E. Still, St. Paul; G. G. Sanborn, Philadelphia; P. A. Waller, Kewanee, Ill.; J. K. Scott, St. Louis.

* * *

At the St. Louis: M. E. Pearce, Frank Durant, Hibbing; F. H. Ames, Fort Wayne, Ind.; A. R. Chamberlain, Aurora, Ill.; F. C. Holton, Ashland; C. J. Mott, Ely; Mrs. C. A. Kelly and daughter, Chisholm; W. H. Shea, Eveleth; J. F. Simson, Grand Forks; B. F. Bentz, Elkhart, Ind.; Vivian Prince, Eveleth; H. Antonelli, Hibbing; W. S. Lysons, Kelso, Wis.; H. R. King, Grand Rapids; L. G. Wensole, La Crosse, Wis.; R. W. Skallerud, Deer River; R. Tredemid, Marshfield, Wis.; J. M. Elliott, Ill.; C. R. Woods, Chisholm; D. J. McKenzie, Stanley, Wis.; R. Arlington, E. Woodbury, Solon Springs, Wis.; J. W. Lambert, Minneapolis; J. W. Hawley, Hudson, Wis.; W. H. Loney, Grand Forks.

* * *

At the Lenox: A. A. Table, Tower; John Fogelberg, Tower; G. H. Aylbany, Pittsburg; Mrs. A. Ford, Virginia; Charles Whilden, Virginia; W. O. Downell, Manitowoc, Wis.; H. W. Fuller, Milwaukee; S. W. Gilpin, Virginia; P. G. Flick, London, England; A. E. Nelson and wife, McKinley, Minn.; W. D. Ogg and wife and children, Hendrum, Minn.; A. J. Griffeth, Floyd, Ia.; A. H. Bailey, Winthrop, Me.; I. B. Gaskill, Cross River, Minn.; C. McCormick, Bayfield, Wis.

* * *

At the McKay: James McLaren, Tower; G. E. Dyson, Minneapolis; J. J. Arnold, St. Paul; H. G. Becker, W. F. Becker, Grand Rapids; A. B. Campbell, McKinley, Minn.; H. E. Dwight, Chicago; Mrs. M. Hammer, Minneapolis; A. E. Stadbouer, Milwaukee; T. J. Martell, St. Louis; A. M. Wilde and wife, Eau Claire; C. Curecox, Minneapolis; Mrs. M. PYastoret, Hibbing; Mrs. P. G. Pastoret, Two Harbors; A. W. Abery, W. A. Glasberg, Chisholm; N. A. Gray, Two Harbors; J. P. Maher, Utica, N. Y.

The Weather.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (Central time), May 4.—The storm has shifted its center from Kansas to Eastern South Dakota, the barometer being very low in the latter section. Warm weather continues in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys and southern lake region, but it is much cooler in districts lying between the Mississippi river and Rocky mountains with freezing temperatures in the Northwest. High winds prevailed last night on Western Lake Superior and the Northwest. The winds on Lake Superior are easterly, and southerly on the other lakes. Light to heavy falls of rain occurred throughout the Northwest.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	88	Medicine Hat	54
Atlanta	78	Miles City	52
Battleford	66	Minnedosa	44
Boston	78	Modena	62
Buffalo	66	Montgomery	82
Calgary	48	Moorhead	50
Charleston	80	New Orleans	84
Chicago	82	New York	76
Cincinnati	82	Norfolk	76
Davenport	82	Northfield	64
Denver	52	North Platte	50
Detroit	78	Oklahoma	84
Dodge	70	Omaha	62
Duluth	38	Phoenix	72
Edmonton	60	Pittsburg	82
El Paso	72	Port Arthur	48
Escanaba	46	Portland	56
Galveston	78	Qu'Appelle	48
Green Bay	66	San Francisco	58
Havre	56	Santa Fe	44
Helena	42	Shreveport	82
Houghton	42	Spokane	62
Huron	48	St. Louis	82
Jacksonville	86	St. Paul	64
Kamloops	68	S. Ste. Marie	46
Kansas City	80	Swift Current	54
Knoxville	80	Washington	74
La Crosse	82	Williston	54
Little Rock	82	Winnemucca	56
Los Angeles	64	Winnipeg	50
Marquette	44		

Forecasts for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Friday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Showers or thunder storms tonight and probably Friday. Warmer tonight. Brisk and high winds, easterly shifting to southerly, westerly.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, May 4.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Friday, except probably local thunder storms. Cooler Friday and in west portions tonight.

Minnesota—Rain tonight and Friday. Thunder storms in east portion tonight. Cooler tonight in south and west portions. Warmer in northeast portion tonight.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Rain in South Dakota, snow in North Dakota tonight and possibly Friday. Colder tonight.

Upper Lakes—Brisk to high southerly shifting to southwest winds tonight and Friday. Showers and squalls.

SUCCESS.

It is not stopping when the fight is won;
It is not resting when the march is made
But it is pressing ever on and on.
It is not ceasing when the game is played
Nor folding hands when one task has an end—
The laurel withers and the bay will fade
When the last hill is climbed, the last song penned,
The last nail driven, the last girder laid.

One prize achieved? Ahead then glows the next;
He who would win must make the further quest.
Success is his, who, wearied and perplexed,
Still ever onward to new goals has pressed,
Who sees each day more misty heights to climb,
Who feels each day new thrillings in his breast,
Who does not count the loss of thought or time
That brings him step by step up to his best.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Scientific Minds and Things.

Chicago Chronicle: Professor Coulter's remark that "the scientific mind never accepts a thing as the truth unless it is first thoroughly tested, no matter what the source of the information may be nor how high the authority that sends it forth," must be taken with some allowances. Scientific minds have accepted all sorts of things in one age and have rejected them in another. There are few principles in science which have stood the test of time as the ten commandments and the sermon on the mount have done. It is just as reasonable to say that these things are true because they are divine as it is to say that they endure because they are true.

The Sioux Smart Set.

Rosebud Agency News: Charlie Dog Eyes hauled a cord of wood to the school this week.

Mr. Pup is not feeling at all well now. He has bleeding from the lungs.

Mr. Wasmud and family spent Saturday at He Dog's camp, visiting with Mr. Ege.

Circle Fool, one of the most thrifty Indians, died after a brief illness.

Eagle Elk, who is visiting Never Miss a Shot, went to the agency Sunday.

Two Teeth visited the school Monday a. m. and Little Bald Eagle ditto Monday p. m.

Kate Hunt's Horse has been sewing for two weeks at the school.

Oliver Yellow Hair, policeman, returned last Saturday from a two-week visit at Pine Ridge.

Annie Goes to War visited our school last week on Wednesday.

Master Harry and Lucy Roan Horse have been visiting at home for a few days.

Aolysius Shooting Cat has left a warm, comfortable house and pitched his tent in a sheltered nook of the hills bordering Spring creek for the purpose of being near school.

Bound to Punish Him.

New York Times: Henry Russell tells of a man who was motoring in New Jersey and was arrested by a constable and arraigned before a magistrate who apparently "needed the money." The constable was not certain that the automobile was going fast, and the owner of the vehicle declared that it was going only six miles an hour.

"The engine was out of order," he declared, "and I was proceeding very slowly because I was afraid it would break down completely. Really you could have walked as fast as I was running."

"Well," replied the magistrate, "you do not seem to have been exceeding the speed limit, but at the same time I think you must have been guilty of something. I will fine you $10 for loitering."

Conveniences on the Canal.

Minneapolis Journal: Germany names Mr. Tincanza as its member of the board of consulting engineers for the Panama canal. This will be a happy selection for the other engineers when it is decided that the time has come to rush the grower.

Directors Should Know.

Philadelphia Record: The best banks are those in which no such defalcations as that of $1,500,000 in Milwaukee can be made by the president without knowledge of the directors. The next best banks are those in which such a defalcation can be quickly made up for without loss to depositors.

Peace Talk in War Time.

St. Louis Republic: During the bloody era in the Orient Peace has done more talking than in all the years when it had the floor itself. It is only when War makes noise that Peace stirs itself. The truth seems to be that Peace is contentious and can only keep awake when it is quarreling.

Surely the War is Over.

Chicago Chronicle: Forty years ago, or even twenty years ago, who would have ventured to predict that Fitz-Hugh Lee would die a general officer on the retired list of the United States army? Surely "the war is over," even though an occasional family jar may momentarily ruffle the serenity of the sisterhood of states.

The Evening Paper Supreme

STATEMENTS FROM ADVERTISERS WHO KNOW FROM EXPERIENCE

No. 21.

BROWN, THOMSON & CO.
HARTFORD.

"Prefer the evening paper as it gives time for readers to better absorb the store news."

GEO. S. BAILEY, Adv. Mgr.

In Duluth It's The Herald!

Twenty Years Ago.

Taken From the Columns of Duluth Papers of This Date 1885.

***It was announced that A. J. Ennes had purchased the Parlor rink, but he failed to produce the cash and the old proprietors have resumed charge.

***The No Name Euchre club gave a dancing party for their friends on Wednesday evening.

***The question of a telegraph line between Duluth and Minneapolis is being agitated, and the Minneapolis chamber of commerce has appointed a committee to co-operate with the board of trade on the subject,

***Bradley, Hanford & Co.'s boom at Oneota broke on Wednesday night and a very lively time was had securing the scattering logs. Some 9,000 logs were in the boom, but all were saved.

***Capt. Prindiville has just made a contract for 100,000 bushels of wheat from Duluth to Buffalo at 3½ cents. This is the ruling rate. Dunn & Thomson have already contracted for some 800,000 bushels to Montreal, and will send down a great deal more this season. Although a new firm here they will do an immense grain business this season.

***Harry Hurdon, agent of the Sarnia line of steamers, has arrived in the city. His coming presages the arrival of boats.

***A. Pugh, manager of the St. Paul & Pacific Coal company, has been in the city this week.

***Mrs. L. J. Barnes left for her home in St. Cloud on Wednesday.

***Both Judge Stearns and Judge Reynolds have been busy trying cases this week and rushing the business on the docket. Court will probably adjourn next week. Judge Reynolds has won the esteem of the members of the Duluth bar during his stay here.

***Clinton Markell is in Chicago.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

St. Cloud Times: It never occurred to us before, but isn't it a little queer that the president didn't call on Vice President Fairbanks to hold down the lid while he was away on his hunting trip?

Red Wing Republican: The state insurance commissioner of Minnesota will hereafter receive a straight salary of $4,500 per year. Still in strict economy the insurance commissioner may be able to have beefsteak once in a while.

Minneapolis Tribune: The Minnesota board of pardons continues to make the excellent record of reason and firmness that characterized it under the last state administration. Here as in other states the wisdom of dividing the power of clemency formerly exercised by the governor among the board is continually justified by experience. Further, it is easier to lodge in a board containing some criminal experts the rather complicated powers of suspension and modification of sentence approved by modern criminal science.

Appleton Tribune: Emperor William of Germany is credited with an ambition to have the German empire swallow up the Netherlands while the eyes of Europe are upon Morocco. Universal greed and jealousy is all that saves several little nations from such a fate.

Ortonville Herald-Star: The legislature passed the rattlesnake bill and killed the anti-cigarette bill. God made the rattler and any kid can make a cigarette. Great statesmanship.

Warren Register: The city sports and gun clubs are anxious to doctor up our game laws some more. Perhaps they would be satisfied if the people of the country districts were absolutely prohibited from hunting chickens or other game and from owning either guns or dogs. Maybe, though, they think the state should establish and maintain a few large game preserves for their especial benefit.

LAUGHING LINES.

Cleveland Leader: Rev. Mr. Binks—Have you any favorites among the missionaries that are sent you?

The Cannibal King—No, sir—"first come, first served" is our rule.

Philadelphia Press: "Mabel," said the girl's mother, "that young man has been calling upon you every evening this month."

"Yes, mother," replied Mabel.

"And I'd like to know what his intentions are."

"Well-er-mamma," replied Mabel, blushingly, "we're both very much in the dark."

Chicago Tribune: "Obadiah," said his wife, who had been reading Rev. Dr. Gladden's latest pronouncement, "would you take a retainer if you knew it was tainted money?"

Lawyer Sharpe looked fixedly at her, but made no reply. What did a woman know about business, anyhow.

Washington Star: "I do not recall you ever making a speech in congress that attracted any attention," said the blunt person.

"No," said Senator Sorghum. "I never try to attract attention. I am satisfied if I can distract attention."

Philadelphia Press: He—I think a woman's club, to be successful, should aim at something far removed from "female suffrage."

She—I don't agree with you; that should be its sole aim.

He—Yes, but if it aims at something else it is more likely to hit that.

Cleveland Leader: "How did Josher get such a reputation as a funny man?"

"He told his stories only to girls with pretty teeth."

Mouthings of Arkansaw's Jeff.

Chicago Chronicle: It becomes more and more evident that the only unreconstructed rebel now left south of Mason and Dixon's line is Jeff Davis, governor of Arkansas. The firm and inflexible resolution with which his excellency proclaims his intention to die in the last ditch is all the more notable when we consider that he was not born until after the close of the late unpleasantness, and it is further calculated to excite notice because, in his proper person, his excellency is very far from bellicose. A statesman who has been openly and repeatedly branded as a liar and rascal by political contemporaries without exciting his resentment presents a singular spectacle when he breathes threatenings and slaughter over a conflict that ended forty years ago.

Sticking to His Task.

Indianapolis News: Secretary Loeb rather hesitates about spending several days in the president's camp and joining the hunting party. Of course Mr. Loeb would be reluctant to do so, but he would unquestionably be justified in calling attention to the fact that he was only hired to do a certain class of work.

A MARKET PRIMER.

Baltimore American: What is the man doing behind the counter?

He is selling meat. Let us watch him.

What is the lady going up to the counter for?

To buy meat from the greasy man with the white apron.

What does she ask for?

A five-pound roast of porterhouse.

What does he give her?

A seven-pound roast.

Then does he charge her only for what she asked for?

No, indeed. He charges her for what he chose to give her.

Didn't the lady know what she wanted?

Evidently the man didn't think so.

Can't he tell the weight of a piece of meat when he picks it up?

Certainly he can. Otherwise he would never be able to know that he is always selling you a piece of meat several pounds bigger than you wanted.

Why does the man do this?

It is impossible to associate constantly with greasy things and not become pretty smooth yourself. Now run and play.

Call of the Plains.

I feel a longing in my breast
To leave the pent-up town
And seek the prairies way out West
Where sun rays glancing down
Are gently coaxing day by day
The pale blue blooms that come in May,

I feel a yearning in my veins
That calls me day and night
Out yonder to the level plains,
Where meadowlarks take flight;
In dreams I hear the West winds pass
And glimpse the verdant sea of grass.

I feel a fever in my blood
That bubbles like champagne
As April sunshine starts to flood
With gold the Western plain.
And then I strain my ears and hark
To hear the joyous meadowlark.

—Chicago Chronicle.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A good way to be an amateur farmer is in the markets.

A man has to have a whole lot of faith in himself to have none at all in anybody else.

Generally you can tell when a girl is thinking about boys by the way she pretends to be thinking about her music lesson.

If a young married woman fell off a step ladder and got a black and blue spot on her arm she would be afraid to let people know for fear they would be suspicious.

That Dry, Rasping Cough is not necessary. Piso's Cure will relieve and cure it. 25c

AMUSEMENTS.

The LYCEUM.
TONIGHT, Tomorrow Night and Saturday Night,
Mr. Hal de Forest
—IN—
"The County Sheriff."
Prices 10c, 25c. 35c and 50c.
Matinee Saturday 10c and 25c.
May 9 and 10—"MARRIAGE OF KITTY."
May 13—"THE BURGOMASTER."

METROPOLITAN
TONIGHT, Tomorrow Night and Saturday Matinee and Night,
Gordon & Bennett present the big scenic melo-drama,
"A ROYAL SLAVE."
GREAT CAST—SPECIAL SCENERY.
Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Mat. 10c, 25c.
Next—Harry Corson Clarke

LYCEUM, DULUTH
Monday, May 22 at 8 p. m.
Pittsburg Orchestra
Emil Paur, Conductor.
Madam Gadski, Soloist.
Prices—D. C. $3.50; Parquet, $2.50 and $2; P. C. $1.50; Balcony, $1; Gal. 50c; Boxes, $3.50. Orders received now.

Bayha & Company Continue all Their Special Spring Opening Prices for Friday and Saturday.

Store open until 10 o'clock Saturday Night.

$40.00 Steel Range for $27.95

Made of fine rolled BLUE STEEL with walls interlined with Asbestos—size is No. 9—has six holes and high warming closet—size of plates is 9½ inches across, size of oven is 14 inches high, 20 inches wide and 21 inches deep. This is NOT the cheapest 6-hole Range we can sell you, but the cheapest we can positively GUARANTEE

$27.95

All Stoves and Ranges sold on easy terms which places the best within the reach of all.
"If the BEST is not to good, always buy a "UNIVERSAL."

BAYHA & CO. Corner Second Ave. W. and 1st St.

Duluth's Greatest Furniture Store.

SHOWS SIGNS OF INSANITY

Evan Roberts' Evangelistic Mission to Liverpool a Failure.

Liverpool, May 4.—Evan Roberts' evangelistic mission to Liverpool has proved a failure. In fact, a meeting held in Sun hall, at which 7,000 or 8,000 people were present, almost ended in a riot. Roberts had not proceeded far in his exhortations when he exclaimed:

"There is an English friend in this audience who has come to hypnotize me. Will you leave this building at once, or else the Lord forgive you? He has come to play with the sacred things of God," he went on passionately, "yet God can sweep him like chaff before the wind."

The meeting was brought to a dramatic close. Hands had gone up time after time, indicating that their owners belonged to some Christian church. Mr. Roberts complained that some member of the audience objected to the trouble this constant exercise caused, and demanded that man to pray forgiveness.

"Now," Roberts burst out, "don't be surprised if your arm withers by your side." There was another pause, and a voice in the gallery suggested that, perhaps, the offender was an Englishman.

"He is not English, but Welsh," replied Roberts; "he is not a church member, but a deacon; he is not a deacon, but a preacher; he is not a preacher, but a minister of the gospel. I should not be surprised to see him on this platform; in fact, he is on this platform."

There was a tense silence and at last a minister on the platform approached Roberts and asked him to name the brother, so that they could speak to him. This Roberts declined to do, and the minister, the Rev. O. L. Roberts, insisted on the evangelist being implicit and mentioning the offender, for the reputation of the clergy. He himself was a minister of many years' standing, and he demanded that the name should be given.

"Oh, brother, brother, don't!" replied Roberts

"But the accusation has been made, and I insist," said the minister.

Thereupon Roberts, accompanied by his sister, turned round and left the platform, amid cries of "Shame," from the audience.

The meeting then broke up in confusion.

AN EARLY DIPLOMAT

Was John Hay, According to This Story.

Washington, May 4.—That John Hay has always been a diplomat is shown by the following story of his early boyhood:

In the little river town of Warsaw, Ill., lived two brothers, John and Charlie. The latter, being the younger and weaker, was occasionally tormented and bullied by older companions.

But never more than once. For John Hay, despite his quiet and affectionate nature, was an enemy to be dreaded, and many were the blackened eyes and bleeding noses that caused the bullies to regret their choice of a victim.

But there was one boy in the town who had incurred the righteous displeasure of the future statesman for no other reason than that people said he looked like "that Hay boy." And when the news of it reached his ears, the elder brother was filled with a hatred so consuming that he lay awake nights planning revenge and bitter retribution to be visited upon the one so luckless as to be considered John Hay's double.

One summer morning the two brothers were dressing in their room in the Clay street house, which stands at the edge of a high bluff overlooking the Mississippi. Across the street in the early morning shade appeared the Brown boy, the presumptuous double.

Telling Charlie not to dress too rapidly and not to leave the room until he returned, John slid quietly out of the window and disappeared. He was back in five minutes, and, to Charlie's astonishment, rapidly undressed and crawled again into bed.

In a few minutes determined footsteps were heard approaching the front door of the Clay street house, and a vigorous knocking brought the mother of the two boys hurrying to the door.

"Mrs. Hay, you've got the meanest boy in this hull town," said a voice whose tones the boys immediately recognized as those of the Brown boy's mother. And then she went on to tell a much exaggerated story of how her little lamb had returned to the fold only a few minutes before in a sadly dilapidated condition as to both body and raiment. "And they ain't nobody in Warsaw mean enough to act that-a-way but that John of yourn."

With firm lips, that boded ill for some one, the mother stepped to the door of the boys' room and knocked. It was tremblingly opened by Charles.

"Where's John?" was her first question, for her eyes had failed to take in the huddled form on the bed.

"In bed, mother," said the younger brother, glad to repay the many good turns of his hero, while still keeping within the realms of truth.

The mother shook her head in answer to John's "Do you want me, mother?" and turned to the woman on the doorstep.

"Mrs. Brown," she said, "the next time that boy of yours comes home with any trumped-up tale to explain how he got his clothes torn you'd better investigate his story before trying to malign the character of one of your neighbor's children."

And with the shutting of the door the incident was closed.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The disappearance of an important witness in the trial of the alleged "Blue Beard," Johann Hoch, is causing considerable anxiety in the state's attorney's office. The witness who is missing is Anrit Holzapfel, a nurse, who attended Mrs. Marie Wecker-Hoch during Mrs. Hoch's illness.

Both state and defense have rested in the case of Orlin Kalderwit, charged with killing little Freddie King during the hold-up of a saloon at Columbus Heights, Nov. 2, last.

Eugene V. Debs has confirmed the report that he is to head the Industrial union, a new labor organization which will be launched next week in Chicago.

Wednesday was the hottest day of 1905 throughout the Northwest. At La Crosse, the weather bureau thermometer stood at 82. Severe storms of a cyclonic nature are predicted to follow.

The Sons of the American Revolution concluded their business session at Philadelphia Wednesday with the election of officers for the ensuing year. Gen. Francis Henry Appleton of Massachusetts defeated James Denton Hancock of Pennsylvania for the presidency after a spirited contest.

Shortage of coal in the Far East due to the great demand for it by Russian and Japanese fleets, is causing considerable inconvenience to merchant steamers. James J. Hill has made an urgent request of the navy department for permission to purchase from the American naval supply in the Far East, enough to accommodate the steamship Minnesota on her trip to the Pacific coast. Mr. Hill said he had found it impossible to get the coal in the East. The request will be granted.

LONDON HOUSES VACANT.

High Municipal Rates Said to Be Responsible.

London, May 4.—There are 30,000 unoccupied houses in the metropolis and the number is increasing almost daily. In all parts landlords and house agents are searching vainly for tenants, whom the burden of rates deters from becoming householders.

"Never was the outlook so gloomy," said a house agent this week. "I can offer houses in one of the most exclusive districts of Southwest London at lower rentals than I have ever known in my long experience.

"The reason is, of course, that the rates are abnormally high. My clients invariably inquire if the rates are included in the retnal and when they know that in addition to the sum paid to the landlord £20 or £12 is exacted by the municipal authorities, they decline to complete the bargain.

"Householders seem anxious to live in flats where agreements for a fixed period of occupation are not required, and where the landlord is responsible for the rates. I estimate that at least $50,000,000 capital invested in London in bricks and mortar is lying idle. It is a much better investment to own property in low class districts thn in more respectable localities. I do not think there will be much alteration until the rates are lower, and when that will be is known only to the local government board and the rating authorities."

REGAMIER CREAM.

FOR THE COMPLEXION

has been in use nearly a century. Will cure a bad skin and preserve a good one. For sale everywhere.

Two sizes—50c and $1.00.

REGAMIER MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 129 W. 31st St., New York City.
Send for free sample and circular.

HIS WOUND HEALING

Movinsek's Condition Has Improved Since His Recent Capture.

Linech's Sweetheart Collapsed at News of His Capture.

Linech and Movinsek, who are suspected of having a hand in the murder of Peter Korceran at Eveleth, are expected to have their cases investigated by the grand jury before the end of the week.

The sentiment seems to be that nothing more serious can be made out against Movinsek than disorderly conduct or an assault charge for the reason he is said to have been left in the room with a knife wound when Korceran ran out of the building and was overtaken and killed by an Austrian supposed to have been Linech.

Dr. McCuen, who dressed Movinsek's wound said that had it been a fraction of an inch lower Movinsek would probably have been killed too, that the thing which seems to have saved his life was the fact that the knife struck a rib. The wound he received, while of ugly appearance, is not very deep and is healing rapidly. When Movinsek was captured at the Nelson place he had had no surgical or medical care whatever from the time his wound was given, a week or more previous, and it is said that the bleeding which seemed to have occurred frequently during his flight, kept the wound open and washed out so that blood poisoning did not set in. When Movinsek was taken in charge by the officers his shirt was still wet with blood. After being wounded at Eveleth he was taken to the hospital, but fled before his wound was treated, the supposition being that some of his friends or relatives notified him that Korceran was dead and that he had better get out of the country.

Linech has been very quiet since placed in jail. It is said that he was to have been married soon to a young Austrian woman at Eveleth and that she has been in a state of collapse ever since she learned that Linech had been captured.

Don't Miss

The sale at Harris & Esterly Jewelry store, 428 West Superior street, Spalding Hotel.

AN ENGLISH TRAGEDY.

A Case of Double Suicide at Blackpool.

Blackpool, England, May 3.—The bodies of Robert Rushton Shaw, an Englishman who formerly lived in Burnley and inherited a small fortune from his father, and his wife, Elizabeth, to whom he was married in the United States about five years, were found in a field yesterday. Both had been shot and there was a revolver beside the bodies. It is believed to be a case of double suicide.

The tragedy unfolds a pitiful story. After five years of happy marriage, it is alleged, Shaw discovered a fortnight ago that his wife was involved in an intrigue two years before her marriage. According to the story, he taxed her with the offense, and as a result of her admissions, he told her to prepare immediately to sail for America, leaving their children at Blackpool. They started on Tuesday, seemingly reconciled, but Shaw's mother was suspicious and she caused the neighbors to follow them. Shots were heard and the bodies were discovered. Each was shot through the mouth, the indications being that it was by mutual agreement, the woman having carefully removed her hat and placed it beside her husband on the grass. A double ticket for New York by the steamer Majestic was found in Shaw's pocket.

BANK OF WOODBURN ROBBED OF $2,500.

Woodburn, Ore., May 4.—The bank of Woodburn was robbed of $2,500 late yesterday by two masked robbers, who covered Cashier Tracy Poorman, and the bookkeeper, Miss Gertrude Eddy, with revolvers. One robber stood guard while the other rifled the cash drawer. A large posse of citizens immediately started in pursuit and inside of an hour the two bandits were located in Lonney's swamp, just outside the town limits. The swamp is surrounded by large numbers of armed men. It is believed the robbers will be captured.

FOOD SATISFACTION

Malta-Vita-Clear, Crisp, Sweet and Most Healthful-The Perfect Food.

Malta-Vita "melts in the mouth," its rare deliciousness always bringing a sense of complete satisfaction. It is the perfect food alike for the weak and the strong. For worn-out or broken down digestive organs it is a God-send, giving strength to the body and renewed digestive activity to the stomach. It is the food for health, red blood, glowing cheeks, clear brain and strong arms.

A Chicago man, whose name will be furnished on request, writes as follows of Malta-Vita:

"A young woman guest at our home was stricken suddenly ill with rheumatism of most severe nature. She lay helpless in her bed, unable even to move a hand. Her sufferings were most excruciating and she was greatly affected in the stomach. She refused all food, even the daintiest and most tempting broths, and her condition became alarming.

"Acting on a happy thought, my wife took a dish of Malta-Vita to the bedside. The suffering girl said she believed she would like that. It was prepared with cream and she ate of it heartily. Indeed, she ate three dishes of it that morning, and craved more. The attending physician was consulted. He said nothing could give her more nourishment than Malta-Vita, and added that the patient should be allowed all she desired.

"Our friend lived on Malta-Vita during the rest of her illness. It gave her renewed strength, helping her to conquer the rheumatism, and she was up and around again in a week."

Malta-Vita is such a deliciously clean, crisp, self-sweetened and healthful food that no home should be without it. The price is 10 cents now, at all grocers—the same high quality and the same big package as when sold for 15 cents.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

a delicious dentifrice. Free from acid and grit. Just the thing for those who have an inclination for the niceties of every-day life. Ask your dentist.

LOVE AFFAIRS ARE TANGLED

Chicago Widower Known As "Pop" Has Domestic Troubles.

Chicago, May 4.—A widower, already divorced from a woman reputed to be worth $500,000, who had herself been divorced three times, and sued for $50,000 for breach of promise to marry, George M. Leffingwell was yesterday made defendant in another divorce suit filed by his third wife, whom he married while the breach of promise suit was still in court. Leffingwell is a well-known resident of Evanston.

With the announcement that the second divorce suit was pending, Miss Roslyn Powell, a pretty actress, has directed that her suit for breach of promise be dropped, and all Evanston is wondering what the next step in the tangle may be.

In the suit filed by the third Mrs. Leffingwell yesterday, she charges that the actress, who plays the part of the princess in the "Smiling Island" company, is the cause of the breaking up of her home. The fair actress thus occupies the double role of a claimant for damages because of an alleged broken promise of marriage, and as one of the leading factors in the divorce suit of the wife of the man whom she accuses of dallying with her heartstrings.

All of this much-tangled matrimonial history was made known yesterday for the first time, when Mrs. Mary Alma Johnson Leffingwell filed her suit for divorce in the superior court.

In Evanston, where Leffingwell is known as "Pop," there has not been a thought that the hero of the university students was embroiled in domestic troubles, and the revelations caused a sensation among them.

The suit disclosed the fact that within a period of three months last summer Leffingwell had been divorced, sued for breach of promise, and married again. His first divorce was secured by himself against Mrs. Madelin Leffingwell, whom he charged with desertion. Mrs. Madelin Leffingwell was his second wife, and he was her third venture.

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE

Japan and China

By Rev. J. C. Faries, at Library building, Friday evening, May 5.
BENEFIT OF BETHEL HOME.

IONIC'S PARTY.

About Six Hundred People Expected to Attend.

The dancing party to be given tomorrow evening by Ionic lodge, A. F. & A. M., at the new Temple promises to be one of the best that has been given by a Masonic body for years. The Temple will be thrown open to the invited guests and every part of it may be seen. The parlors and lounging rooms will be permitted the guests for use during the evening, and the music, which will be furnished by the La Brosse orchestra, will be of the highest class. The very latest airs, and nothing but the latest airs, will be played.

The committee for the reception of the guests has been named from among Ionic Masons and their wives, and the floor committee has been appointed from the bachelors of the lodge.

It is expected that about 300 couples will attend.

CONTRACT AWARDED.

Lake Superior Piling Company's Bid Is Accepted.

Maj. Charles L. Potter, government engineer, has awarded the contract for furnishing 300 44-foot piles at Superior entry for pier work, to the Lake Superior Piling company, at 11½ cents per lineal foot, the contract footing up to $1,518. The piling is to be delivered at the entry work by May 23. The specifications call for piling either of white pine, norway, tamarack or spruce. The piling will be driven in the bed of the lake, on which the substructure of concrete blocks will be placed.

Maj. Potter has called for bids for the construction of the west pier at Port Wing harbor. The bids will be opened June 5. The new pier will be 601 feet in length and constructed of piling, slabs and rock. The inner end will have a wing wall 32 feet long. Some dredging will be required before the construction work begins. The east pier was built in 1903.

WIFE ASKS DIVORCE.

Mrs. Johnson Accuses Husband of Drunkenness.

Mrs. Hulda Johnson has brought suit in district court for a decree of divorce from Andrew Johnson, whom she claims has not contributed anything toward the family support for three years, but has spent the most of the time in getting drunk and in the county jail. She asks for $5 per week alimony and custody of their two boys, seven and nine years old, respectively.

They were married in St. Paul, Aug. 23, 1899 and have resided in Duluth for 14 years. Johnson, it is claimed has made the family all sorts of trouble and even now is serving a ninety-day jail sentence for drunkenness. Mrs. Johnson has supported herself and two boys, it is alleged by taking in washing and doing other work. Mrs. Johnson is 35 and her husband 37 years of age.

KILL BIG WOLF.

Cook County Trappers Poison Enormous Animal.

E. Hanson and I. Arnold of Gun Flint, lake district, who were in the city yesterday, presented the pelt of a wolf at the Cook county auditor's office, for bounty, that measured seven feet and three inches from tip to tip. It is claimed to be the largest pelt yet brought to Duluth. Before it was skinned the animal is claimed to have weighed 125 pounds.

The men claimed that the wolf had been hanging about their camp for several days, apparently desperately hungry, but they were not able to get a good shot at it. A week ago they baited a trap with poisoned porcupine meat. Finding the bait and trap gone next morning they trailed the wolf into the timber and after following it for two miles finally found the dead body of the animal within forty feet of the point it had first taken the bait.

OFFERED BRIBE

Arthur Rowley Accused of Tampering With Grand Jury Witness.

Arrested By Police After Buying Railroad Ticket For Witness.

Accused of tampering with a witness who is to appear before the grand jury in a criminal case, and offering him money and railroad transportation to leave town, Arthur Rowley was arrested yesterday afternoon at the union depot by Detectives Irvine and Terry and lodged in headquarters, awaiting his hearing on a charge of bribery.

He is said to have made statements to the officers which implicate a member of the legal profession in the case, and may lead to further arrests.

The prisoner, while being taken to headquarters, attempted to throw away a paper which he was carrying, but the action was noticed by the officers and the paper recovered. It proved to be a document which had been prepared for the signature of the witness, Henry De Myers, whom he is claimed to have attempted to bribe. Rowley, it is claimed, did not prepare the paper, and it may prove to be an interesting piece of testimony in another case.

De Myers is the complaining witness in a case against Frank Flatern, who is accused of assault in the first degree. The affair took place a few weeks ago, when De Myers visited Flatern's home near the ore docks and was ordered away by Flatern. He went outside and stood in the street, and on his refusal to go away, is claimed to have been fired on by Flatern. He was wounded in the right shoulder. Flatern was arrested and bound over to the grand jury. He furnished his bail of $1,000 and was released.

De Myers claims he was approached by Rowley a few days ago, with the threat that he had better leave town or he would get into trouble. De Myers refused, and he claims that an offer of money was then made to him. He informed County Attorney McClintock of the whole proceedings, and at the attorney's advice, continued the negotiations, meanwhile keeping the authorities informed of every move.

At a subsequent meeting De Myers claims Rowley offered to buy him a ticket to Chicago, pay him $10 in cash and send him $30 more when he reached Chicago. He insisted on accompanying De Myers to Superior, according to the latter's story, evidently fearing that De Myers would leave the train there and return.

The police have been keeping a very sharp watch on Rowley, who is said to have been frequenting the depot for several days. Yesterday afternoon he is claimed to have purchased a ticket to Chicago and to have handed it over to De Myers. Immediately afterwards he was arrested.

The paper which was picked up made the statement that Flatern was in no way to blame for the shooting, and that De Myers had provoked the quarrel. The document was evidently prepared for the signature of De Myers.

When searched at headquarters, Rowley was found to have in his possession a number of newspaper clippings, all of which referred to accidents, collisions and railroad calamities. When asked concerning them, he said that his business was the adjustment of personal injury suits.

Sues Contractor For Damages

A Bergstrom of Bergstrom & King, contractors, who built the railroad shops at Proctorknott for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway company, has been sued in district court by Swan A. Johnson for $3,000 damages for injuries claimed to have been received while working on the job. Mr. Johnson alleges that a stick was accidentally let fall, which struck him in the abdomen and rendered him incapable of pursuing his vocation, that of brick-laying.

RURAL SCHOOLS CLOSE.

Common School Diplomas Are Being Awarded.

S. W. Gilpin, county superintendent of schools, states that during the past few days thirty-two of the rural schools have closed with appropriate exercises.

A series of examinations for common school diplomas are now being held throughout the county and many of the rural school pupils who have completed the course of study will be examined before the last of June, when practically all the ungraded schools will have closed their school year.

The schools in District No. 31, town of Culver, taught by the Misses Sophia Cuse nd Genevieve Condon closed last week. The graduates were Benjamin Winnergest and Maria Nord of Culver, and Lillian Poupore, Carl and Nels Eklund of Brookston. These received common school diplomas.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Pipestone, Minn., May 4.—John E. Weitjes, a farmer living about ten miles south of this city, was struck by lightning while driving home from town, and killed instantly.

Ouellette & Baxter Co

Lumber, Lath and Shingles

Sash, Doors and Mouldings.

Michigan St. and Garfield Ave.

We are Agents for

The Minneapolis Heat Regulator

Which will control the temperature in your rooms and regulate the fire in your heater. Scores of them are in use in Duluth with universal success. They pay for themselves in a short time. We also make a specialty of Furnace heating, Roofing and Cornice work.

BURRELL & HARMON,
3 South First Avenue East.
Both phones.

THE ONLY WAY

Of being sure that your baggage will be at the depot on time is to telephone or leave your orders here.
Our rigs are at your service at any time, day or night.

BOARD OF TRADE LIVERY,
Both Phones, 440.

NO HONEST DEALER

will deceive you, but some dishonest ones have been known to sell bulk tea as "Salada" with a view to extra profit.

"SALADA"

CEYLON and INDIA Tea is never sold in bulk, but in lead packets only. This is your safeguard. Black, Mixed or NATURAL GREEN. Trial Packets, 10c.

By All Grocers. HIGHEST AWARD AT ST. LOUIS, 1904.

SCHOPER ASKS FOR RECEIVER

President of Investment Combany Ordered to Show Cause.

Judge Dibell has issued an order directing President C. W. Ericson of the National Home Investment company to appear in district court Saturday and show cause why the petition of J. Schober for a receiver for the corporation should not be granted. Mr. Schober is one of the creditors of the investment company.

This suit is said to be another chapter in the litigation commenced against the company by Mr. Schober, who was given a judgment against it for $262.25 in March. It is claimed that the judgment was returned unsatisfied, the sheriff being unable to locate any of the company's property.

The National Home Investment company was formerly a co-operative concern doing business here, and Mr. Schober claims that it wrongfully made a pretended transfer of its contracts to the United States Realty company of Minneapolis without any consideration. He alleges that the stockholders of the company actually subscribed the capital stock of $100,000 without paying the amount into the treasury.

Rummage Sale

Friday and Saturday, MAY 5 and 6,
Given by the Ladies of the Endion Methodist Church at
29 West Superior Street.

To Elect an Assistant.

The board of county commissioners is expected at the meeting to be held tomorrow, to elect an assistant county attorney for the range district. A number of practicing attorneys from the range towns have been mentioned as probable candidates, including F. L. Bannon and N. B. Arnold of Eveleth, and Otto Poirier of Virginia. The office was created by the last legislature.

The Stage

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Courtenay company in "The County Sheriff."
METROPOLITAN—"The Royal Slave."

COURTENAY COMPANY.

This evening at the Lyceum the Courtenay company will change the bill, presenting "The County Sheriff," a fine drama. It deals with the love of a young Missouri sheriff, Jim Radburn, for Kate Vernon, a girl who thinks herself by nature bound to another. This man, Edward Travers, is caught robbing an express train, but finding that the capture and imprisonment of Travers would cause sorrow to Kate Vernon, the girl he loves, he gives Traverse his horse and allows him to escape, before doing so tendering his resignation, so that he will not be shirking his duty as an officer of the law. Complications arise, Radburn is accused of allowing Travers to escape before his resignation was tendered, but for no proofs otherwise, and is asked to withdraw his resignation, which he does. All ends well by Jim and Kate joining their lives in marriage.

"THE ROYAL SLAVE."

This evening at the Metropolitan the first production of "The Royal Slave," which will fill the remainder of the week, will be given. The play is said to be one of strong interest and to have a plot founded upon actual occurrences. The company is also said to be a strong one.

STORK PARTY THE LATEST

Bride of Oregeon Is the Guest of Honor.

Elmira, N. Y., May 4.—An innovation in social entertainments has been introduced here by Congressman and Mrs. J. Sloate Fassett—"a stork party," for their daughter, Mrs. Frederick Gray Hodgson of Atlanta, Ga. Mrs. Hodgson came here a week ago for a visit with her parents, and there has been a lively round of social events in her honor. Then, as a sendoff for their daughter, a bride of one year, the Fassetts invited all her chums of former days to their home for a stork party.

None of the guests, all of whom were women, ever before heard of a stork party, but they all showed up early for the affair. There was no inkling as to what it was all about, until the guests had been ushered into the dining room. The table was handsomely decorated, the most striking of the decorations being a huge stork. It stood in the center of the table, its beak gracefully pointed in the direction of Mrs. Hodgson's place.

The place cards were decorated with pictures of storks and other things which the story books tell of as accompanying the joy giving birds in their pilgrimages about the country.

The climax came when the loving cup was sent on its rounds. When a taste of its contents revealed that the cup held only milk, not a smile was shown. Each one took the hint as the cup journeyed along, so that every diner touching her lips had the same surprise.

NOT THE RIGHT NEGRO.

Miles City, Mont., May 4.—Sheriff Tanner of Little Falls, Minn., and Mr. Fredrickson, a storekeeper at Darling, Minn., arrived yesterday to examine Charles Warfield, suspected of the murder of Annie Kintop.

Rigid examination of the prisoner was made, and Fredrickson failed to identify. The suspect admits he was in Little Falls last summer, but gives a satisfactory account of his movements. Declares he knows nothing of the negro seen with him. The sheriff satisfied himself he was not the murderer and released him. The search for the other negro will be continued.

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Duluth Box Manufact'g Co.
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Packing Boxes, Box Shooks, Beer Cases, Pop Cases, Cratings, Chicken Coops, Etc.
Offices—118 W. Mich. St., and at Factory.

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General Commission Merchants.
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IMPORTERS—
Wholesale Grocers, Manufacturers.

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ONE SAFE BASIS

To Make Law on Railroads, and That Is Cost.

President Hill Tells Committee Some Interesting Facts.

Washington, May 4.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, was before the senate inter-state commerce committee yesterday. He said there was only one safe basis on which a low rate could be made and that was the low cost of prosecuting the transportation. The value of the service is determined by the density of the traffic and that makes the rate vary with conditions. On his road, he said, they had to take into consideration what the country produces. The railroad was charged with the prosperity of every man who lived on the road if that man worked.

Discriminations were necessary, said Mr. Hill. When his road was built he went to Washington state and found that its greatest product was lumber. There was a rate of 90 cents per 100 on lumber to the Eastern market. Lumber dealers said they could ship at 65 cents. He knew they could not do it and he made a rate of 40 cents, and was shipping large quantities of lumber. This was a discrimination against lumber on the Eastern end of the road, but in ten years there would be no lumber produced in that section.

It was because the cars going out with merchandise brought loads back that these low rates could be made. Beside the merchandise for the Pacific coast, his road handled freight for the orient. Large quantities of flour at one time were hauled from the Twin Cities to the orient, but the inter-state commerce commission stopped it.

This statement produced a fire of questions from members of the commission, and in reply Mr. Hill explained that the company was compelled to file its through rates with the commission. This rate being made public was cut by the rival steamship lines, which were not compelled to make their rates public. His company, under the law, could not change its rate for seven or eight days and meanwhile the other lines took the cargoes. If he ships of the company did not carry a pound of freight it would make no difference with the dividends.

Speaking of the great tonnage of the railroads, Mr. Hill warned the committee to be careful not to cripple the business of the country. "Not for ourselves," he added, "because before you got down to us, there would be a great many corpses about the country."

He spoke of the congestion of freight at Eastern ports and said business was going to the gulf although shipping rates to Europe from gulf ports were very much higher. Roads east of Chicago would have to raise their rates in order to get means to build more extensive terminals.

Mr. Hill said that while congress was legislating for the safety of employes, it might provide greater safety for the public. He attributed 90 per cent of the accidents to nonobservance of rules.

He told of a shipment of locomotives from Philadelphia to Yokomama by his company at a rate equal to what another company charged for transporting locomotives 500 miles.

"This is a case," he remarked, "for the interstate commerce commission to take up and investigate. They would find that somebody was charging too much."

Commenting on the statement of Mr. Hill that in twenty years there had been a reduction of rates from 2 cents to 76-100th of a cent per ton per mile, Chairman Elkins asked what would happen regarding rates in the next twenty years?

"Give the road fair treatment," replied Mr. Hill, "and in twenty years I think the rate would come down to half a cent per ton per mile."

Mr. Hill said the ability of the railroads to raise money for increasing their equipment and for building additional lines would be destroyed by taking away from them the power to make rates. He criticised the terminal charges enforced below the Harlem river, in New York, saying they were greater than the rate from Buffalo to Harlem.

He suggested that the interstate commerce commission might investigate these terminal charges.

"Why don't the commissioners take up that matter?" asked Chairman Elkins.

"They are too busy," replied Mr. Hill, "trying to get power to fix railroad rates."

There was quite an interesting discussion between Mr. Hill and Mr. Elkins about the competition of Canadian roads. The latter asked what ought to be done to meet the rates and rebates of the Canadian lines?

"We are willing to work that out among ourselves," replied Mr. Hill, "Before we are through with them they will cease cutting rates."

He said that some years ago the Trans-Continent association paid the Canadian Pacific road $500,000 a year to get out of certain business on which the road was cutting rates from New York to San Francisco. This arrangement lasted only two years.

Replying to Senator Foraker, Mr. Hill said no interest would suffer if export trade with non-contiguous countries was exempted from control.

Replying to a question by Senator Clapp as to the effect of the Panama canal on the railroads, Mr. Hill said that for Atlantic and gulf ports and for 150 miles inland, the canal would be of some advantage.

"But," he added, "for all interior points we will meet any rate made by the canal route."

Again questioned by Senator Clapp, Mr. Hill declared that every railway officer should be disqualified from engaging in the production of traffic on a line of which he is on the pay roll, because of the temptation to favor the company in which he was interested.

When Mr. Hill concluded, the committee adjourned.

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Chrystal Tonic quickly cures rheumatism, constipation, torpid liver, kidney trouble, Bright's disease, heart disease, neuralgia, nervous exhaustion, bad blood, headache, backache, dizziness, sleeplessness, dyspepsia, general debility, tired brain and any run-down condition of the system. For sale all druggists, $1.00 a bottle. Try it. If not satisfied after using, write Crystal Tonic Co., Marshall, Mich., and they will refund your money without question.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured in Three Days.

Morton L. Hill, of Lebanon, Ind., says: "My wife had inflammatory Rheumatism in every muscle and joint; her suffering was terrible and her body and face were swollen almost beyond recognition; had been in bed for six weeks and had eight physicians, but received no benefit until she tried the Mystic Cure for Rheumatism. It gave immediate relief and she was able to walk about in three days. I am sure it saved her life." Sold by all druggists.

BASEBALL.

National League.

STANDING.

Teams—	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	14	11	3	.786
Pittsburg	15	9	6	.600
Philadelphia	13	7	6	.538
Cincinnati	15	8	7	.533
Chicago	16	8	8	.500
Boston	16	6	9	.357
Brooklyn	18	7	11	.389
St. Louis	14	5	9	.357

CINCINNATI, 3; CHICAGO, 2.

Cincinnati, May 4.—The Chicagos' errors were principally responsible for the victory of the locals yesterday, but two of their runs being earned. Attendance, 2,500. Score:

	R	H	E
Cincinnati	0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 x	3	4	1
Chicago	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0	2	5	6

Batteries—Overall and Schlei; Brown and Kling. Umpire—Klem.

BROOKLYN, 13; PHILADELPHIA, 9.

Brooklyn, May 4.—In a game that was marked by heavy hitting and loose fielding, Brooklyn defeated Philadelphia at Washington park yesterday, Philadelphia using three pitchers and Brooklyn two. Attendance, 1,680. Score:

	R	H	E
Brooklyn	5 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 5	13	13	4
Philadelphia	0 1 1 0 1 0 0 6 0	9	11	4

Batteries—Scanlon, Jones and Ritter; Pittinger, Caldwell, Corridon and Dooin. Umpire—Bausewine.

NEW YORK, 16; BOSTON, 3.

Boston, May 4.—Volz's wildness and errors by the home team gave New York a commanding lead in the early part of the game yesterday. Attendance, 2,839. Score:

	R	H	E
New York	3 5 2 0 0 0 0 2 4	16	12	0
Boston	0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0	3	9	6

Batteries—Ames, Elliott and Bowerman; Volz, Wilhelm and Needham. Umpire—Johnstone.

ST. LOUIS, 5; PITTSBURG, 4.

St. Louis, May 4.—Shannon's clever catch of Flaherty's long fly to left field in the ninth inning broke up Pittsburg's batting rally and landed the local nationals winners. Attedace, 1,200. Score:

	R	H	E
St. Louis	0 0 1 0 1 1 2 0 x	5	9	1
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2	4	15	1

Batteries—McFarland and Grady; Philippe and Carisch. Umpire—O'Day.

American League.

STANDING.

Teams—	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
Washington	16	10	6	.625
New York	14	8	6	.571
Chicago	14	8	6	.571
Cleveland	13	7	6	.538
Philadelphia	14	7	7	.500
Detroit	14	7	7	.500
St. Louis	15	6	9	.400
Boston	16	5	11	.313

NEW YORK, 3; BOSTON, 2.

New York, May 4.—The New York Americans scored the run in the seventh inning yesterday that won the game from the Boston champions at American league park. Attendance 4,000. Score:

	R	H	E
Boston	0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	2	2	2
New York	0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 x	3	7	4

Batteries—Tannehill and Criger; Chesbro, Griffith and Kleinow. Umpire—O'Laughlin.

CLEVELAND, 3; CHICAGO, 0.

Chicago, May 4.—Cleveland defeated Chicago yesterday, 3 to 0. The local team made four scattered hits while Cleveland hit more frequently and bunched them. Attendance, 5,960. Score:

	R	H	E
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4	2
Cleveland	1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0	3	8	0

Batteries—Owen and Sullivan; Donahue and Bemis. Umpires—Kelly and McCarthy.

DETROIT, 7; ST. LOUIS, 5.

Detroit, May 4.—Wild pitching was the feature of yesterday's game, both of the runs off Donovan being forced in by bases on balls. Detroit won on four singles, and two passes, netting five runs in the seventh. Attendance, 2,500. Score:

	R	H	E
Detroit	0 0 0 2 0 0 5 0 x	7	11	2
St. Louis	1 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0	5	7	1

Batteries—Donovan, Killian and Drill; Howell and Sugden. Umpire—Sheridan.

WASHINGTON, 5; PHILADELPHIA, 4.

Philadelphia, May 4.—Washington defeated Philadelphia in the eleventh inning yesterday, making it the third straight victory of the series. The attendance, 4,732. Score:

	R	H	E
Washington	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1	5	10	2
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0	4	8	3

Batteries—Townsend and Kittredge; Bender and Schrenck. Umpire Connolly.

American Association.

STANDING.

Teams—	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
Columbus	13	10	3	.769
Milwaukee	11	8	3	.727
Minneapolis	12	6	6	.500
Kansas City	12	6	6	.500
Louisville	13	6	7	.462
Indianapolis	10	4	6	.400
St. Paul	13	4	8	.333
Toledo	11	3	8	.273

MINNEAPOLIS, 5; INDIANAPOLIS, 1.

Indianapolis, May 4.—Minneapolis won the final game of the series with Indianapolis. Timely hitting in the fifth and sixth innings brought in the necessary runs. Attendance, 1,530. Score:

	R	H	E
Indianapolis	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	1	8	2
Minneapolis	0 0 0 0 2 3 0 0 0	5	11	1

Batteries—Goodwin and Roth; Stevers and Marshall. Umpire—Haskell.

TOLEDO, 2; ST. PAUL, 1.

Toledo, May 4.—Toledo played a sensational fielding game yesterday, and won a pitchers' battle from St. Paul. Attendance, 1,750. Score:

	R	H	E
Toledo	0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 x	2	5	0
St. Paul	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	1	5	2

Batteries—Camnitz and Clark; Sessions and Noonan. Umpire—Popkay.

LOUISVILLE, 3; KANSAS CITY, 2.

Louisville defeated K bm bmbm bmbmbm Louisville, Ky., May 4.—Louisville defeated Kansas City today in the ninth inning, in an interesting game. Attendance, 1,100. Score:

	R	H	E
Louisville	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1	3	10	2
Kansas City	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0	2	9	2

Batteries—Kenna, Campbell and Woodruff; Eels and Butler. Umpire—Hart.

COLUMBUS, 5; MILWAUKEE, 3.

Columbus, May 4.—By hitting McKahard, the Columbus team went into first place in the American Association race. Veil held Milwaukee to three hits. Manager Clymer was sent off the field for disputing. Attendance, 3,462. Score:

	R	H	E
Columbus	0 1 0 0 0 0 3 1 x	5	12	6
Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0	3	3	3

Batteries—Veil and Brown; McKay and Beville. Umpire—Kane.

Healthy, happy babies. Mothers say that Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is the greatest baby medicine in the world. Makes them strong, well and active. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

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SALARY LIST IS REDUCED

Cut of $6,800 on the New Capitol Employes.

St. Paul, May 4.—The state capitol commission held an interesting session Tuesday afternoon, as a result of which $6,800 was sliced off the annual pay roll for the "help" at the new marble palace. To dispose of the agitation over a superintendent definitely the commission decided to abolish the position of assistant superintendent, now held by Fred Sommers, and to make Mr. Sommers superintendent. The salary, however, will be $1,500, and not the $2,000 originally intended for the position.

While Governor Johnson did not interpose any objection to this big salary list, it was evident that the cut in salaries and in the number of employes was influenced largely by the position taken by the governor in published interviews. When the governor arrived at the commisson meeting in the afternoon, he was informed that a cut in the pay roll had already been made, and the executive expressed himself as satisfied with the commission's action.

Besides dispensing with one superintendent, the commission abolished the position of plumber, painter and four janitors. These appointees were named a short time ago, and took their places yesterday, but they will be dispensed with immediately.

At the request of Governor Johnson, the commission will move the portraits of former governors, now in the old capitol building, to the private offices of the governor's suite in the new building. The pictures will be better cared for in the new building, and the governor's quarters in the old building will then be turned over to the state historical society.

The contract for the building of asphalt roads about the new capitol grounds was awarded to the Barber Asphalt company, on a bid of $10,992.59. The contract for curbing was awarded to the St. Paul Cement works, their bid being $2,324.70; and the same company secured the contract for sidewalks on a bid of $1,712.

All women should strive to be beautiful. Beauty rules mankind. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea brings red lips, bright eyes and cream-like complexion. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

Don't Miss

The sale at Harris & Esterly Jewelry store, 428 West Superior street, Spalding Hotel.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

At Chisholm of Young Woman From Marquette.

Chisholm, Minn., May 4.—Tired of life a young woman who came from Marquette, Mich., one week ago attempted suicide Tuesday night by swallowing a portion of the contents of a small bottle of strychnine. Prompt medical attendance saved her life. A citizen passing Grosso's candy store heard loud groans, and an investigation disclosed a woman, well dressed, and about 30 years old, unconscious on a bed in a room on the second floor of the candy store. Dr. Schellman was immediately summoned.

When the mysterious woman recovered consciousness she refused to tell her name, and would only say that she was tired of life and wanted to end her troubles. Later she admitted that she came to Chisholm from Marquette, Mich., and had been here about a week. The woman was well dressed and appeared to be in comfortable circumstances.

A GREAT WEAPON.

Duluth People Cannot Fail to Appreciate Its Value.

Only one weapon
To fight backache.
The weapon that strikes the cause.
Doan's Kidney Pills strike the root.
Their work in Duluth proves it.
You read of cures made years ago.
And the cures were lasting cures.
Read the following:

James Root, railroad engineer, living at the corner of Michigan street and Twentieth avenue, Duluth, Minn., says: "I cannot do otherwise than endorse and recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. The benefit I derived from the use of this remedy several years ago has proved satisfactory and lasting. When I got my first box I was in bad shape. I was suffering from severe pains and soreness in the small of my back and through the hips. The kidney secretions were unnatural and contained a heavy sediment, this relief has been permanent. I also used Doan's Ointment for itching hemorrhoids, and the relief was prompt and effective. This remedy brought just as prompt and lasting relief as did Doan's Kidney Pills. I told of my case in a testimonial given over six years ago, and I am glad to confirm that statement."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

PUSH ITS CLAIM

Belief That This County Should Have Share of Advertising.

State Appropriation of $15,000 For Advertising State Lands.

It is quite possible that when the county board convenes tomorrow, the commissioners will be urged by local interests to take some immediate steps toward securing for St. Louis county its share of the advertising that is to be made by the state during the next three years in the way of attracting immigrants to Minnesota soil.

The omnibus bill which was passed by the last legislature carried with it an appropriation of $15,000 "for advertising the sale of state lands and in securing, compiling and issuing statistics of the resources of the state which may be valuable or useful in securing desirable settlers to purchase and locate thereon, to be available for the year ending July 31, 1906, $1,000; for the same purpose for each of the years ending July 31, 1906, and July 31, 1907, $7,000." The appropriation is to be spent under the supervision of C. H. Warner of Aitkin, Minn., acting as state immigration commissioner.

It is claimed that unless St. Louis county authorities take the initiative in the matter and make a proper representation in the matter of the share of publication that the state lands in this county are entitled to, the district will be likely to get little or practically no notice in the forthcoming advertising, for the reason that other counties in the state which can offer no better inducements to intending settlers will urge their claims and get all the advertising possible.

It has been suggested by a number of prominent citizens in the county that the board of county commissioners is the proper body to take this matter up, as it is the county's representative body, and that it should, without delay, appoint one or more of its members as a special permanent committee to confer with the state auditor to see that arrangements are made as will provide that this county gets its share of the publicity.

The importance of bringing more settlers into the state to buy and locate on the unused lands which are available for agricultural and dairy purposes is too generally recognized to need much comment. The farm land and colonization interests here and in the Twin Cities have, together with the railroad companies, been making splendid efforts during the last few years to divert to Minnesota a large share of the immigration movement, and corporations and private individual interests have spent a considerable amount of money along this line.

The intent of the state legislature was not to promote the special interests of any particular locality in the matter of advertising state lands available for settlement, but it is strongly felt here that so long as St. Louis county has a large proportion of vacant state lands that can be settled up to advantage of this city and the towns and villages which are springing up in the district, it should not permit this opportunity of getting desirable publicity to go by default.

It has even been suggested that the Duluth Commercial club could well afford to join issues with the rest of the county in the matter of urging a large share of publicity for the district out of the funds appropriated, and that any measure which is for the benefit of the county at large is a benefit directly or indirectly to Duluth.

It is understood that colonization interests in other parts of the state are getting ready to push their claims to publicity in the forthcoming compilation of statistics, etc., under the direction of Mr. Warner and it is felt that St. Louis county should hustle to get a front seat on the band wagon or it may be left to carry a small flag at the tail end of the procession.

EARTHQUAKES IN INDIA

Are Due to Growth of the Hamalayas.

London, May 4.—Prof. Milne, the eminent seismologist, tells an interesting story describing how and why the Lahore earthquake occurred recently. It took place, he says, on the Southern side of the Himalayas, and was due to the continuous growth of these mountains. The Himalayas are formed of stratified materials, which were once beneath the sea, and these materials are being crumpled up in much the same way as one might make folds in a table cover by rubbing a hand along its surface. In this process the strata are bent upward, and when overbending takes place there is a fracture. The fracture is accompanied by a jar or series of jars and vibrations which constitute the earthquake.

"We shall no doubt hear later," says the professor, "something more about the magnitude of this fracture, as it is called. It is extended many miles, with the result that the work of the trigonometrical survey will require rectification.

"This was the case after the great earthquake in Assam in 1897, when it was found that as the result of resurveys that about 10,000 square miles had been displaced latterly as much as twenty or thirty feet. In Japan, after the great earthquake of 1891, the survivors refused to pay taxes on the ground which had been left to them, saying that it had not the same area after the earthquake as it had before. Their contention was found to be correct. We still probably hear of a great number of secondary disturbances which will originate along the line of the newly created 'fault,' indicating that broken and disjointed strata are settling to a state of equilibrium. These shocks will not reach Europe or Great Britain, but will be felt in many places in Northwest India.

"If we look back at the history of the last 200 years we shall find that this disaster is only a repetition of what has occurred many times before."

WHEN ROYALTY WEDS.

Preparations For Marriage of German Crown Prince.

Berlin, May 4.—Preparations are being made all over Germany, and especially in the capital, for the celebration of the approaching marriage of the German crown prince and the Duchess Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. The program for the ceremonies will, so far as is known at present, be as follows:

On the morning of June 5 the duchess will make a formal entry into Bellevue castle, where she will be awaited by the crown prince. On this occasion many customs which were in vogue hundreds of years ago will be revived, and all the guilds of Berlin will attend and offer presents to the bride.

On the morning of June 6 the civil wedding ceremony will be performed by Herr von Wedell, and later on will be repeated in the chapel of the castle. The wedding feast has been arranged for the afternoon. The young royal couple will spend their honeymoon in the seclusion of the marble palace at Potsdam.

All the German cities which have over 25,000 inhabitants are contributing large sums towards gifts for the royal pair. Many artistic and valuable presents also will be offered by private individuals. The array will surpass anything ever seen in Germany before.

Exporters in most countries of the civilized world are now busy with the bride's trousseau. Her highness is a great admirer of the American style, of which she has seen a great deal during her annual visits to the Riviera. It is not surprising, therefore, to hear that several American firms have been commissioned with orders for walking dresses and other costumes.

The bridal dress, which is being made by Messrs. Redfern, is said to be particularly beautiful. It will be adorned with Irish laces, which have kept a certain Irish manufacturer busily engaged for many months.

TRAGIC END TO LION HUNT

Wounded Beast Kills Member of the Stalking Party.

Bombay, May 4.—The Gir forest was the scene of a sad tragedy recently. A shooting expedition under Lord Lamington set out in an attempt to rid the forest of several lions which had been preying on the neighborhood for some time. On the first day the party got two of the beasts, one falling to Lord Lamington's gun and the other to that of Col. Kennedy.

Meanwhile, Mr. Du Boulay, Maj. Carnegie and Capt. Foljombe, other members of the expedition, rode about ten miles into the jungle, and at length came to a nullah, where they were told that a lion was only a field's distance away. They took up positions in three trees commanding the hullah, and after an interval of twenty minutes the beat began, and ten minutes afterward a fine lion emerged. He moved toward Mr. Du Boulay, who was about to fire, when a shot came from Capt. Foljambe. Almost simultaneously Mr. Du Boulay fired and missed, but his second shot struck the lion in the right shoulder rather high. The animal immediately fell, but got up and went back into the jungle.

The party followed cautiously for nearly a mile, and several times men were sent up into the trees to look ahead. Suddenly the lion appeared and charged the party. Maj. Carnegie fired, but only grazed the brute, which only struck him a blow on the left shoulder with his right paw, and then seized him and bore him to the ground.

Mr. Du Boulay dashed up to the lion and fired into the region of its heart at point blank range, killing it on the spot. He spoke to Maj. Maj. Carnegie, but the major did not answer, and the nature of his injuries left no doubt that death must have been instantaneous.

The lion that killed him measured eleven feet to tip of tail.

DIETZ NOT DEAD.

No Action Yet Taken By the Deputies.

Chippewa Falls, May 4.—There is no truth in the report from Cameron dam circulated yesterday that John Dietz had been instantly killed by United States marshals. T. J. Connor, attorney for the logging company whose dam is held up, said last evening that, while the officers arrived at the dam Sunday, they have taken no action, as the necessary papers had not been received from Madison.

These were due to arrive yesterday, and Mr. Connor expects developments before the end of the week.

H stated that he is in close touch with the marshals by wire, and would be immediately notified if there had been a conflict, or if Dietz had been placed under arrest.

While there are stories in plenty that Dietz is determined to fight before he is taken into custody, they receive little credence.

MAGIC LANTERN USED

To Show Bright Side of Army Life.

London, May 4.—The war office has found that the magic lantern plays so large a part in procuring recruits that a circular memorandum has been issued to officers commanding at home and abroad, inviting units to send any photographs or films on army subjects which would illustrate the life of a soldier in the army. These are intended to replace the lantern slides that are now used for recruiting lectures, and which are regarded as obsolete. The slides thus replaced are those which are familiar to the civilian. They represent army types, pictures of soldiers of various corps in their distinctive uniforms.

Pictures of soldiers on line of march, on guard and at drill have ceased to have any attraction for the would-be recruit, and it is now intended to present to the possible soldier that side of army life more likely to excite his interest and ambition.

Pictures will be preferred that give the civilian an idea of the life the soldier leads when not actually on duty, or when serving abroad. Views of famous military stations in India and the colonies will be given, with types of the strange races he is brought into contact with while on foreign service.

It is confidently believed that this change will have a salutary effect in securing the desired number of recruits for the service.

FEWER FAMILY BIBLES.

Ponderous Tomes Give Place to Handier Volumes.

London, May 4.—The family Bible is apparently a thing of the past. From the time when, as a huge folio or quarto volume, it was used for family worship morning and evening, and also as recording place for births, marriages and deaths, it has been gradually sinking into disuse.

Mr. Henry Frowde of the Oxford university press, in speaking of this matter, said:

"From 1875 the yearly sale of our Bibles in general has risen from half a million to a million. You may compare with that the fact that we are now selling only one family Bible for every ten sold thirty or forty years ago.

"The former heavy Bible is giving way to the smaller book with large print. Villagers and others, who in bygone times put the births, marriages and deaths in the blank leaves of the great Bible have probably been influenced by the fact of official registration."

The manager of Messrs. Collins, the well known Bible publishers, tells a similar tale. In an interview this week he said:

"I do not think we sell more than one family Bible a month now. Even in the last ten years there has been a great decrease in the number sold. Purchasers at present buy them for presents—wedding presents principally. In old times people came and bought them for their own use."

SENT TIME AROUND WORLD.

Washington, May 4.—At midnight last night Secretary of the Navy Morton opened a telegraph switch on the grounds of the American Railway appliance exhibition which started a time signal from the naval observatory on its way around the world.

When Mr. Morton opened the switch, five minutes before midnight, the lights on the map of the United States flashed simultaneously every second until 12 o'clock. A long flash indicated the signal had been sent, and in just seven seconds every light on the map was lighted, showing that the signal had completed its circuit.

VETERAN DEAD.

Chisholmn, Minn., May 4.—Henry W. Clark, a prominent G. A. R. man and for the past several years a resident of Chisholm, died yesterday afternoon of penumonia. He is survived by three sons and one daughter. Mr. Clark was a member of one of the Superior posts of the G. A. R. His body will be taken to Superior for burial.

Proclamation of Freedom

Why have the people come to despise the very term "labor union?"

The feeling seems universal and is held by the great general public and by probably more than half of the unwilling members of the unions.

Statistics show about ten "union" members to every eight hundred citizens and this small minority undertakes to rule the rest of us and if we don't obey exactly and quickly they slug, throw bricks, shoot, cut, dynamite, boycott and murder.

BORN WORKERS

Most all Americans were born of work people. We know what it is to work and work hard. We are not children of Dukes, Earls or the idle rich and we have an inborn sympathy for and a desire to help along every honest, peaceable workman. So merchants, manufacturers and all sorts of employers who used to work with their hands and now work harder with their brains to get together money to pay to those who work with their hands, have, with the general public, borne patiently many acts of tyranny and abuse until the union leaders have become more emboldened and intoxicated with power.

WANT TROUBLE

They must make trouble in order to feed their vanity by seeing themselves discussed in the papers, and also to show the "Union" that hires them that "there's something doing." So they order people about, interfere with business, stop street and R. R. cars, building operations, delivery of goods, serving of meals, delivery of bread, meat or even milk necessary to keep babies alive, and we have been treated to the horrifying scene of their interfering with the sacred rite of burial of the dead. They have the impudence to interfere in any and every act of life, demanding that all movements be made only according to "the union rule." Their continued abuses and interference with the rights of citizens has so outraged the people, that they not only detest the name "labor union" but are forced to take up the most rigorous and emphatic measures to stop these outrages, and stop this interference with the movement of the common people.

PEOPLE ANNOYED

When a man wants to go to business on a car he doesn't want to be told the unions have "tied up the line." When he relies for his dinner on having the meat, bread and vegetables delivered, it doesn't set at all well to lose his dinner because the "unions" had tied up the meat or bread supply, or the teamsters' union slugged and driven off the new teamsters that tried to deliver the goods. His baby needs milk but the "milk drivers' union" has stopped the supply. "Let a few of the d— babies die, some sacrifices must be made for the supremacy of labor."

He tries to paint his own house at spare times, but the painters' union hoot him, and boycott the paint dealer and grocer that sells him goods.

A sudden leak of a water pipe is flooding his house and destroying his property, but the rules of the plumbers' union imposes all sorts of penalties if he tries to help the trouble. So they interfere in all sorts of ways with the liberty and freedom of the common people, making life a burden and man an abject slave to the impudent "orders" of the labor boss, and these labor unions know no limit to their exactions and abuses so long as they have power to ride down the people. They go the full limit even to demanding that the laws of the U. S. Gov't give way to their rules.

A COSTLY BLUNDER

When Pres. McKinley came to lay the corner stone of the federal building in Chicago (that the unions had delayed for years and forced thereon an unnecessary cost of some millions of dollars which had to be paid out of the pockets of the common people) who made the fearful mistake of bowing his head to the "orders" of the labor bosses and allowed them to put on his neck the yoke of a "Union Card" before he was allowed to lift a trowel and lay that corner stone. Think of it. The chief executive of this gov't made to step down from his eminent position and allow a union boss to sit there and issue "orders." That one act made the labor unions so drunk with power and impudence that it has cost Chicago in losses to business, wages, buildings, depeciation of real estate and destruction of poperty by fires set by unions, literally hundreds of millions of dollors and many lives.

Is it any wonder the common people are sick and tired of "unions." They ordered the little Colonel now in the White House to discharge a printer because he wouldn't join a union and they also ordered him not to ride on a certain R. R. that refused to obey them, but they found there a wise and brave man, the real Executive of all the people and not alone of the ten in eight hundred or the one thousand who seek to corner the labor market and shut out the eighty thousand who do not.

He says: "When any labor union seeks improper ends or seeks to achieve proper ends by improper means all good citizens and more especially all honorable public servants must oppose the wrong doing as resolutely as they would oppose the wrong doing of any great corporation. Of course, any violence, brutality or corruption, should not for one moment be tolerated."

A GENUINE TRUST

But here we see a genuine trust, a labor trust, a combination to sell labor, and this arrogant trust proposes by threats of violence to force people to buy its commodity.

And why do they block progress, prevent others from working, separate themselves from other citizens, hate everyone not in their "union," boycott and threaten, conduct themselves as bandits and outlaws and commit all sorts of crimes to force themselves and their one-sided ideas upon people?

COST TO CITIZENS

They become criminals in order to force a few cents or dollars extra out of the public.

Then after they have forced their labor on some firms, they refuse to do the work as directed by the employer and a strike occurs, a fight to see if they can force the employer to let them do the work as they want to and not as he requires it.

The Chicago teamsters refused to deliver goods where directed and committed all sorts of outlawry, because the employers hired men who would properly help them do business.

A merchant pays for a ton of coal, and before it is delivered the labor trust issues orders that the coal shall not be touched. The merchant's family is cold and suffering, so he tries to deliver his own coal and is slugged unconscious by the "union labor trust committee."

WHAT FOR?

All this interference with the affairs of the people, the violence and criminal ugliness is first to sell labor at higher prices than the market rate and next to show the men who buy labor that they have no right to say how that labor shall be used, but that the workman shall say what he shall do, how he shall do it and when. These are the reasons pure and simple, and the public—you and I—must suffer inconvenience and loss, and ultimately pay all the bills, for maintaining order by our city, county or state authorities, the total cost of prosecuting the criminals, and on top of all that, we, the public, must pay whatever false in wages is made to buy off the trouble-makers. It is the people who suffer and pay.

Suppose the "Union" flour millers go on strike for a raise from $3 to $5 a day and tie up or blow up the mills and finally secure the advance in wages. That advance must be put on the price of flour and the people pay it, and also pay all costs for suppressing the rioters.

So we see a few men become avaricious for money, form a labor trust, and by coercion force the rest of the people in the United States to submit to the impudence and arrogance and also pay all the bills. There would be no limit to the abuse if the "Unions" had their own way unchecked. Is it not time the people took steps to protect themselves from this violent and grasping trust?

ALL JOIN

Suppose every one of us adopts the Labor Union idea (labor trust) and by combination force everyone else that doesn't belong to our union to buy what we have to sell at our price, or slug the life out of them.

Let the farmers' union set the price of wheat at $20 a bushel, and picket, assault or kill the miller or blow up his mill if he tries to buy wheat at less price of anyone but a "Union" farmer.

Then the millers' union sets the price of flour at $85 a barrel, and calls everyone "scab" that refuses to buy flour with the "Union Label" on, and turns over the wagons, kills the horses and beats the drivers of any "scab" miller. Then everybody, workmen as well as employers, would have to pay about $78 a barrel extra on every barrel of flour to the little labor trust of millers. Someone says, "that's extreme." It is not, but is exactly what would happen if that particular union got power enough. You see the only limit to the avariciousness of a labor trust is set by the people at large, when they are abused long and hard enough to rise and quash it.

Then let the waterworks "Union" set the price of $1 a pail for drinking water and boycott and assault the family that uses its own well water. 'You are no friend of the union man if you don't drink union water."

Finally the undertakers' "union" fixes the price of a burial at $350 (any price they set "goes" for that's the union rule) and the poor corpse whose relatives can't borrow or beg the price to pay the "union" must go without the privilege or be dumped into the street and the hearse overturned if an independent funeral be attempted.

OIL TRUST

The Oil Trust is a peaceable organization compared with the riotous, arrogant and lawbreaking labor trust, a menace to every citizen including the upright members of the unions themselves.

Is a public contract to be let, immediately a demand is made that only "our union" be employed and receive the peoples money and threats of all sorts of political defeat and dire disaster are made. Suppose a quarry trust should demand that no other stone be used or the Steel Trust make similar demand and actually tie up the work to enforce "orders."

What a howl would go up, but the public has foolishly cuddled these Labor Unions until they have become diseased and are a public menace and nuisance.

Everyone concedes the right of any religious body, fraternal society, or a labor union to set up rules for their own guidance. But they have no right whatsoever to make laws for the control of other people and when they interfere and force their presence where they are not wanted they should be locked up and prosecuted.

These labor union manipulators, and some members of unions are out and out anarchists and dangerous enemies to the public.

Their minds turn to anarchy or "no law" just as true as a needle turns to the North Pole.

Have a carefil look at the stock and see.

OPPOSE POLICE

When a manufacturer cannot afford to pay the price asked for labor, the unions, in order to force him, go on a strike, picket, boycott, riot, and set up general disorder. Then the police are called in to preserve peace. There has been no disorder by the man who buys labor. It is only caused by the men who have labor to sell and who become outlaws, and bandits under the leadership of anarchists. The police are hired by the people's money to protect the community but when these peace officers appear do the Unions show genuine American citizenship, and that desire for peace, and the maintenance of the people's laws that marks the true man and patriot? Never! They hiss and stone the police, shoot them when they dare, and when whipped into a semblance of decency loudly protest in every possible way against the presence of police, sheriffs, militia or regulars. Why? Only one reason, they want to commit crimes and hate anything or anyone that checks them.

MILITIA MEMBERS

Ahe discharged from the Unions. You see here the same criminal instinct allied in opposition to the people's protectors. Why do they want the militia broken up—so they can riot and burn at pleasure?

ANTI-INJUNCTION BILL

This has been pushed hard before congress by the Labor leaders. It is a bill to take away from the courts any right to issue a restraining order to prevent the commission of crime. Under the present wise laws for the protection of life and property, when it seems clear that striking Union men, bandits and outlaws plan to attack other men or destroy property, the court can issue an order or injunction commanding them to resist or refrain from doing such unlawful act. This has been a great preventive of crime and can never harm any peaceable person, but the "Unions" have the appalling impudence to ask congress to pass a bill to tie the hands of every court and thus allow the Union strikers full sway to assault, dynamite, burn and destroy without hindrance. Does the anarchist spirit show?

UNIONS PROTECT CRIMINALS

When Union men are caught assaulting, burning, or in murder, whose money protects them? Union funds. Are their minds in favor of the law or of the lawbreakers?

After you have decided whether this good sized body of Union members have the criminal mind or not, have a look at their steady efforts to stop progress and natural growth.

APPRENTICES

They deny the right to young men to learn a trade. This is to keep the supply of workmen scarce, make high wages for the few, and drive all the balance into poverty and perhaps crime by lack of chance to learn a trade and earn an honest living.

BREAK CONTRACTS

A few and very few instances, show where Unions honor a contract when it seems to their interest to break it. The wisely managed Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has become justly famous for its integrity in this respect, also the Typographical Union, but the great majority have shown themselves entirely unworthy.

PERJURY

In one case in a court in Ohio upwards of forty Union men swore falsely as shown by the court ordering the Union books and records examined. This is but one of hundreds of cases in the courts in the last twenty years.

They lend themselves to any sort of crime they dare perpetrate to prevent other Americans from earning a living.

They seek in every way to prevent immigration when our farmers and housewives need help most seriously.

They encourage workmen to do as little as possible.

They put the botch workman (if he belong to the union) on the same wages as the skilled mechanic.

They constantly seek means to stop work, harass those who pay labor and have ruined countless enterprises that formerly brought money and prosperity to communities.

RUIN TO ENGLAND

The "Union" plan has been so effectively conducted in England, by keeping down the output, "soldiering" nd doing as little work as possible, keeping out improved machinery and conducting all industries under Union rule that other countries have taken the business and we see a tremendous army of "unemployed" all over England now crying for work and bread which their "union" rules have driven away.

The Unions will produce the same conditions here if they are not curbed. They have driven away millions of dollars worth of work in the past two years by their eternal fight against progress. They stop work and tie up industry on the slightest pretext.

DANGER TO PEOPLE

If this trust be allowed to grow and increase in strength it will dominate and direct every act of the people—the common people, who are now abused, tyrannized over, and the cost of their actual necessities increased by strikes and labor troubles, in order to foster the power of the leaders of the trust. It must be curbed and no time should be lost.

Question, how?

A REMEDY

First let every citizen refuse to humiliate himself by joining the nefarious boycott in any case, and remember the "union boycott" takes a form called the "union label" by which the unions say: "Don't buy anything except that which we make. Boycott whatever is made by independent workmen."

A self-respecting American who has any regard for the rights of his fellow man, and for his own guarantee of freedom will remember that many of the finest and most skillful American workmen are not union men and do not require a union label on their productions to force them on the people, but the high character of their work shows in the articles they produce which sell better without a "union label" than with it. This is true of hats, shoes, clothing and the great variety of human necessities.

The arrogance and impudence of the proclamation of the Unions, "buy only of us, all else is bad," has driven hundreds of thousands of the best class of buyers to refuse to prostitute themselves to these "union orders" and they decline absolutely to buy anything with a union label on it.

SEAL OF SLAVERY

Remember the Union label as managed under "diseased unionism" is the seal of servitude and contribution to the most arrogant and abusive trust extant.

When a self-respecting patriot thinks of the demonical acts, indignities and abuses heaped upon free Americans, in forcing this modern "diseased unionism" upon them, in order to support a few trust leaders (alias labor leaders) it makes the blood boil and the good old fathers' spirit of freedom and justice arise and demand of us that we use the sternest measures to free our people from this new and hated form of tyranny.

ORGANIZE TOWNS

The next step toward freedom is for each city, town and hamlet to form a Citizens Association for mutual protection; band together and by public sentiment and act protect your citizens in their freedom to work when and for whom they please, and the freedom of merchants to sell to whomsoever desires to buy, despite any "union" orders.

TRAITORS

If any merchant is coward enough to refuse to help defend his city and her people, preferring to lickspittle for the tyrannous "Unions," don't boycott him, just let the public know it and he will quickly find that 85 per cent of the people are not "Union" and his cowardice and traitorous attitude toward his townspeople will bring its own reward. Then have your Citizens Association agree to support and protect your industries in continuous activity, particularly when the "Unions" try to shut them down and thus seek to ruin the town.

Some, yes many, towns have suffered untold loss from being "unionized" and in such it is easy for the citizens to form their associations for protection, for they have seen the necessity. Let other towns that have not yet been through the fire take warning and act in time for no epidemic of disease can do the financial harm to a town that is sure to come from "diseased unionism" well started with the certain following of strikes, disorder, assaults, destruction of property and loss of business.

UNION MEN JOIN

Let the peaceable Union men join with the other citizens so that they cannot be tyrannized by their leaders or the anarchists and socialists.

There are many Unions so unlawful and ugly that even the national labor organizations deplore their existence and sometimes withdraw their charters, but this great movement by citizens to protect themselves does not necessarily mean the destruction of all Unions.

MUST BE CURBED

It is absolutely demanded by public policy that they be strongly curbed and held to strict observance of the law. When they boycott, intimidate or conspire "in restraint of trade" let the Citizens Association's lawyers proceed against and punish them under the existing laws and let public sentiment be so pronounced and outspoken as to force the criminals to have a decent regard for the rights of citizens of all classes and conditions.

Don't hesitate to openly denounce a noisy, abusive and unlawful "Union" man and help lock him up if necessary to preserve the peace.

FEAR NO BOYCOTS

Drop all your fears of the threats of these bandits. Their boycotts fall flat or help the firm boycotted. If they try to boycott, advertise the fact and the decent people will double your business. It is a notorious fact that it generally means defeat of a political candidate to have him "indorsed" as a "friend" of the labor unions for the big 85 per cent of good Americans hate their tyranny and put it on the shelf when they have a chance.

BETTER CONDITIONS

It is a hopeful sign to see the "Unions" slowly changing for better and they must continue to improve and become more lawabiding if they expect an indignant public to permit them to exist. One great deterrent is the violent character of the editors of their labor papers, who persistently misstate facts and mislead their readers, by highly colored reports and comments, that inflame the minds of people, led too often by their prejudice instead of cool reason.

But slowly the Union man is coming to understand that if he becomes a lawbreaker in response to the anarchistic suggestions of his labor paper he must pay the penalty of crime against his fellows. When the anarchists, socialists and criminals are either driven out or suppressed, the unions will perhaps then pattern after the honored Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and win respect for their members, by honesty, uprightness and good citizenship, then the Union man will be known as a capable, thrifty and high grade workman (the old Trade Union idea) and the scrubs and pretenders will not be allowed to flaunt a Union Card as evidence of their right to abuse and maltreat all the balance of mankind. The Unions as now made up need an immense amount of house cleaning and the public has been forced by their ugliness to demand it. Every right-thinking Union man knows this and is earnest in his desire to have the criminals expunged, for the peaceable members are denounced by the public for their association with the others.

If these high grade men would withdraw from the mismanaged bands of outlaws and set up a union where good workmanship was the test, and then offer their first class labor at even higher prices than common, with their contracts made legally responsible, and if it became known that when a buyer of labor didn't care to purchase, this union would peaceably offer its labor elsewhere, but not go bullying about like a lot of bandits and lawbreakers, they would then command the admiration and respect of the entire community, for people like to see workmen prosperous. Observe the high position in the minds of the public that the Locomotive Engineers have won for themselves by just this plan of procedure.

Many and many a high grade man is an unwilling associate and member of the anarchy-tainted unions, and he seeks freedom somehow, somewhere.

Help him.

It is no insult to tell a man he is in a place that stinks, he may know and deplore it, but if he defends the stinking place he insults himself.

CRIMINAL BRAND

So when you hear a Union man denounce those who point out the crimes of the Unions and seek to purify them, you may know to a certainty that he is of the anarchist, criminal type and squirms when the sunlight of publicity is turned upon him. Among this class will be found the majority of labor paper editors.

We should demand of our public officials that they proceed as they did in the beef trust and give the people protection from this labor trust that oppresses the common people more than a dozen meat or oil trusts.

What is a cent or two on a gallon of oil as compared with the hundreds of thousands of decent bread-earners thrown out of work from time to time, and the hundreds of millions of dollars in business lost to the people by the withdrawal of capital from industry.

REFUSE TO BUILD

It is a common remark nowadays that no one but a fool will start a new building or a new industry and subject himself to the tremendous losses, indignities, and worry from the labor unions.

The proposed building operations and new industries that have been abandoned in the past two years amount in dollars and cents, lost to our work people, more than would keep an army in meat and oil for a lifetime.

Citizens, high and low, you must rise in your might and free yourselves from this worst of all trusts—this startling menace to human liberty. It is before you and its injuries are felt by every man but a few easy-living leaders who have by organization of the 15 per cent of workmen, threatened the complete domination of the 85 per cent of unorganized citizens.

This fair country has already been injured hundreds of millions of dollars and its people subjected to countless scores of indignities by the labor trust.

ACT

We have conspiracy and trust laws. Write President Roosevelt urging that he direct the proper government officers to do their duty with this most ruinous of all trusts, then don't forget your own duty towards the boycott, the union label and to organize your towns for protection.

Read this article over again carefully and Act.

C. W. POST.

N. B. You ask what motive inspires me to pay about $20,000.00 to print this "proclamation of freedom" in the various papers in the United States sure to bring down on me hundreds more of coarse, villifying, abusive letters from labor union thugs and many kind letters from lawabiding members of Unions.

The officials of the Labor Commissioner's office of Michigan say I pay the highest wages in the state for like work. But I will not bow to the comic opera kings and potentates of the labor unions or allow them to "unionize" the Postum factories. Therefore they boycott "Postum" and "Grape-Nuts."

I was trained to run my business and they were not; yet they propose to and their abuse has been sufficient to interest me in a study of the fearful conditions that confront our country today.

The people of the world have given me money enough to spend in these talks through the papers in trying to make better and safer conditions for the common people, whether the Postum business runs or not.

Scores of letters have come to me from work people and others, some from union men, recounting their sufferings from union domination and urging that their cases be laid before the public.

It will not answer for us to only sympathize with the poor, the oppressed, those who haven't power enough to drive off tyrants and resent oppression, we must help them tie the hands of the oppressors. Americans must act.

Some of my forebears in New England left comfortable homes, took with them the old flint locks, slept on the ground in rain and frost; hungry, footsore, and half clothed they grimly pushed on where the Eternal God of Human Liberty urged them. They wove for me and for you a mantle of freedom, woven in a loom where the shuttles were cannon balls and bullets and where swords were used to pick out the tangles in the yarn.

These old, sturdy grandads of ours stood by that loom until the mantle was finished, then, stained with their life blood it was handed down to us. Shall I refuse to bear it on my shoulders because the wearing costs me a few dollars, and are you cowards enough to hide yours because some foreign labor union anarchist orders you to strip it off?

I have faith that the blood of 1776 still coursing in your veins will tingle and call until you waken. Then Americans will Act.

C. W. POST.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Why Endure Pain

the excruciating misery of blind, bleeding, itching piles, when there is an absolute cure?

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific is an internal remedy that painlessly produces a positive and lasting cure. Pleasant to the taste, it is absolutely free from opium, cocaine or other injurious drugs. Simply take a spoonful three times daily before each meal.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific

The Internal Remedy

For dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, catarrh of the stomach and kindred ailments it is the greatest remedy that has ever yet benefited mankind.

Think what a relief it would be to you to be rid of these troubles and to avoid the almost certain consequence of Piles.

Dr. Perrin Medical Co., Helena, Mont.

SALARY LIST IS REDUCED

Cut of $6,800 on the New Capitol Employes.

St. Paul, May 4.—The state capitol commission held an interesting session Tuesday afternoon, as a result of which $6,800 was sliced off the annual pay roll for the "help" at the new marble palace. To dispose of the agitation over a superintendent, definitely the commission decided to abolish the position of assistant superintendent, now held by Fred Sommers, and to make Mr. Sommers superintendent. The salary, however, will be $1,500, and not the $2,000 originally intended for the position.

While Governor Johnson did not interpose any objection to this big salary list, it was evident that the cut in salaries and in the number of employes was influenced largely by the position taken by the governor in published interviews. When the governor arrived at the commission meeting in the afternoon, he was informed that a cut in the pay roll had already been made, and the executive expressed himself as satisfied with the commission's action.

Besides dispensing with one superintendent, the commission abolished the position of plumber, painter and four janitors. These appointees were named a short time ago, and took their places yesterday, but they will be dispensed with immediately.

At the request of Governor Johnson, the commission will move the portraits of former governors, now in the old capitol building, to the private offices of the governor's suite in the new building. The pictures will be better cared for in the new building, and the governor's quarters in the old building will then be turned over to the state historical society.

The contract for the building of asphalt roads about the new capitol grounds was awarded to the Barber Asphalt company, on a bid of $10,992.50. The contract for curbing was awarded to the St. Paul Cement works, their bid being $2,324.70; and the same company secured the contract for sidewalks on a bid of $1,712.

All women should strive to be beautiful. Beauty rules mankind. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea brings red lips, bright eyes and cream-like complexion. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

Don't Miss

The sale at Harris & Esterly Jewelry store, 428 West Superior street, Spalding Hotel.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

At Chisholm of Young Woman From Marquette.

Chisholm, Minn., May 4.—Tired of life a young woman who came from Marquette, Mich., one week ago attempted suicide Tuesday night by swallowing a portion of the contents of a small bottle of strychnine. Prompt medical attendance saved her life. A citizen passing Grosso's candy store heard loud groans, and an investigation disclosed a woman, well dressed, and about 30 years old, unconscious on a bed in a room on the second floor of the candy store. Dr. Schellman was immediately summoned.

When the mysterious woman recovered consciousness she refused to tell her name, and would only say that she was tired of life and wanted to end her troubles. Later she admitted that she came to Chisholm from Marquette, Mich., and had been here about a week. The woman was well dressed and appeared to be in comfortable circumstances.

A GREAT WEAPON.

Duluth People Cannot Fail to Appreciate Its Value.

Only one weapon
To fight backache.
The weapon that strikes the cause.
Doan's Kidney Pills strike the root.
Their work in Duluth proves it.
You read of cures made years ago.
And the cures were lasting cures.
Read the following:

James Root, railroad engineer, living at the corner of Michigan street and Twentieth avenue, Duluth, Minn., says. "I cannot do otherwise than endorse and recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. The benefit I derived from the use of this remedy several years ago has proved satisfactory and lasting. When I got my first box I was in bad shape. I was suffering from severe pains and soreness in the small of my back and through the hips. The kidney secretions were unnatural and contained a heavy sediment, this relief has been permanent. I also used Doan's Ointment for itching hemorrhoids, and the relief was prompt and effective. This remedy brought just as prompt and lasting relief as did Doan's Kidney Pills. I told of my case in a testimonial given over six years ago, and I am glad to confirm that statement."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

PUSH ITS CLAIM

Belief That This County Should Have Share of Advertising.

State Appropriation of $15,000 For Advertising State Lands.

It is quite possible that when the county board convenes tomorrow, the commissioners will be urged by local interests to take some immediate steps toward securing for St. Louis county its share of the advertising that is to be made by the state during the next three years in the way of attracting immigrants to Minnesota soil.

The omnibus bill which was passed by the last legislature carried with it an appropriation of $15,000 "for advertising the sale of state lands and in securing, compiling and issuing statistics of the resources of the state which may be valuable or useful in securing desirable settlers to purchase and locate thereon, to be available for the year ending July 31, 1906, $1,000; for the same purpose for each of the years ending July 31, 1906, and July 31, 1907, $7,000." The appropriation is to be spent under the supervision of C. H. Warner of Aitkin, Minn., acting as state immigration commissioner.

It is claimed that unless St. Louis county authorities take the initiative in the matter and make a proper representation in the matter of the share of publication that the state lands in this county are entitled to, the district will be likely to get little or practically no notice in the forthcoming advertising, for the reason that other counties in the state which can offer no better inducements to intending settlers will urge their claims and get all the advertising possible.

It has been suggested by a number of prominent citizens in the county that the board of county commissioners is the proper body to take this matter up, as it is the county's representative body, and that it should, without delay, appoint one or more of its members as a special permanent committee to confer with the state auditor to see that arrangements are made as will provide that this county gets its share of the publicity.

The importance of bringing more settlers into the state to buy and locate on the unused lands which are available for agricultural and dairy purposes is too generally recognized to need much comment. The farm land and colonization interests here and in the Twin Cities have, together with the railroad companies, been making splendid efforts during the last few years to divert to Minnesota a large share of the immigration movement, and corporations and private individual interests have spent a considerable amount of money along this line.

The intent of the state legislature was not to promote the special interests of any particular locality in the matter of advertising state lands available for settlement, but it is strongly felt here that so long as St. Louis county has a large proportion of vacant state land that can be settled up to advantage of this city and the towns and villages which are springing up in the district, it should not permit this opportunity of getting desirable publicity to go by default.

It has even been suggested that the Duluth Commercial club could well afford to join issues with the rest of the county in the matter of urging a large share of publicity for the district out of the funds appropriated, and that any measure which is for the benefit of the county at large is a benefit directly or indirectly to Duluth.

It is understood that colonization interests in other parts of the state are getting ready to push their claims to publicity in the forthcoming compilation of statistics, etc., under the direction of Mr. Warner and it is felt that St. Louis county should hustle to get a front seat on the band wagon or it may be left to carry a small flag at the tail end of the procession.

EARTHQUAKES IN INDIA

Are Due to Growth of the Hamalayas.

London, May 4.—Prof. Milne, the eminent seismologist, tells an interesting story describing how and why the Lahore earthquake occurred recently. It took place, he says, on the Southern side of the Himalayas, and was due to the continuous growth of these mountains. The Himalayas are formed of stratified materials, which were once beneath the sea, and these materials are being crumpled up in much the same way as one might make folds in a table cover by rubbing a hand along its surface. In this process the strata are bent upward, and when overbending takes place there is a fracture. The fracture is accompanied by a jar or series of jars and vibrations which constitute the earthquake.

"We shall no doubt hear later," says the professor, "something more about the magnitude of this fracture, as it is called. It is extended many miles, with the result that the work of the trigonometrical survey will require rectification.

"This was the case after the great earthquake in Assam in 1897, when it was found that as the result of resurveys that about 10,000 square miles had been displaced latterly as much as twenty or thirty feet. In Japan, after the great earthquake of 1891, the survivors refused to pay taxes on the ground which had been left to them, saying that it had not the same area after the earthquake as it had before. Their contention was found to be correct. We still probably hear of a great number of secondary disturbances, which will originate along the line of the newly created 'fault,' indicating that broken and disjointed strata are settling to a state of equilibrium. These shocks will not reach Europe or Great Britain, but will be felt in many places in Northwest India.

"If we look back at the history of the last 200 years we shall find that this disaster is only a repetition of what has occurred many times before."

WHEN ROYALTY WEDS.

Preparations For Marriage of German Crown Prince.

Berlin, May 4.—Preparations are being made all over Germany, and especially in the capital, for the celebration of the approaching marriage of the German crown prince and the Duchess Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. The program for the ceremonies will, so far as is known at present, be as follows:

On the morning of June 5 the duchess will make a formal entry into Bellevue castle, where she will be awaited by the crown prince. On this occasion many customs which were in vogue hundreds of years ago will be revived, and all the guilds of Berlin will attend and offer presents to the bride.

On the morning of June 6 the civil wedding ceremony will be performed by Herr von Wedell, and later on will be repeated in the chapel of the castle. The wedding feast has been arranged for the afternoon. The young royal couple will spend their honeymoon in the seclusion of the marble palace at Potsdam.

All the German cities which have over 25,000 inhabitants are contributing large sums towards gifts for the royal pair. Many artistic and valuable presents also will be offered by private individuals. The array will surpass anything ever seen in Germany before.

Exporters in most countries of the civilized world are now busy with the bride's trousseau. Her highness is a great admirer of the American style, of which she has seen a great deal during her annual visits to the Riviera. It is not surprising, therefore, to hear that several American firms have been commissioned with orders for walking dresses and other costumes.

The bridal dress, which is being made by Messrs. Redfern, is said to be particularly beautiful. It will be adorned with Irish laces, which have kept a certain Irish manufacturer busily engaged for many months.

TRAGIC END TO LION HUNT

Wounded Beast Kills Member of the Stalking Party.

Bombay, May 4.—The Gir forest was the scene of a sad tragedy recently. A shooting expedition under Lord Lamington set out in an attempt to rid the forest of several lions which had been preying on the neighborhood for some time. On the first day the party got two of the beasts, one falling to Lord Lamington's gun and the other to that of Col. Kennedy.

Meanwhile, Mr. Du Boulay, Maj. Carnegie and Capt. Foljombe, other members of the expedition, rode about ten miles into the jungle, and at length came to a nullah, where they were told that a lion was only a field's distance away. They took up positions in three trees commanding the hullah, and after an interval of twenty minutes the beat began, and ten minutes afterward a fine lion emerged. He moved toward Mr. Du Boulay, who was about to fire, when a shot came from Capt. Foljambe. Almost simultaneously Mr. Du Boulay fired and missed, but his second shot struck the lion in the right shoulder rather high. The animal immediately fell, but got up and went back into the jungle.

The party followed cautiously for nearly a mile, and several times men were sent up into the trees to look ahead. Suddenly the lion appeared and charged the party. Maj. Carnegie fired, but only grazed the brute, which only struck him a blow on the left shoulder with his right paw, and then seized him and bore him to the ground.

Mr. Du Boulay dashed up to the lion and fired into the region of its heart at point blank range, killing it on the spot. He spoke to Maj. Carnegie, but the major did not answer, and the nature of his injuries left no doubt that death must have been instantaneous.

The lion that killed him measured eleven feet to tip of tail.

DIETZ NOT DEAD.

No Action Yet Taken By the Deputies.

Chippewa Falls, May 4.—There is no truth in the report from Cameron dam circulated yesterday that John Dietz had been instantly killed by United States marshals. T. J. Connor, attorney for the logging company whose dam is held up, said last evening that, while the officers arrived at the dam Sunday, they have taken no action, as the necessary papers had not been received from Madison.

These were due to arrive yesterday, and Mr. Connor expects developments before the end of the week.

It stated that he is in close touch with the marshals by wire, and would be immediately notified if there had been a conflict, or if Dietz had been placed under arrest.

While there are stories in plenty that Dietz is determined to fight before he is taken into custody, they receive little credence.

MAGIC LANTERN USED

To Show Bright Side of Army Life.

London, May 4.—The war office has found that the magic lantern plays so large a part in procuring recruits that a circular memorandum has been issued to officers commanding at home and abroad, inviting units to send any photographs or films on army subjects which would illustrate the life of a soldier in the army. These are intended to replace the lantern slides that are now used for recruiting lectures, and which are regarded as obsolete. The slides thus replaced are those which are familiar to the civilian. They represent army types, pictures of soldiers of various corps in their distinctive uniforms.

Pictures of soldiers on line of march, on guard and at drill have ceased to have any attraction for the would-be recruit, and it is now intended to present to the possible soldier that side of army life more likely to excite his interest and ambition.

Pictures will be preferred that give the civilian an idea of the life the soldier leads when not actually on duty, or when serving abroad. Views of famous military stations in India and the colonies will be given, with types of the strange races he is brought into contact with while on foreign service.

It is confidently believed that this change will have a salutary effect in securing the desired number of recruits for the service.

FEWER FAMILY BIBLES.

Ponderous Tomes Give Place to Handier Volumes.

London, May 4.—The family Bible is apparently a thing of the past. From the time when, as a huge folio or quarto volume, it was used for family worship morning and evening, and also as recording place for births, marriages and deaths, it has been gradually sinking into disuse.

Mr. Henry Frowde of the Oxford university press, in speaking of this matter, said:

"From 1875 the yearly sale of our Bibles in general has risen from half a million to a million. You may compare with that the fact that we are now selling only one family Bible for every ten sold thirty or forty years ago.

"The former heavy Bible is giving way to the smaller book with large print. Villagers and others, who in bygone times put the births, marriages and deaths in the blank leaves of the great Bible have probably been influenced by the fact of official registration."

The manager of Messrs. Collins, the well known Bible publishers, tells a similar tale. In an interview this week he said:

"I do not think we sell more than one family Bible a month now. Even in the last ten years there has been a great decrease in the number sold. Purchasers at present buy them for presents—wedding presents principally. In old times people came and bought them for their own use."

SENT TIME AROUND WORLD.

Washington, May 4.—At midnight last night Secretary of the Navy Morton opened a telegraph switch on the grounds of the American Railway appliance exhibition which started a time signal from the naval observatory on its way around the world.

When Mr. Morton opened the switch, five minutes before midnight, the lights on the map of the United States flashed simultaneously every second until 12 o'clock. A long flash indicated the signal had been sent, and in just seven seconds every light on the map was lighted, showing that the signal had completed its circuit.

VETERAN DEAD.

Chisholmn, Minn., May 4.—Henry W. Clark, a prominent G. A. R. man and for the past several years a resident of Chisholm, died yesterday afternoon of penumonia. He is survived by three sons and one daughter. Mr. Clark was a member of one of the Superior posts of the G. A. R. His body will be taken to Superior for burial.

Proclamation of Freedom

Why have the people come to despise the very term "labor union?"

The feeling seems universal and is held by the great general public and by probably more than half of the unwilling members of the unions.

Statistics show about ten "union" members to every eight hundred citizens and this small minority undertakes to rule the rest of us and if we don't obey exactly and quickly they slug, throw bricks, shoot, cut, dynamite, boycott and murder.

BORN WORKERS

Most all Americans were born of work people. We know what it is to work and work hard. We are not children of Dukes, Earls or the idle rich and we have an inborn sympathy for and a desire to help along every honest, peaceable workman. So merchants, manufacturers and all sorts of employers who used to work with their hands and now work harder with their brains to get together money to pay to those who work with their hands, have, with the general public, borne patiently many acts of tyranny and abuse until the union leaders have become more emboldened and intoxicated with power.

WANT TROUBLE

They must make trouble in order to feed their vanity by seeing themselves discussed in the papers, and also to show the "Union" that hires them that "there's something doing." So they order people about, interfere with business, stop street and R. R. cars, building operations, delivery of goods, service of meals, delivery of bread, meat or even milk necessary to keep babies alive, and we have been treated to the horrifying scene of their interfering with the sacred rite of burial of the dead. They have the impudence to interfere in any and every act of life, demanding that all movements be made only according to "the union rule." Their continued abuses and interference with the rights of citizens has so outraged the people, that they not only detest the name "labor union" but are forced to take up the most rigorous and emphatic measures to stop these outrages, and stop this interference with the movement of the common people.

PEOPLE ANNOYED

When a man wants to go to business on a car he doesn't want to be told the unions have "tied up the line." When he relies for his dinner on having the meat, bread and vegetables delivered, it doesn't set at all well to lose his dinner because the "unions" had tied up the meat or bread supply, or the teamsters' union slugged and driven off the new teamsters that tried to deliver the goods. His baby needs milk but the "milk drivers' union" has stopped the supply. "Let a few of the d— babies die, some sacrifices must be made for the supremacy of labor."

He tries to paint his own house at spare times, but the painters' union hoot him, and boycott the paint dealer and grocer that sells him goods.

A sudden leak of a water pipe is flooding his house and destroying his property, but the rules of the plumbers' union imposes all sorts of penalties if he tries to help the trouble. So they interfere in all sorts of ways with the liberty and freedom of the common people, making life a burden and man an abject slave to the impudent "orders" of the labor boss, and these labor unions know no limit to their exactions and abuses so long as they have power to ride down the people. They go the full limit even to demanding that the laws of the U. S. Gov't give way to their rules.

A COSTLY BLUNDER

When Pres. McKinley came to lay the corner stone of the federal building in Chicago (that the unions had delayed for years and forced thereon an unnecessary cost of some millions of dollars which had to be paid out of the pockets of the common people) who made the fearful mistake of bowing his head to the "orders" of the labor bosses and allowed them to put on his neck the yoke of a "Union Card" before he was allowed to lift a trowel and lay that corner stone. Think of it. The chief executive of this gov't made to step down from his eminent position and allow a union boss to sit there and issue "orders." That one act made the labor unions so drunk with power and impudence that it has cost Chicago in losses to business, wages, buildings, depreciation of real estate and destruction of poperty by fires set by unions, literally hundreds of millions of dollors and many lives.

Is it any wonder the common people are sick and tired of "unions," They ordered the little Colonel now in the White House to discharge a printer because he wouldn't join a union and they also ordered him not to ride on a certain R. R. that refused to obey them, but they found there a wise and brave man, the real Executive of all the people and not alone of the ten in eight hundred or the one thousand who seek to corner the labor market and shut out the eighty thousand who do not.

He says: "When any labor union seeks improper ends or seeks to achieve proper ends by improper means all good citizens and more especially all honorable public servants must oppose the wrong doing as resolutely as they would oppose the wrong doing of any great corporation. Of course, any violence, brutality or corruption, should not for one moment be tolerated."

A GENUINE TRUST

But here we see a genuine trust, a labor trust, a combination to sell labor, and this arrogant trust proposes by threats of violence to force people to buy its commodity.

And why do they block progress, prevent others from working, separate themselves from other citizens, hate everyone not in their "union," boycott and threaten, conduct themselves as bandits and outlaws and commit all sorts of crimes to force themselves and their one-sided ideas upon people?

COST TO CITIZENS

They become criminals in order to force a few cents or dollars extra out of the public.

Then after they have forced their labor on some firms, they refuse to do the work as directed by the employer and a strike occurs, a fight to see if they can force the employer to let them do the work as they want to and not as he requires it.

The Chicago teamsters refused to deliver goods where directed and committed all sorts of outlawry, because the employers hired men who would properly help them do business.

A merchant pays for a ton of coal, and before it is delivered the labor trust issues orders that the coal shall not be touched. The merchant's family is cold and suffering, so he tries to deliver his own coal and is slugged unconscious by the "union labor trust committee."

WHAT FOR?

All this interference with the affairs of the people, the violence and criminal ugliness is first to sell labor at higher prices than the market rate and next to show the men who buy labor that they have no right to say how that labor shall be used, but that the workman shall say what he shall do, how he shall do it and when. These are the reasons pure and simple, and the public—you and I—must suffer inconvenience and loss, and ultimately pay all the bills, for maintaining order by our city, county or state authorities, the total cost of prosecuting the criminals, and on top of all that, we, the public, must pay whatever raise in wages is made to buy off the trouble-makers. It is the people who suffer and pay.

Suppose the "Union" flour millers go on strike for a raise from $3 to $5 a day and tie up or blow up the mills and finally secure the advance in wages. That advance must be put on the price of flour and the people pay it, and also pay all costs for suppressing the rioters.

So we see a few men become avaricious for money, form a labor trust, and by coercion force the rest of the people in the United States to submit to the impudence and arrogance and also pay all the bills. There would be no limit to the abuse if the "Unions" had their own way unchecked. Is it not time the people took steps to protect themselves from this violent and grasping trust?

ALL JOIN

Suppose every one of us adopts the Labor Union idea (labor trust) and by combination force everyone else that doesn't belong to our union to buy what we have to sell at our price, or slug the life out of them.

Let the farmers' union set the price of wheat at $20 a bushel, and picket, assault or kill the miller or blow up his mill if he tries to buy wheat at less price of anyone but a "Union" farmer.

Then the millers' union sets the price of flour at $85 a barrel, and calls everyone "scab" that refuses to buy flour with the "Union Label" on, and turns over the wagons, kills the horses and beats the drivers of any "scab" miller. Then everybody, workmen as well as employers, would have to pay about $78 a barrel extra on every barrel of flour to the little labor trust of millers. Someone says, "that's extreme." It is not, but is exactly what would happen if that particular union got power enough. You see the only limit to the avariciousness of a labor trust is set by the people at large, when they are abused long and hard enough to rise and quash it.

Then let the waterworks "Union" set the price of $1 a pail for drinking water and boycott and assault the family that uses its own well water. 'You are no friend of the union man if you don't drink union water."

Finally the undertakers' "union" fixes the price of a burial at $350 (any price they set "goes" for that's the union rule) and the poor corpse whose relatives can't borrow or beg the price to pay the "union" must go without the privilege or be dumped in the street and the hearse overturned if an independent funeral be attempted.

OIL TRUST

The Oil Trust is a peaceable organization compared with the riotous, arrogant and lawbreaking labor trust, a menace to every citizen including the upright members of the unions themselves.

Is a public contract to be let, immediately a demand is made that only "our union" be employed and receive the peoples money and threats of all sorts of political defeat and dire disaster are made. Suppose a quarry trust should demand that no other stone be used or the Steel Trust make similar demand and actually tie up the work to enforce "orders."

What a howl would go up, but the public has foolishly coddled these Labor Unions until they have become diseased and are a public menace and nuisance.

Everyone concedes the right of any religious body, fraternal society, or a labor union to set up rules for their own guidance. But they have no right whatsoever to make laws for the control of other people and when they interfere and force their presence where they are not wanted they should be locked up and prosecuted.

These labor union manipulators, and some members of unions are out and out anarchists and dangerous enemies to the public.

Their minds turn to anarchy or "no law" just as true as a needle turns to the North Pole.

Have a careful look at the stock and see.

OPPOSE POLICE

When a manufacturer cannot afford to pay the price asked for labor, the unions, in order to force him, go on a strike, picket, boycott, riot, and set up general disorder. Then the police are called in to preserve peace. There has been no disorder by the man who buys labor. It is only caused by the men who have labor to sell and who become outlaws, and bandits under the leadership of anarchists. The police are hired by the people's money to protect the community but when these peace officers appear do the Unions show genuine American citizenship, and that desire for peace, and the maintenance of the people's laws that marks the true man and patriot? Never! They hiss and stone the police, shoot them when they dare, and when whipped into a semblance of decency loudly protest in every possible way against the presence of police, sheriffs, militia or regulars. Why? Only one reason, they want to commit crimes and hate anything or anyone that checks them.

MILITIA MEMBERS

Ahe discharged from the Unions. You see here the same criminal instinct allied in opposition to the people's protectors. Why do they want the militia broken up—so they can riot and burn at pleasure?

ANTI-INJUNCTION BILL

This has been pushed hard before congress by the Labor leaders. It is a bill to take away from the courts any right to issue a restraining order to prevent the commission of crime. Under the present wise laws for the protection of life and property, when it seems clear that striking Union men, bandits and outlaws plan to attack other men or destroy property, the court can issue an order or injunction commanding them to resist or refrain from doing such unlawful act. This has been a great preventive of crime and can never harm any peaceable person, but the "Unions" have the appalling impudence to ask congress to pass a bill to tie the hands of every court and thus allow the Union strikers full away to assault, dynamite, burn and destroy without hindrance. Does the anarchist spirit show?

UNIONS PROTECT CRIMINALS

When Union men are caught assaulting, burning, or in murder, whose money protects them? Union funds. Are their minds in favor of the law or of the lawbreakers?

After you have decided whether this good sized body of Union members have the criminal mind or not, have a look at their steady efforts to stop progress and natural growth.

APPRENTICES

They deny the right to young men to learn a trade. This is to keep the supply of workmen scarce, make high wages for the few, and drive all the balance into poverty and perhaps crime by lack of chance to learn a trade and earn an honest living.

BREAK CONTRACTS

A few and very few instances, show where Unions honor a contract when it seems to their interest to break it. The wisely managed Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has become justly famous for its integrity in this respect, also the Typographical Union, but the great majority have shown themselves entirely unworthy.

PERJURY

In one case in a court in Ohio upwards of forty Union men swore falsely as shown by the court ordering the Union books and records examined. This is but one of hundreds of cases in the courts in the last twenty years.

They lend themselves to any sort of crime they dare perpetrate to prevent other Americans from earning a living.

They seek in every way to prevent immigration when our farmers and housewives need help most seriously.

They encourage workmen to do as little as possible.

They put the botch workman (if he belong to the union) on the same wages as the skilled mechanic.

They constantly seek means to stop work, harass those who pay labor and have ruined countless enterprises that formerly brought money and prosperity to communities.

RUIN TO ENGLAND

The "Union" plan has been so effectively conducted in England, by keeping down the output, "soldiering" nd doing as little work as possible, keeping out improved machinery and conducting all industries under Union rule that other countries have taken the business and we see a tremendous army of "unemployed" all over England now crying for work and bread which their "union" rules have driven away.

The Unions will produce the same conditions here if they are not curbed. They have driven away millions of dollars worth of work in the past two years by their eternal fight against progress. They stop work and tie up industry on the slightest pretext.

DANGER TO PEOPLE

If this trust be allowed to grow and increase in strength it will dominate and direct every act of the people—the common people, who are now abused, tyranized over, and the cost of their actual necessities increased by strikes and labor troubles, in order to foster the power of the leaders of the trust. It must be curbed and no time should be lost.

Question, how?

A REMEDY

First let every citizen refuse to humiliate himself by joining the nefarious boycott in any case, and remember the "union boycott" takes a form called the "union label" by which the unions say: "Don't buy anything except that which we make. Boycott whatever is made by Independent workmen."

A self-respecting American who has any regard for the rights of his fellow man, and for his own guarantee of freedom will remember that many of the finest and most skillful American workmen are not union men and do not require a union label on their productions to force them on the people, but the high character of their work shows in the articles they produce which sell better without a "union label" than with it. This is true of hats, shoes, clothing and the great variety of human necessities.

The arrogance and impudence of the proclamation of the Unions, "buy only of us, all else is bad," has driven hundreds of thousands of the best class of buyers to refuse to prostitute themselves to these "union orders" and they decline absolutely to buy anything with a union label on it.

SEAL OF SLAVERY

Remember the Union label as managed under "diseased unionism" is the seal of servitude and contribution to the most arrogant and abusive trust extant.

When a self-respecting patriot thinks of the demonical acts, indignities and abuses heaped upon free Americans, in forcing this modern "diseased unionism" upon them, in order to support a few trust leaders (alias labor leaders) it makes the blood boil and the good old fathers' spirit of freedom and justice arise and demand of us that we use the sternest measures to free our people from this new and hated form of tyranny.

ORGANIZE TOWNS

The next step toward freedom is for each city, town and hamlet to form a Citizens Association for mutual protection; band together and by public sentiment and act protect your citizens in their freedom to work when and for whom they please, and the freedom of merchants to sell to whomsoever desires to buy, despite any "union" orders.

TRAITORS

If any merchant is coward enough to refuse to help defend his city and her people, preferring to lickspittle for the tyrannous "Unions," don't boycott him, just let the public know it and he will quickly find that 85 per cent of the people are not "Union" and his cowardice and traitorous attitude toward his townspeople will bring its own reward. Then have your Citizens Association agree to support and protect your industries in continuous activity, particularly when the "Unions" try to shut them down and thus seek to ruin the town.

Some, yes many, towns have suffered untold loss from being "unionized" and in such it is easy for the citizens to form their associations for protection, for they have seen the necessity. Let other towns that have not yet been through the fire take warning and act in time for no epidemic of disease can do the financial harm to a town that is sure to come from "diseased unionism" well started with the certain following of strikes, disorder, assaults, destruction of property and loss of business.

UNION MEN JOIN

Let the peaceable Union men join with the other citizens so that they cannot be tyrannized by their leaders or the anarchists and socialists.

There are many Unions so unlawful and ugly that even the national labor organizations deplore their existence and sometimes withdraw their charters, but this great movement by citizens to protect themselves does not necessarily mean the destruction of all Unions.

MUST BE CURBED

It is absolutely demanded by public policy that they be strongly curbed and held to strict observance of the law. When they boycott, intimidate or conspire "in restraint of trade" let the Citizens Association's lawyers proceed against and punish them under the existing laws and let public sentiment be so pronounced and outspoken as to force the criminals to have a decent regard for the rights of citizens of all classes and conditions.

Don't hesitate to openly denounce a noisy, abusive and unlawful "Union" man and help lock him up if necessary to preserve the peace.

FEAR NO BOYCOTS

Drop all your fears of the threats of these bandits. Their boycotts fail flat or help the firm boycotted. If they try to boycott, advertise the fact and the decent people will double your business. It is a notorious fact that it generally means defeat of a political candidate to have him "indorsed" as a "friend" of the labor unions for the big 85 per cent of good Americans hate their tyranny and put it on the shelf when they have a chance.

BETTER CONDITIONS

It is a hopeful sign to see the "Unions" slowly changing for better and they must continue to improve and become more lawabiding if they expect an indignant public to permit them to exist. One great deterrent is the violent character of the editors of their labor papers, who persistently misstate facts and mislead their readers, by highly colored reports and comments, that inflame the minds of people, led too often by their prejudice instead of cool reason.

But slowly the Union man is coming to understand that if he becomes a lawbreaker in response to the anarchistic suggestions of his labor paper he must pay the penalty of crime against his fellows. When the anarchists, socialists and criminals are either driven out or suppressed, the unions will perhaps then pattern after the honored Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and win respect for their members, by honesty, uprightness and good citizenship, then the Union man will be known as a capable, thrifty and high grade workman (the old Trade Union idea) and the scrubs and pretenders will not be allowed to flaunt a Union Card as evidence of their right to abuse and maltreat all the balance of mankind. The Unions as now made up need an immense amount of house cleaning and the public has been forced by their ugliness to demand it. Every right-thinking Union man knows this and is earnest in his desire to have the criminals expunged, for the peaceable members are denounced by the public for their association with the others.

If these high grade men would withdraw from the mismanaged bands of outlaws and set up a union where good workmanship was the test, and then offer their first class labor at even higher prices than common, with their contracts made legally responsible, and if it became known that when a buyer of labor didn't care to purchase, this union would peaceably offer its labor elsewhere, but not go bullying about like a lot of bandits and lawbreakers, they would then command the admiration and respect of the entire community, for people like to see workmen prosperous. Observe the high position in the minds of the public that the Locomotive Engineers have won for themselves by just this plan of procedure.

Many and many a high grade man is an unwilling associate and member of the anarchy-tainted unions, and he seeks freedom somehow, somewhere.

Help him.

It is no insult to tell a man he is in a place that stinks, he may know and deplore it, but if he defends the stinking place he insults himself.

CRIMINAL BRAND

So when you hear a Union man denounce those who point out the crimes of the Unions and seek to purify them, you may know to a certainty that he is of the anarchist, criminal type and squirms when the sunlight of publicity is turned upon him. Among this class will be found the majority of labor paper editors.

We should demand of our public officials that they proceed as they did in the beef trust and give the people protection from this labor trust that oppresses the common people more than a dozen meat or oil trusts.

What is a cent or two on a gallon of oil as compared with the hundreds of thousands of decent bread-earners thrown out of work from time to time, and the hundreds of millions of dollars in business lost to the people by the withdrawal of capital from industry.

REFUSE TO BUILD

It is a common remark nowadays that no one but a fool will start a new building or a new industry and subject himself to the tremendous losses, indignities, and worry from the labor unions.

The proposed building operations and new industries that have been abandoned in the past two years amount in dollars and cents, lost to our work people, more than would keep an army in meat and oil for a lifetime.

Citizens, high and low, you must rise in your might and free yourselves from this worst of all trusts—this startling menace to human liberty. It is before you and its injuries are felt by every man but a few easy-living leaders who have by organization of the 15 per cent of workmen, threatened the complete domination of the 85 per cent of unorganized citizens.

This fair country has already been injured hundreds of millions of dollars and its people subjected to countless scores of indignities by the labor trust.

ACT

We have conspiracy and trust laws. Write President Roosevelt urging that he direct the proper government officers to do their duty with this most ruinous of all trusts, then don't forget your own duty towards the boycott, the union label and to organize your towns for protection.

Read this article over again carefully and Act.

C. W. POST.

N. B. You ask what motive inspires me to pay about $20,000.00 to print this "proclamation of freedom" in the various papers in the United States sure to bring down on me hundreds more of coarse, villifying, abusive letters from labor union thugs and many kind letters from lawabiding members of Unions.

The officials of the Labor Commissioner's office of Michigan say I pay the highest wages in the state for like work. But I will not bow to the comic opera kings and potentates of the labor unions or allow them to "unionize" the Postum factories. Therefore they boycott "Postum" and "Grape-Nuts."

I was trained to run my business and they were not; yet they propose to and their abuse has been sufficient to interest me in a study of the fearful conditions that confront our country today.

The people of the world have given me money enough to spend in these talks through the papers in trying to make better and safer conditions for the common people, whether the Postum business runs or not.

Scores of letters have come to me from work people and others, some from union men, recounting their sufferings from union domination and urging that their cases be laid before the public.

It will not answer for us to only sympathize with the poor, the oppressed, those who haven't power enough to drive off tyrants and resent oppression, we must help them tie the hands of the oppressors. Americans must act.

Some of my forebears in New England left comfortable homes, took with them the old flint locks, slept on the ground in rain and frost; hungry, footsore, and half clothed they grimly pushed on where the Eternal God of Human Liberty urged them. They wove for me and for you a mantle of freedom, woven in a loom where the shuttles were cannon balls and bullets and where swords were used to pick out the tangles in the yarn.

These old, sturdy grandads of ours stood by that loom until the mantle was finished, then, stained with their life blood it was handed down to us. Shall I refuse to bear it on my shoulders because the wearing costs me a few dollars, and are you cowards enough to hide yours because some foreign labor union anarchist orders you to strip it off?

I have faith that the blood of 1776 still coursing in your veins will tingle and call until you waken. Then Americans will Act.

C. W. POST.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

"The Lanpher Hat"

$3.00

As worn by the American Citizen.

Head Dress of the Emperor of China.

The Lanpher shows the newest shades and shapes, and all the Quality, Style and Finish possible to get into a hat at any price.

Don't fail to see them.

ASK YOUR DEALER —INSIST.

COMES OUT FOR IRELAND

Earl of Dunraven Writes a Remarkable Pamphlet.

London, May 4.—The earl of Dunraven has written a remarkable pamphlet entitled, "The Crisis in Ireland, An Account of the Present Condition, With Suggestions For Reform," in which he exhaustively reviews the existing situation.

The earl says: "Ireland is at a crisis in her history. Year by year the country has been sinking deeper and deeper into misfortune and has now reached a point at which must be decided whether the dominant tendencies shall continue to the inevitable melancholy end or whether a supreme effort shall be made to lift the country out of the national bankruptcy into intelligence and material prosperity."

Lord Dunravan says the land act made a good beginning, but that it is not sufficient to save the country. He discusses at length the existing situation and insists that the British government, if it desires to maintain the union must provide money for the education of the people, and give the country a measure of self government which will afford the people an opportunity to appreciate their own good qualities. Lord Dunravan says the land question is now in course of settlement and that the time is possibly coming when Nationalists and Unionists will work together.

Lord Dunravan assails with the utmost bitterness the present system of government in Ireland which satisfies no one.

He says Ireland cannot be Anglicized, that she understands her own affairs best and should manage them.

The pamphlet continues: "If the union is to be maintained, an active, living, democratic progressive policy must be applied to the causes of decay."

NON-UNION MEN TO BE ORGANIZED.

Boston, May 4.—Announcement was made yesterday that the Boston Employers' association has decided to attempt to place all non-union men in the city under the protection of the Citizen's Industrial association of America and organize them on principles which are diametrically opposed to the aims of labor unions.

The chairman of the special committee which has the matter in charge is George B. Hugo, a Boston employer. Mr. Hugo said that the movement in Boston is a part of a general movement throughout the country to do something "to prevent the abuses of labor organizations, on the theory that the only proper way of meeting an enemy is to meet him with his own weapons."

The plan includes the opening of an employment bureau.

BIG BULL MOOSE

Seen By Many Swimming Across Cass Lake.

Cass Lake, Minn., May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—A big bull moose swimming contentedly from a point on Star island to the mainland on the western shore of Cass Lake, was a sight that thrilled visitors to the docks of the Cass Lake Boat company Tuesday afternoon. About the middle of the afternoon these on the landing noticed a large animal emerge from the timber on the shore of Star island, about a mile distant, plunge into the waters of the lake and start to swim for the mainland, about a half mile distant. At the same time the Zelah May, the large steamboat owned by Blakeley & Farley came down the lake, crossing directly in front of the animal swimming in the lake. The boat was sheered off, and these on board were treated to the novel spectacle of seeing a large mose swimming so close to the boat that any of them might have reached over the side and touched the beast.

The moose turned, and after a splendid exhibition of going in the water, regained the shore of the island and disappeared in the pine timber. Those on the boat landing were close enough to see the moose, and several got into a gasoline launch and pursued it for some distance. Although several Indians took to the trail in pursuit of the moose, it is believed that it made good its escape and is now far to the north of Cass Lake, as it was later seen to swim across the narrow channel separating the island on the northwest from the mainland and go into the woods. This is the first time for many years that a moose has been seen so close to the village of Cass Lake, less than two miles from the business center of town, in full view of people on the shore of the lake. The animal was seen by several parties in the woods northeast of town a week ago.

FACTS OF INTEREST

For Those About to Emigrate From England.

London, May 4.—The emigrants' information office has collected information from all quarters of the British empire giving facts of interest to these about to emigrate. Farm laborers intending to start for Canada should leave as soon as possible as this is the beginning of the busy season; coal miners are advised that they have fair prospects of securing employment in Nova Scotia and parts of British Columbia.

In New South Wales there is little or no demand for more mechanics, miners, farm laborers or station hands. In Victoria there is no demand for labor at Melbourne, and there is very little demand for more labor in country districts. In South Australia, at Adelaide, the labor market is over-crowded and no working man is advised to go to South Australia unless he is especially skilled in his trade.

A report from Brisbane in Queensland, states that there is no demand for workers of any description at present. In Tasmania the supply of farm laborers is not quite sufficient, and skilled men can get work. Reduced passages to New Zealand are given to emigrants with a little capital. Emigrants are warned against going to Cape Colony at the present time, and no one should go out to Natal in search of work.

The supply of labor at Johannesburg is still considerably in excess of the demand. In Pretoria and in country districts, also, the supply of white labor is ample. Men are, therefore, warned against going to the Transvaal at the present time, unless they have secured work beforehand. In the Orange River Colony there is no improvement in the demand for labor, and persons are warned against going there. There is, however, a demand for female servants in nearly all the colonies mentioned above.

ROSE PASTOR

Shows She Has Not Forgotten Old Trade.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 4.—Miss Rose Pastor, the fiancee of J. G. Phelps Stokes, the millionaire of New York city, surprised many of her old shopmates by walking into the workroom of Marcus Feder's cigar factory and sitting down with them for a friendly chat. It has been two years since Miss Pastor left that room, and she wanted to see her old work table. She sat down at it, and at the suggestion of one of her friends began work.

She picked up the binder, took a handful of the filler and straightened it out ready to roll. Then she rolled it and put on the wrapper, cutting the edges and making the tip with the cigarmaker's knife. She did not forget how to put on the gum either for the tip. The first two or three cigars were made rather slowly, but after these she struck the usual pace of the cigarmakers around her. Before she stopped she made a dozen, which the foreman inspected critically and pronounced perfect. The firm took them and will keep them as souvenirs.

In an address to the workers, Miss Pastor advised them to organize social clubs and make it a practice to discuss the subjects which pertained to their lives. This, she said, was the only way of broadening their minds and bettering their condition.

SMASHED HAT

Of King Edward While He Was Making a Speech.

Fiery Old Earl of Wemyss Bonneted Future King.

London, May 4.—One of the most remarkable men in the house of lords is the venerable earl of Wemyss, who caused no little amusement the other day by sitting down on his own silk tile at the conclusion of a fiery speech on the evils of Sunday trading. It recalled a more sensational performance in the same line when the earl crushed another hat—a hat that did not belong to him—and thereby acquired the distinction of being the only men who had ever struck his sovereign. It occurred during a debate in the house of lords when the earl was making a vehement harangue in favor of a militia ballot. The king—then the prince of Wales—chanced to be occupying a seat in front of him. Emphasizing one of his points with a magnificent gesture, the zealous peer brought his clenched fist down hard on the royal hat, bonneting his future ruler effectively. It was characteristic of the earl that he did not allow the untoward incident to disturb the thread of his discourse, postponing his apologies to a more convenient season. But his royal highness displayed great agility in getting out of range.

Though 86 years old last August, Lord Wemyss shows no signs of mental decreptitude. Tall, lean, willowy, burning with the fire of an unquenchable enthusiasm, gaunt and rugged in his oratory, his silvery locks flying wildly about his ears, the keen features sharpened by time and periodical conflict, he would pass in the kilt for some war-scarred Scottish chieftain, hero of a score of tales of border fray. He is a prophet of woe—a modern Jeremiah whose voice is filled with lamentations. He believes conscientiously that England is following in the footsteps of Rome and hastening to the "demnition bow-wowe." Ever since he entered public life—and that was long before most of those now conspicuous in it were born—he has preached a doctrine of national pessimism. The times to him have been always out of joint, but he has never inveighed against the spite, however, unblessed, which has caused his creation to set it right.

But his sincerety and patriotism can not be disputed. No man has done more to foster the volunteer movement. It was forty-five years ago that he first assumed command of a corps, and his gift, the Elcho challenge shield, still testifies to his practical interest in the body whose motto is "Defense, Not Defiance." He has the courage of his convictions at all times and is never bothered by considerations of consistency. He has proclaimed both communism and individualism. He once opposed the habitual inebriates bill in the house of lords on the ground that every Englishman ought to be allowed to get drunk when it pleased him to do so.

In his own person he furnishes the best refutation of his jeremiads on national decadence. Though he long ago passed the age when most men are supposed to have something more than one foot in the grave, he is still sound in wind and limb; is a keen sportsman, hunts, fishes, drives his own motor car, makes speeches full of fire and vigor whenever the spirits move him, writes books and beguiles what leisure he has left at his favorite hobby—sculpture. When he was a lusty widower of 82 he married for the second time a charming young bride, the daughter of the late Maj. Blackburn and niece of the last baron of that name. He succeeded to his title and some 60,000 acres in Scotland in 1883. He had been in the house of commons for two and forty years. He helped Sir Robert Peel reform the corn laws, and for more than three score years has been in the thick of every parliamentary fight. His heir, Lord Elcho, a youth of 48, is a man of the same type. One year he moved the adjournment for the Derby and the next year the amendment against the house adjourning, as Sir Wilfrid Lawson said, "just to see a horse race."

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED

In Connection With Death of a Millionaire.

Rome, May 4.—The police authorities are trying to locate two women who are believed to have poisoned a Russian millionaire named Vladimir de Smirnoff March 13 last.

Arriving in Rome early last month the Russian, who was accompanied by a German woman, took rooms in a boarding house. He fell ill, and died without being medically attended, and his body was conveyed to Genova by his companion and another woman.

The millionaire had children in Russia who learned the news of his death from the newspapers, and also heard that the two women were in possession of a will under which one received his whole estate and the other a substantial annuity.

Suspecting foul play, the dead man's family set legal representatives to work with the result that the above accusation has been made. The women are also alleged to have appropriated a large sum of money which the Russian had with him at the time of his death.

All inquiries as to the women's whereabouts have up till now proved fruitless.

YALE SENIOR

Given Month's Suspension For Insulting Remark.

New Haven, Conn., May 4.—Frank B. Porter, a senior at Yale, it was announced has been suspended for one month because he told members of the faculty to "go to hell."

At the recent Phi Beta Kappa banquet at the University club nearly all of the professors were guests. While the banquet was in progress Porter walked in, and, going right to the middle of the room, he bawled out the invitation to all the professors to go to Hades. Then as suddenly he departed.

Next morning Porter decided that he had better make a tour of apology to all the professors who were at the banquet. He first met Professor Smith, and, starting in to square himself, said:

"Professor, I want to apologize for what I said last night."

Professor Smith, who is a little hard of hearing, put his hand to his ear and asked:

"What did you say?"

"Go to hell," responded Porter.

Professor Smith got the last remark all right and said: "How dare you, sir?"

Porter then stopped any further attempt to square himself. The faculty, after sitting on his case, decided to suspend him until the final examinations.

DR. BUCKLEY STATE DEPUTY

Knights of Columbus Hold Annual State Meeting.

St. Paul, May 4.—The state council of the Knights of Columbus was held Tuesday afternoon at the Knights of Columbus hall. Delegates were present from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winona, Mankato, St. Cloud, Wabasha and Owatonna. The reports read showed a membership of 1,500 in the state, an increase of 300 during the year.

Five new councils have been organized during the year. The treasurer's report showed the finances to be in good condition.

The officers elected are: State deputy, Dr. E. W. Buckley, St. Paul; state secretary, Thomas B. Hill, Winona; state treasurer, Thomas Quinn, Fairibault; state warden, G. B. Rosenberger, St. Cloud; state chaplain, Rev. T. J. Gibbons, St. Paul; representatives to the national council, State Deputy T. D. O'Brien, St. Paul; neapolis, and John E. BBarry, St. Paul.

The national council will be held at Los Angeles in June, and the delegates and several members will charter a car to go to the convention via San Francisco and return via Portland.

TO HAVE RIVAL IN COLORADO

Wonderful Simplon Tunnel Through Alps to Be Equaled.

Idaho Springs, Colo., May 4.—The wonderful Simplon tunnel through the Alps, in which France and Italy are linked together by bands of steel rails, is to have a rival in Colorado. The Newhouse tunnel at this place, one of the greatest pieces of mining engineering in the world, is to be extended to Central City as soon as possible, and ultimately transformed into a sub-mountain railroad, the first of its kind in the United States and one of the very few in the world.

When the present big bore is extended and enlarged so that it will be available for railroad purposes, it will connect by a subterranean channel the two largest towns in two counties, thus making it an inter-city as well as an inter-county enterprise. It will differ chiefly from the Simplon tunnel in that its construction will open vast bodies of ore deposits in the heavily mineralized mountains through which it passes. The tunnel is already three miles in length, and its construction thus far has opened to the world bodies of ore which have made its promoter, Samuel Newhouse, one of the richest men in the United States today.

According to present plans, the tunnel will be extended an additional 7,000 feet at once, the remaining three miles to Newdaville and Central City to be finished within five years. Hundreds of known and unknown ore veins are expected to be tapped by the time the tunnel reaches Central City, and the amount of traffic from these alone, basing the estimate on business already handled by the tunnel, will run into the millions. The cost of the extension is estimated at $1,300,000.

The railroad to be established as a part of the tunnel system will be an electric line to carry both passengers and freight, its main business, of course, being the handling of thousands of tons of ore which are even now included in the daily output of the mines in the Clear Creek district.

The proposed tunnel line will connect with the steam railroad now operated between Denver and Golden, Colo., by Mr. Newhouse, and which will be extended to the tunnel entrance at Idaho Springs.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Everything the best that is at Haley's Restaurant. Popular prices.

LITTLE BUSINESS TALKS.

"That time is lost which might be better employed." If you are "too busy" to read the want ads, you will lose a great deal of time over the little problems which they would solve for you.

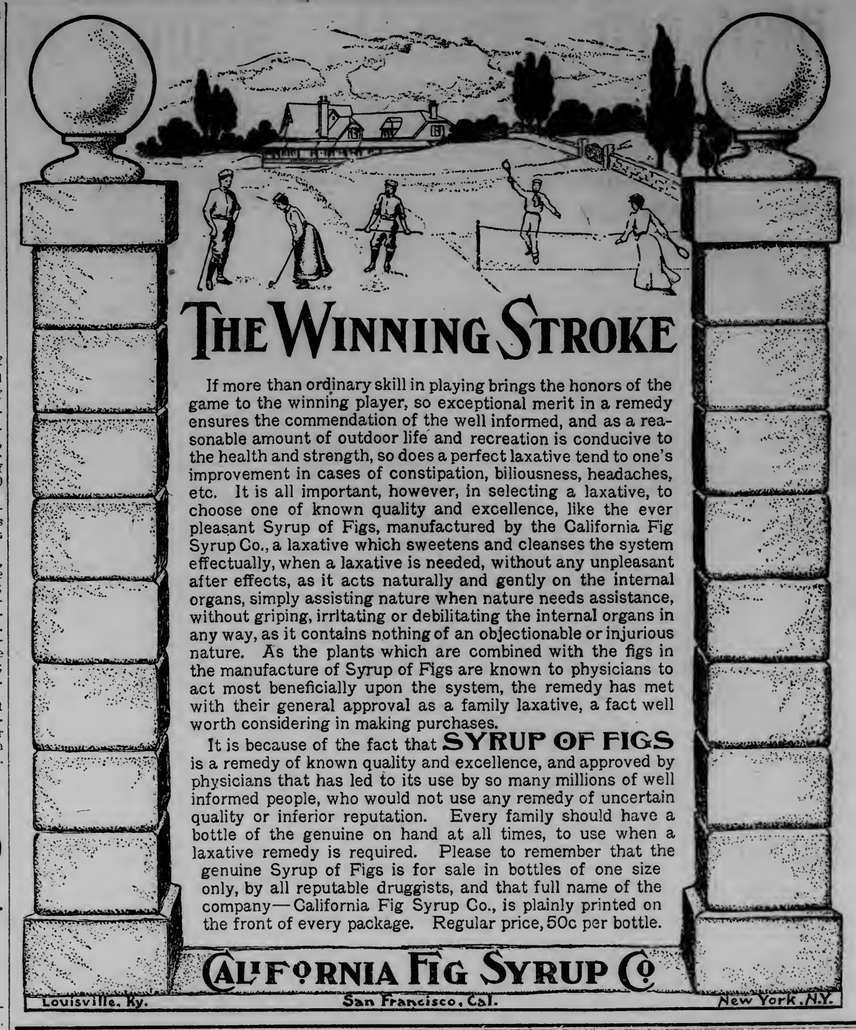
He who would eat the kernel must crack the nut." And he who would get profit from the want ads. must read them.

A chance to sell something you don't want, and a chance to buy something you do want may both be found in today's want ads.

The Want ads. contain "News of Necessities." People who are forced to sell things usually offer real bargains and enable your dollars to do double-duty.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.



THE WINNING STROKE

If more than ordinary skill in playing brings the honors of the game to the winning player, so exceptional merit in a remedy ensures the commendation of the well informed, and as a reasonable amount of outdoor life and recreation is conducive to the health and strength, so does a perfect laxative tend to one's improvement in cases of constipation, biliousness, headaches, etc. It is all important, however, in selecting a laxative, to choose one of known quality and excellence, like the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., a laxative which sweetens and cleanses the system effectually, when a laxative is needed, without any unpleasant after effects, as it acts naturally and gently on the internal organs, simply assisting nature when nature needs assistance, without griping, irritating or debilitating the internal organs in any way, as it contains nothing of an objectionable or injurious nature. As the plants which are combined with the figs in the manufacture of Syrup of Figs are known to physicians to act most beneficially upon the system, the remedy has met with their general approval as a family laxative, a fact well worth considering in making purchases.

It is because of the fact that SYRUP OF FIGS is a remedy of known quality and excellence, and approved by physicians that has led to its use by so many millions of well informed people, who would not use any remedy of uncertain quality or inferior reputation. Every family should have a bottle of the genuine on hand at all times, to use when a laxative remedy is required. Please to remember that the genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale in bottles of one size only, by all reputable druggists, and that full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co., is plainly printed on the front of every package. Regular price, 50c per bottle.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

Photographed from Life.

1st day. 10th day. 30th day.

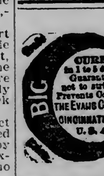
REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL. Trayner Building,

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, druggists.



MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Covered Van!

If you are going to move, get a covered van from us. You will find they are as cheap as a dray and at the same time protect your goods.

FURNITURE STORED!

Do not store your goods in barns, cellars or attics, but let us store them for you in our new warehouse at 510-512-514 East Superior street, where they will be properly taken care of at a reasonable charge. It will save you buying new furniture when you go to housekeeping again. Special rooms for pianos. Private rooms if desired.

PACKING!

All kinds of goods packed for shipment or otherwise. Packing material for sale. We will make all arrangements for your shipping, such as rates, etc., without extra cost or trouble to yourselves.

Duluth Van & Storage Co.

Both 'Phones 492. Office 210 West Superior St.

Burlington Route

Best to Chicago

No other service from the Twin Cities like the Burlington's. Fine route! Fine trains! Fine service! I'll gladly furnish you rates and detailed information.

F. M. RUGG, Northwestern Passenger Agent, Germania Life Building, ST. PAUL.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

Schlitz

The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

Phone, Zenith 358. Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co., 35 East Railroad St., Duluth.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 19th, 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of J. M. Martin, Deceased:

Whereas, Certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the Last Will and Testament of J. M. Martin, late of Canton, Ohio, deceased, and the probate thereof in the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio, have been delivered to this Court;

And Whereas, Emily B. Martin has filed therewith her petition, representing among other things that said J. M. Martin lately died in said County of Stark, State of Ohio, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in the County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, and that said petitioner is named as executrix in said will, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to her issued thereon;

It is Ordered, That the proofs of said instrument and the said petition be heard before this Court at the Probate Office in said County, on Monday, the fifteenth day of May, A. D. 1905, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the City of Duluth, in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 19th day of April, A. D. 1905.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal, Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)

STEARNS & HUNTER,
Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald—April 20-27, May 4, 1905.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 27th, 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of Charles H. Hackley, Deceased:

Whereas, Certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the Last Will and Testament of Charles H. Hackley, late of Muskegon, Michigan, deceased, and the probate thereof in Probate Court of the County of Muskegon, Michigan, have been delivered to this Court;

And Whereas, Thos. J. Davis, as attorney for the executors, has filed therewith a petition, representing among other things that said Charles H. Hackley, lately died in said County of Muskegon, Michigan, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said County of St. Louis, Minnesota, and that said petitioner is attorney for the executors named in the will, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued to The Michigan Trust Company, a corporation, and Thomas Hume,

It Is Ordered, That the proofs of said instrument and the said petition, be heard before this Court at the Probate Office in said County, on Monday, the 22nd day of May, A. D. 1905, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And It Is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 27th day of April, A. D. 1905.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at by F. BOYCE, Druggist, 325 Superior St. Duluth, Minn

DROWNED IN LAKE

Watchman on Steamer Keefe Washed Overboard During Storm.

Man Was Not Missed Until Half Hour After Being Called.

Thomas Bennis, a watchman on the steamer Keefe of the Great Lakes & St. Lawrence Transportation company, was washed overboard and drowned in the lake two miles from the entrance to Duluth harbor, during the heavy storm, early this morning.

Bennis had been called from his berth at 4 o'clock, when the vessel was approaching the entrance to the canal, and this was the last seen of him alive. He evidently dressed and went on deck, but none of the crew remember seeing him after 4 o'clock. It is the opinion of the captain and his shipmates, that the man was washed overboard by the heavy sea through which the vessel was plunging, and met his death in the water of the lake.

He was not missed until 4:30 o'clock, when his absence was noticed and a search was made. The boat was then entering the harbor, and the man had had no chance to leave the ship. He was nowhere to be found, and there is no doubt but that he was drowned in the lake, although nobody saw his body swept away, or heard any outcry.

BIGELOW IS REPUDIATED

The American Bankers' Association Takes Summary Action.

New York, May 4.—The executive council of the American Bankers' association at a meeting has ordered that the name of P. G. Bigelow, the former president of the First National bank of Milwaukee, who was once president of the association, be erased from the list of presidents. It was also voted to order that Bigelow's photograph be removed from the group of former presidents, which is used on the association literature.

CARELESSNESS OF FARMER

Caused Explosion of Dynamite, Killing Whole Family.

St. Paul, May 4.—A special to the Dispatch from Bridgeman, Minn., says: James Hunter, a farmer living near here, put some dynamite with which he intended to blow out some stumps in the kitchen stove oven. He then forgot about it and went to town. Shortly afterward an explosion wrecked the house and killed his wife and two children. One of the children, a boy, was blown through a window. When Hunter returned home and found what had happened he became violently insane, and is now under restraint.

MEETS HERE IN 1907.

Modern Woodmen to Honor Duluth In Several Ways.

The state camp of Modern Woodmen of America, which has been meeting in St. Paul, has decided to meet in Duluth when it convenes again, which will be the first Wednesday in May, 1907.

Duluth got quite a share of the honors. John H. Norton was elected state lecturer, N. N. Ole was elected delegate to the head camp and F. A. Noble was re-elected state clerk. David Graham of Hibbing was also elected to the head camp. The head camp will meet in Milwaukee the first week in June.

GOVERNMENT WINS

On First Test For Northwest Autonomy.

Ottawa, Ont., May 4.—The first test vote on the Northwest autonomy bill has been taken in the house of commons. It resulted in a victory for the government. The question of separate schools for Catholics which is to be subdivided into provinces, has become the paramount issue in drawing up the constitutions for the new provinces, and has created intense interest throughout Canada. The Laurier government which favors separate schools was sustained on the vote by a majority of 81.

CONGER NOT GUILTY.

Grand Rapids Publisher Acquitted of Conspiracy.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 4.—After being out just one hour, the jury in the conspiracy case against E. D. Conger, publisher of the Grand Rapids Herald, returned a verdict of not guilty today.

Mr. Conger was indicted on the charge of conspiracy with Lant K. Salsbury, ex-city attorney, and others to obtain a contract for bringing Lake Michigan water to the city by means of bribing the members of the common council and board of public works.

Dr. von Suessmilch, The Dentist,

Has removed to 315 W. Superior St., over F. D. Day & Co.'s Jewelry Store

HAD TO HIDE IT

A mother wrote us recently that she had to keep Scott's Emulsion under lock and key --her children used to drink it whenever her back was turned. Strange that children should like something that is so good for them. It's usually the other way. Scott's Emulsion makes children comfortable, makes them fat and rosy-cheeked. Perhaps that's why they like it so much—they know it makes them feel good.

We'll send you a sample, free

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

CITY BRIEFS

Embossing, North Land-Printery.

Independent Ferry to Superior, 5c.

Dr. A. E. Walker has moved his office to 210 and 212 New Jersey building.

It is expected that the announcement of the day selected for the Pythian memorial day will be made by Grand Chancellor Bertram Thursday night, when he will preside at the meeting of Kitchi Gammi lodge in West Duluth during the work in the rank of knight. The day was set for early in June last year.

Rev. Harry White, pastor of the Unitarian church, will conduct the services in the Jewish tabernacle tomorrow evening. Seventh avenue east and Superior street. Rev. Mandel Silber is in St. Paul to lecture at the new Temple and will be unable to get back in time for the Friday evening service, so he extended an invitation to Rev. White to deliver the sermon. "The Double Nature of the Past and Its Relation to the Present" will be the subject.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the register of deeds by the Western Labor and Supply company, by G. Nordstrom, R. A. Eva and Edward Downie. The company purposes to do a general employment office business and is capitalized at $10,000.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Cone of the Zenith Fur company, left Wednesday afternoon for New York to buy furs for the above firm.

John McGreevy is the regularly elected delegate from Duluth to attend the national convention of the Order of Railway Conductors, to be held at Portland next week. William Denney was elected alternate. Thomas Code will represent Proctor and George McGreevy will act as delegate from Two Harbors. Thomas Garvin is the delegate from Superior, with W. H. La Salle as alternate.

The ladies of the First Methodist church will hold a sale at Molner & Ebert's meat and grocery store, 302 West Fourth street, tomorrow. They will have full charge and will be given a commission on all cash sales.

The beneficent degree of the Modern Samaritans will meet tonight at the council chambers at Elks' hall. A class will be initiated, followed by a program and social dance. The work will be in the beneficent degree.

Butler Bros., a contracting and construction firm, have filed with the clerk of district court an answer to the complaint made in the personal injury case brought by Philip Dorion, a former employe, to recover damages in the amount of $50,000. Dorion claimed he was injured by an ore train while driving a team on a route directed by his employers. Butler Bros. claim that his injuries were the result of his own negligence, that Dorion could and should have taken a safer route.

The fire department had a run early this morning to a Lower Lake avenue restaurant where a pot of grease had caught fire. The alarm followed very shortly after the fire on Fifth avenue had been extinguished. No damage was done.

PERSONALS

A. W. Taussig left for St. Paul today.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Forin left over the Northern Pacific for Ballard, Wash., today.

J. S. Ray has returned from the range.

John Ransom left for Chicago today.

W. E. Brown left for Calumet yesterday to see about getting the Calumet & Hecla band for the state convention of the Eagles, to be held in Duluth in June.

SHERIFF IS IN CHARGE

Thinks He Can Control the Disturbances In Chicago.

Chicago, May 4.—A committee of merchants has gone to Springfield to confer with Governor Deneen on the strike situation. Some members of the Employers 'association seem to think troops are necessary to suppress the rioting. Others appear to believe the police and the sheriff can control the turbulence. A committee of the association called on Sheriff Barrett today and he said that with his deputies and the police, disturbances could be quelled.

As the result of the efforts of Mayor Dunne, Governor Deneen will come to Chicago Saturday for a conference with him. It is quite likely that an effort will be made to bring the employers and strikers together with a view to a settlement of their controversy. There is much feeling among the public about the bringing in of negroes from the South to take the places of strikers, and it was given out at the employers' headquarters, that no more negroes were to be brought here.

Swearing in of deputy sheriffs for strike duties proceeded rapidly this afternoon. It was the expectation that before evening 1,500 would be sworn in. Their pay was fixed at $3 a day. Revolvers and stars were ordered for every new deputy sworn in.

Sheriff Barrett said: "I am now in charge of the situation and will endeavor to restore peace."

Sheriff Barrett this afternoon was said to have in his pocket a telegram ready which in effect informed the governor that the mayor of Chicago having been superceded by the sheriff of Cook county, the latter found himself unable to restore peace and therefore troops would be necessary. This telegram, it was said, was ready to be sent on an instant's notice.

SULLIVAN RESCUED.

Stillwater, Minn., May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—City Attorney Sullivan received a message from Nome, Alaska, today, stating that his brother, Harvey Sullivan, who with three companions, was reported lost in an ice floe at sea while out in a launch, off Cape Nome, has been rescued.

FIRE AT COLORADO SPRINGS.

Colorado Springs, Col., May 4.—Fire today in the building occupied by the New York Cash store caused a loss of $70,000. Thirty-five clerks, most of them girls, became panic-stricken, but all escaped without injury.

BROOKS ON STAND

Defense In Koch Case Introduces Him as a Witness.

Tells of the Occurrences Previous to the Murder.

St. Paul, May 4.—A special to the Dispatch from Mankato, Minn., says: The defense in the trial of Dr. G. R. Koch, charged with the murder of Dr. L. A. Gebhardt, at New Ulm, Nov. 1 last, opened its side of the case today with S. A. Brooks, the only direct witness of the killing, on the stand. He testified as to his life in New Ulm, and said he had always been very friendly with Dr. Gebhardt, more so than with Dr. Koch. He told of the card party on the night of the murder, which was held in Attorney Somers' rooms, and attended by Dr. Koch, who seemed jovial and sang several songs with the others. Brooks then testified to the breaking up of the party. He and Somers went to the postoffice. Continuing, he said:

"Before I reached the office, and was passing the drug store, near the barber shop, I heard a sound. It was an inarticulate utterance or cry; that is the only way I can describe it. It was a groan or a cry for help. I unlocked my office and sat down to read a letter of about 100 words."

He said he heard scuffling up stairs. The court then took a recess.

FOURTH MAN IDENTIFIED

Gus Johnson Fourth Victim of Fifth Avenue Hotel Fire.

The identity of the four victims of the Fifth avenue hotel fire has finally been determined.

Guests at the hotel have identified all four bodis, the fourth man being Gus Johnson.

Johnson, according to the opinion of the majority of the men who viewed the bodies, was the man who was found this morning behind the bar. He had probably fallen through the floor from the room above, and had been buried beneath a pile of debris.

The other three men were Duncan McIntyre, Abe Fletcher and John Myers.

SALISBURY REDUCES

Rent Of One Of His Old Tenants.

London, May 4.—Since inheriting the Hatfield estate the present Lord Salisbury has made it his business to visit every one of the tenants, and, when, the other day, he reached an isolated cottage, occupied solely by an aged widow he introduced himself. The old woman at once asked him if he had come for the week's rent, saying that the last week was the first time during twenty-seven years that she had not been able to pay it, and she implored his lordship not to be too hard on her. At last the marquis managed to tell her that he had not called for the rent, and, learning that she paid 4 shillings rent each week, gave her some money, telling her not to worry. Several days later the widow received a notice from the estate office saying that her rent had been reduced to 1 shilling a week for the remainder of her lifetime.

JAP ARMIES

Well Arranged For an Attack When Necessary.

Gunshu Pass, Manchuria, May 4.—The armies of Generals Nodzu, Oku and Kuroki are concentrated along a line from Tie pass, with the right flank extended northeast. Gen. Kawamura is northeast and Gen. Nogi is west of Tie pass. The grouping of the Japanese armies indicates that Field Marshal Oyama, when he advances, will move his right flank first.

EXPLODING BOILER KILLS AND INJURES.

Youngstown, Ohio, May 4.—A special to the Telegram from Warren, Ohio, says: The boiler of a Baltimore & Ohio engine attached to a freight train exploded today at De Forest, one mile east of here, instantly killing the fireman, A. Patterson, of Newcastle. N. S. Kelly, of Newcastle, the engineer, was thrown sixty feet and probably fatally injured and B. H. Waldron of Painesville, head brakeman, was badly burned, but will recover.

GOVERNOR VETOES THE WAGE EXEMPTION BILL.

Madison, Wis., May 4.—Governor La Follette today vetoed the bill reducing wage exemptions from $60 to $30 a month. In the assembly a bill was passed giving the governor the power to remove state officers for cause. In the senate a bill to submit the question of the removal of the state capital from Madison to Oshkosh was ordered engrossed.

DEMONSTRATION BY MINERS.

Elmira, N. Y., May 4.—There was a demonstration today against strike-breaking miners at Morris Run, Pa. Fifteen hundred strikers marched in a body to Morris Run and took part in the demonstration.

FIRE AT LA CROSSE.

La Crosse, May 4.—Fire today destroyed the five-story brick building occupied by the wholesale drug firm of Spence, McCord & Co. and others. Loss, $135,000.

NOTICE

I want your shoe repairing. A call over the 'phone and I will get it and have it delivered. Call 1451.

I can do your custom-work also.

BLODGETT & CO.'S Shoe Parlors.

CARICATURE SKETCH OF JOHN HIPPLE MITCHELL.
United States Senator John Hipple Mitchell of Oregon has been indicted for alleged complicity in the government land frauds.

HOCH FIXED THE MEDICINE

For His Wife, Which He Said the Doctor Ordered.

Chicago, May 4.—In the case of Johann Hoch, the alleged "Bluebeard," Mrs. Bertha Sohn, sister of Mrs. Marie Walcker-Hoch, the wife for whose alleged murder by poison Hoch is on trial, occupied the stand the greater part of the day. She told of various calls at the Hoch home, in response to letters from Hoch, which said that his wife was very sick and that he wanted Mrs. Sohn to attend her.

She testified that Hock always prepared the medicine which he said had been ordered by the doctor. The fact that Hoch personally attended to the preparation of the fluid, which was injected into the sick woman was given emphasis by Assistant State's Attorney Olsen.

"Did you ever see Hoch prepare the fluid?" asked the prosecutor.

"No, sir," was the reply.

"Hoch always had them ready for me or went into the kitchen alone and fixed them. But I went into the room once while he was upstairs and saw a box filled with a white powder on a table."

"I object, your honor," cried Hoch's attorney, springing to his feet.

"Hoch was not there and that testimony is used simply to influence the jury against this defendant."

After a lengthy fight Judge Kersten ordered the testimony stricken from the records and cautioned the jury to disregard it.

A DEAD HEAT

Resulted From Running of Metropolitan Handicap.

New York, May 4.—The running of the Metropolitan Handicap today resulted in a dead heat between Sysonby and Race King. Colonial Girl third. Time, 1:41 3-5.

TYPHOID AT MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, May 4.—Statistics at the health department of this city shows nearly 100 cases of typhoid fever in Milwaukee. The epidemic is believed to be the result of impure water.

SNOWING AT WINNIPEG.

St. Paul, May 4.—A special to the Dispatch from Winnipeg, Man., says: Snow has been falling here since daybreak and the storm is general all over the province. So far four or five inches of snow has fallen and will supply much needed moisture to the ground.

NONE FOR HIM.

The burglar, having used his skeleton keys successfully, slowly and carefully twisted the doorknob, listened intently and then tiptoed into the apartment, says the New York Sun.

A thin ray of light from his dark lantern showed him a path through the mazes of furniture, but, as he moved forward his foot struck sharply against a chair. Drawing his revolver, he quickly determined on desperate measures, for a sound at the other end of the room indicated that the sleeping occupant was aroused.

The intruder listened a moment then crept silently on.

"Well, Archibald," rasped a female voice, "I hear ye creeping in. Ye can't deceive me, ye old reprobate! Ain't you ashamed of coming home at this hour of the night—3 a. m.—ye old reprobate!"

The burglar stood still, trembling in his tracks, even though only a woman opposed him.

"Can't talk, eh? rasped the voice. "Too full of emotion, I guess, for I can smell the cloves on your breath away over here. It serves me right, anyhow, for marrying just a tank, when I could have had many and many a decent——"

Great drops of perspiration had gathered on the affrighted burglar's brow, and, throwing discretion to the winds, he fell over the furniture in a frantic effort to escape.

"I'll scratch yer eyes out, ye brute!" went on the fierce falsetto voice. "Now ye just turn around and see if ye shut and locked the front door; understand? Hurry up, now, for I won't a chance to tell you how much I despise such——"

When the burglar reached the door he shut it at his back and flew down the stairway in terror. He was a family man and appreciated the horrors of a curtain lecture.

FACTS ABOUT MENINGITIS.

Disease That Is Baffing Skill of Best Physicians.

With science helpless before its ravages, with more than a hundred persons a week succumbing to its deadly effects, with the danger of its spreading far beyond its present bounds growing daily, notwithstanding the warmer weather, spotted fever, or cerebro-spinal meningitis, remains the inscrutable mystery that it always has been, says the Brooklyn Eagle. Unless some remedy can be found by the commission appointed by Dr. Darlington of the board of health, the epidemic must simply run its course. Of known cures there is none. All that medicine can do is to relieve the suffering of the patient by general fever treatment and allow nature to do the rest. If the vitality of the patient be great, recovery may follow, but if there be organic weakness of any nature, death is almost certain. The mortality among known cases rates as high as 75 per cent.

Of its causes, science knows as little as of its cure. It is an inflammation of the meninges, t hecovering of the brain and of the spinal cord. Affecting the nerve alone, it is simply spinal meningitis. When communicated to the brain as well it is cerebro-spinal and most deadly. It has all the horrors of the black plague, save that it is but mildly communicable, though isolation is considered a wise precaution to observe. Whence it derives its fatal virulence and how it obtains its insidious entrance is equally unknown.

Its germ has been identified. In general appearance it resembles closely the bacteria of typhoid and pneumonia, though slightly different in form and structure. Presumably it attacks the membranes of the uostrils and passes thence into the brain. How it is carried into the nose is undetermined. It has never been discovered in other than animal organisms, and then only in small quantities with little vitality, yielding readily to attack. The inaccessibility of the parts affected no doubt contributes largely to its fatality.

The rapidity of its development is remarkable. It manifests itself first by headaches at the base of the brain and chills up and down the spine, then by nausea, muscular cramps and stiffness. Spasms and delirium follow in a brief time, while fever rages intermittently. At night the high temperature and delirium is extreme, while in the day it abates, leaving exhaustion and acute nervous sensibility. Strong light or noises irritate the patient unbearably, and every inch of the body becomes sore to the touch. A purple rash breaks out, passing away and returning without apparent reason. The spasms contract the muscles until the head and feet are drawn backward, forcing the body to arch like a bow. These continue from time to time. The disease runs from twenty-four hours to twenty-one days, and if not terminated fatally, ends as suddenly as it comes. It generally leaves some deleterious effect, and in young children this not infrequently takes the form of a weak mind. As it most frequently attacks children from 1 to 5 years old, this danger is greatly dreaded.

Through this suffering the medical attendant can give relief only by distraction. Ice packs at the back of the head, hot foot baths to draw the blood from the head and opiates to deaden the sensibilities comprise his main efforts. While they help the patient bear his pain they affect the disease in no way. Injection of anti-tcxin serum served effectually in several isolated instances a nd is used in the hope of giving relief and in the certainty of doing no harm rather than with any real belief in its efficacy.

Neither is there any way to prevent infection save by observing the ordinary rules of sanitation. It is not believed by authorities that have made the closest study that it is a filth disease, since the germ is never found in vegetable matter. Neither do they place much credence in the theory advanced by Prof. Verrill of Yale of its spread by inoculation by insects. It is, of course, possible for fleas or other parasites to transmit it through blood particles, but considered unlikely.

Its prevalence in winter and spring would seem to indicate some relation to meteorological conditions. Yet the last epidemic occurred in a winter the direct opposite of the present one, being warm and dry to an unusual degree. Whatever theory is advanced, it seems, is contradicted by some inexplicable circumstance.

There have been, since Jan. 1 this year, more than 450 cases in New York city, of which 380 ended fatally. In March alone the death rate for the first week was 48, for the second 62, for the third 87, and for the fourth 110. Dr. Darlington, however, expects a gradual decline with warmer weather, though there is no assurance of any diminution. In 1904 there were 11,211 cases treated in this city, as against 271 in the previous year and an insignificant number for thirty years prior to that, since the last epidemic, in fact, in 1872, when 999 died.

Repeated efforts have been made to learn the causes of the disease and its characteristics, but every investigation has failed of practical result. The last commission met in Boston, in 1896, and tabulated statistics, but could determine on no course of treatment. The present commission is composed of representatives of seven different institutions and will have the benefit of the laboratory work of each, beside the aid of the Rockefeller Institute and the Carnegie laboratory. Whatever results are obtained will be tabulated, but unless some marked success attends the early efforts, no announcement will be made of the work until it is entirely completed.

A COLOR-CHANGING CARNATION.

Luther Burbank, the horticulturist, says a San Francisco dispatch, has produced a carnation which changes its color three times on the first three days it comes into bloom. On the first day the carnation is pure white, the second day it is pink and on the third day it changes to a deep red, which is retained until it fades. Gophers obliterated this type of carnation, but Burbank is at work trying to reproduce it.

FORTUNE'S DOOR

Opened to a Lawyer Because of a Strike.

They were talking about the strike down at the Lawyers' club last Tuesday, says the New York Sun, when one of the company, now an ex-judge, told this story:

"It was a strike that decided my destiny. I was a verdant sprig of the law in a county seat of what we now call the Middle West. My shingle had croaked in the winds of a dreary winter until it had lost its shape and not a client had called. I foresaw that the time was near at hand when I should have to bolster my credit with my landlord or leave.

"A strolling 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' company came to town in search of food and rest and persuaded the sheriff to let them play in the courthouse for three nights. In the afternoon before the first performance the manager of the company clambered up the rickety stairway which led to my office and informed me that one of the members of his company had struck.

"He wanted to know if there was any law which would compel the fellow to act. While trying to think of some statute that would cover the case I asked the manager what part the recalcitrant had played. He replied that it was Marks, the lawyer.

"Before I had collected my thoughts the manager added:

"'I don't care so much about forcing him to do the part if I could get anybody to take his place, for he's the poorest stick in the company. He couldn't even play the part of one of the bloodhounds.'

"I then inquired how much of a part Marks was. I had never seen the play but once, and I couldn't recall any character in the cast except Topsy.

"'I reckon there is nobody in your town,' said the manager, 'who could play the part.'

"I asked him how much he would pay for a good man. He replied that it was his custom to pay on shares after the box office receipts were counted. He said that Marks had made $2.50 the last night he played, but that he had taken out as much as $3.50 on several occasions.

"After further consultation I agreed to do the act. In order to work up a good house I did a little press agent stunt on the side. I suggested that he get out some handbills announcing that a young lawyer of the town had volunteered to play the part of Marks.

"The old courthouse was crowded. Curiosity in the town was on tiptoe to see the lawyer. My make-up would have concealed my identity at a masquerade. I had rehearsed my part for two hours—the first work I had done, by the way, since I opened my shop.

"But I was not acquainted with the dog in the company. When I came on the dog got loose, and the part he played in trying to disarrange my umbrella was not in the play. In fighting him off, a part of my disguise was removed and I stood before the audience, revealed.

"The house howled with delight. I went on with my part and got all the applause. The audience waited for me. After the show was over the manager handed me $5, the first money I had earned in the town. He offered me a guarantee of $5 for the next night if I would appear, and promised to tie up the dog.

"But I had had enough. I returned to my office. The next day I did some law business it kept coming my way, and inside of a year I had more than I could do.

"A few years ago I became prosecuting attorney, and then I went on the bench. I served three terms, retired and came East. In a way, I never hear of a strike that I do not feel inclined to sympathize with it."

CHAFING DISH BLUFF.

"The chafing dish bluff is peculiar to New York," remarked a rounder at an after theater supper in one of the big Broadway establishments, a night or so ago, as the waiter placed the creamed oysters on a side table and blew out the alcohol lamp, reports the New York Sun. "That lamp was lighted just before the chafing dish was brought into the dining room. The oysters were cooked and waiting with others in a big steam heated pan out in the kitchen when he took the order.

"The lighted lamp is a little bit of illusion that goes with the rest of the stage setting of a lobster palace, and New Yorkers stand for it as they stand for a lot of other Chadwicklan effects."

INDIVIDUAL DRINKS.

The "individual drink" is growing more and more popular, and one bachelor apartment uptown is supplied with more than a score of different brands of liquors in tiny bottles, each holding just enough for a single drink, says the New York Sun.

The fad had its origin in certain music halls, where it was adopted as a guarantee that the waiter had not made up a drink for himself on the way from the bar to the patron. The idea spread to the dining cars, where it was used as a more convenient means of checking accounts and the drinks were bottled by the wholesaler.

Now many of the stores derive a thriving trade in individual bottles and they are found a great convenience. One enthusiastic wholesaler predicts that it is but a question of time when champagne in half pints will be placed on the market.

If you are an advertisement reader you know things about prices—you don't guess very often—but if you do you guess right.

J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO.

Nobby Shepherd Check Suits $28.50.

Finely tailored and trimmed—$35.00 value. The touches of color at collarless neck and on belt give this little suit a very smart appearance—is as fine as we have ever had. Jacket lined throughout with high-grade taffeta—skirt is pleated.

Exclusive High-class Novelty Suits.

"Redingote" Suits, long "Kossack" Suits, "Frocks and Frills" Suits, "Sunburst" Suits—Novelties in styles and materials that you'll not find at any other store but Gidding's.

It Is Time to Think Seriously of a Skirt

if you're going to have a new one for Spring. Pretty new ones here. Don't cost much—good skirts for $5.00 up. No bother about fit—these look as if they were made for you—hardly ever an alteration needed.

Panama most popular for all 'round skirt.

Mohair is a close second.

Voile is strong as a "best" skirt.

Black Taffeta for formal functions.

Every skirt here shrunk to prevent sagging and to prevent shape-losing.

Various styles of pleating—pleats are the only rage this season, and we have as many as seventy-three in one skirt.

Panama or mohair, $5.00 up.

Fancy pin stripe Panama, homespun, $5.00.

Voiles, very graceful, $12.75 to $19.50.

"London twines" in tan, new gray, brown, blue or black, $14.50; and French Voiles, full pleated, measure 7½ yards around, $25 value, $17.50.

Tan, gray, Resida, brown, navy and black.

OVER TWENTY DIFFERENT SHADES ARE HERE IN THE $8.75 SILK PETTICOATS ON SALE AT $5.00—Nothing to compare with them in Duluth or out—full width, cut to hand gracefully, extra dust ruffle; several shades of green, tan, blue and brown, also in white, pink, and a big supply of blacks.

Fine Tailored Jackets $10.

Of excellent quality covert—tailored straps and back—form-fitting—satin lined throughout and of splendid quality covert. Equal to anything sold in the city at from $12.50 to $13.50.

Fine Tailored Jackets $15.

Of double and twist tan covert or fine black broadcloth. Beautifully tailored and strapped front and back, collarless or with collar; perfect fitting, lined with guaranteed satin, new leg-o'-mutton sleeve of double and twist covert cloth.

Nothing to compare with it in fit, workmanship or appearance for less than $20 to $22.50. Can also be had in black Broadcloth.

A Storeful of New Suits for Women.

The woman who wishes new dresses can select now with the assurance that what she buys is correct and authoritative in matters of style for the spring and summer.

GIDDING'S

Cor. First Ave. W. and Sup. St.

Too Late to Classify

Coarse, discolored; oily, red skin, rendered fair and inviting by Satin skin powder. 25c

FOR SALE — SIX-ROOM HOUSE ON 25-foot lot; stone foundation, hot water heat and electric light, cheap. Inquire 223 Seventh avenue west.

WANTED — SHIRT AND OVERALL makers. Christiensen, Mendenhall & Graham, 514-516 West First street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Arthur Lightbody and Sabra Mosher.

Ralph W. Ricker and Martha Kalkbrenner.

Brot Wilhelm Knut Linden and Gerda Esmereccia Anderson.

BIRTHS.

NELSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Nelson of 1704 West Third street, April 29.

SMITH—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Smith of 307 Fifty-third avenue west, April 27.

PETERSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Emil Peterson of 2014 East Fourth street, May 2.

GRANQUIST—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. Granquist of 2120 West Second street, May 2.

BUILDING PERMITS.

D. Martino, frame store on Raleigh street, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth avenues west, to cost	$500
Robert E. Patterson, brick row on Second street, between Mesaba and Seventh avenues, to cost.....	5,700
Thompson & Dunlop, tile floor in Manhattan building, to cost.....	450
Thomas Clemens, repairs to store building on First street, between Lake and First avenues east, to cost.....	300

WHEAT IS WEAKER

Fine Crop Weather Is Too Much For the Price.

Duluth Shipbers Find the Eastern Inquiry Has Stronger Tone.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 4.—Wheat was weaker most of the day though in the first hour or so it had a rally that brought it up to yesterday's closing prices and a little above. Crop conditions were again very good, rains being reported in the Northwest and cooler weather in the Southwest and the forecast was favorable. Snow gave a winter wheat crop condition of 91.1 against 74.5 a year ago and estimated the spring wheat acreage at 20,940,000 acres, against 19,700,000 acres last year.

The only bullish features were a better inquiry for wheat from the East, Duluth shippers selling some, and also a report from Montreal that ten loads of Manitoba wheat had been worked for export.

Owing to trouble with wires statistical information was very scarce. Duluth car receipts were 3, against 5 last year, and those at Minneapolis 137, against 81, making a total for the Northwest of 140, against 86 last year.

The May option lost ⅞c in Duluth, ¼c in Chicago, ½-⅝c in Minneapolis and ¾c in New York. July fell ¾c at Duluth, ⅝-½c at Chicago and Minneapolis and ½c at New York.

In the Duluth market this morning trading in wheat was light. The May option ranged from 94½c to 93¼c, against a closing yesterday of 94¼c. It closed at 93¾c, a loss of ⅞c. The July option opened ¼c lower at 93½c and sold up to 93¾c at 10:10. It then dropped to 92⅝c at 11:20, rallied to 93c at 11:35, and again sold at 92⅞c at noon. In the following hour it rallied to 93¼c, and closed at 93c, a loss for the day of ¾c.

Cash offerings were very light and wheat continued on the basis of May price for No. 1 northern.

Flax was dull. The market closed unchanged throughout except for a decline of ¾c in the July option. The October option was up ¼c at one time.

Oats and rye were unchanged.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, 93¾c; on track, No. 1 northern, 93¾c; No. 2 northern, 86¾@87¾. Durum No. 1, 84c; No. 2, 83c; May, 93¾c; July, 93c; September, 80½c. Flax, to arrive, $1.40¼; on track, $1.40¼; May, $1.40½; July, $1.38½; September, $1.28½; October, $1.27¼. Oats, to arrive, 29c; on track, 29c. Rye, to arrive, 73c; on track, 73c. Barley, feed, 39½@41c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 3; last year, 5; oats, 2; barley, 5; flax, 1; last year, 18c.

Receipts—Wheat, 220; oats, 9,800; barley 17,624; flax, 8,665.

Shipments—Wheat, 119,810; corn, 35,254; oats, 6,800.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

Flax, 1 car	$1.40¼
Flax, 1 car	1.40½
Flax, 1 car, rejected	1.36¼
Barley, 5 cars	.41
Oats, 1 car	29¼

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Prediction of Colder Weather Steadies Wheat Market.

Chicago, May 4.—Predictions of a decided drop in temperature throughout the West and Southwest had a steadying effect on the wheat markets here today. Trading was of small volume, offerings being light. Influenced by lower prices at Liverpool, the market here opened easier, with July ¼c to ⅝c at 83¼c to 83⅜c. Later the price advanced to 83¾c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 161 cars, against 173 cars last week and 110 a year ago.

Later the market weakened as a result of selling, due to numerous reports telling of the excellent condition generally of the winter wheat crop. July sold off to 82¾c. Some recovery was made on buying by an influential trader, but the market closed weak with July down ⅛@¼c at 83¼@⅜c.

The market eased off again on profit-taking, July selling down to 46⅝c. The close was easy with July off ⅛@¼c at 46⅝@¾c.

Buying by shorts created a firm tone in corn. The market was a trifle easier at the start as a result of lower cables, but sentiment soon became firm on light offerings. July opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 46¾c to 46⅞c and advanced to 47⅛c. Local receipts were 94 cars with one of contract grade.

Oats were firm in sympathy with the strength of corn. Trading was very quiet. July opened unchanged to a shade higher at 28⅞c to 28⅞@29c. Local receipts were 61 cars.

Higher prices for live hogs caused firmness in provisions. Trading, however, was exceedingly light. July pork was up 10c at $12.30. Lard was up 2½@5c at $7.30. Ribs were 2½@5c up at $7.25.

Closing Wheat—May, 91⅝c; July, 83¼@⅜c; September, 79½@¾c. Corn—May, 47⅜c; July, 56⅝@⅝c; September, 46⅜c. Oats—May, 29⅝c; July, 28⅞@29c; September, 27¼@28c. Pork—May, $12.00; July, $12.30; September, $12.50. Lard—May, $7.12½@7.15; July, $7.30@7.32½; September, $7.47½@7.50. Ribs—May, $6.97½; July, $7.25; September, $7.47½. Rye—May, 73c; September, 60c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.39; Southwestern, $1.25; May, $1.25. Timothy—May, $2.06; September, $3.15. Clover—May, $13. Barley—Cash, 40@49c. Cash, wheat—No. 2 red, 93@95c; No. 3 red, 86@92c; No. 2 hard, 91@93c; No. 3 hard, 85@90c; No. 1 northern, 86@88c; No. 2 northern, 93@96c; No. 3 spring, 88@96c. Corn—No. 2, 45½@¾c; No. 3, 49@¼c. Oats—No. 2, 30@¼c; No. 3, 29@¾30c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—Rain in the Northwest and favorable weather being continued through the winter wheat country gave a slightly lower opening. Throughout most of the session or until about noon the market maintained a very firm tone. The close cash demand invited some selling of May. Trade at no time showed any great volume. The snow crop indicates a perfect condition prevailing in the winter wheat country. Considering the government report due on May 10, we doubt if the market will do much either way pending its publication. In any event we look for nothing better than a trading market while present climatic conditions continue.

Corn—Trade at the opening was very light and at no time during the session did the volume of business increase to any extent. To say that the market was strong early and subsequently eased off about noon. There was no evidence of the bull interest making any attempt to liquidate. Market still looks unchanged to us. May is strong held and with decreasing stocks and small receipts the bears in this month could be made very uneasy.

Oats—The scarcity of offerings was the real feature to this market, buyers being obliged to bid up. The principal buying was done by a prominent cash and elevator concern so prominent on the bull side of corn. The improvement in the cash and export demand, if continued, can but result in a better market.

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat—There was practically no encouragement in the news today for those interested in the long side of wheat. A slightly lower opening was the result of existing bearish conditions. The weather map generally was favorable, except some reports of frost in the Southwest, which caused some covering before noon. Lack of confirmation of this news with the publication of Snow's bearish report brought about renewed selling pressure and prices yielded materially to below last night's level. The market is not in a very strong position and with continuous favorable weather conditions prices are likely to work stfill lower.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 4.—Close: Wheat—May, 95⅝@⅞c; July, 91¼c; September, 80⅝c; No. 1 hard, $1.03⅝; 1 northern, $1.01⅛; 2 northern, 97⅝c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 4.—Wheat—Spot dull; No. 1 California, 6s 8½d; futures quiet; May, 6s 3¼d; July, 6s 6⅞d; September, 6s 4¾d. Corn—Spot steady; American mixed new, 4s 2¾d; American mixed old, no stock; futures quiet; May, 4s 2⅝d; July, 4s 2⅝d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	94¼N	99N	92N	....
High	93¾	99¼	92⅝	....
Low	93¾	98¾	91½	93¾
Close	93⅜	98⅝-¾A	91⅞B	93⅝
Close, 3rd	94¼	99¼	92	93⅞
July—				
Open	93½	94⅜	83¼-⅜	88⅜-½
High	93⅜	95⅛-¼	83⅜	88¾-⅞
Low	92⅞	93⅜	82¾	87⅝-88
Close	93B	94¼B	83¼-¼B	88⅝
Close, 3rd	93¾	94⅝-¾	83⅝	88⅞
September—				
Open	81	80⅞	79¾-¼	83½
High	81	81¼	79⅝	83¾
Low	80½	80⅝-½	78¾	83⅛
Close	80½B	80⅝	79¼-¼	83⅜
Close, 3rd	80⅞	81	79½	83¾

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	28⅞-29	46¾-⅞	....
High	29-⅛	47⅛	....
Low	28¾	46⅝	....
Close	28⅞-29	46⅝-¾	....

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 4.—Close: Wheat—May, 93⅞c; July, 88⅝c; September, 83⅜c. Corn—May, 52⅜c; July, 52¼c.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	31
Dairies, fancy	26
Renovated	26

EGGS.

Fresh	16½

CHEESE.

Twins, full and cream	15½
Twins, full cream, old	15
Full cream, Young America	15½
Brick cheese, No. 1	15½
Limberger, full cre'm cheese	15
Primost	7

HONEY.

New fancy, white clover	14
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb.	12½@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14

MAPLE SYRUP.

Vermont, per lb.	12½
Ohio, per lb.	10
Maple syrup, per gal.	1 10

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb.	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb.	15
Cocoanuts	50
Brazils, per lb.	10
Pecans, per lb.	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb.	8
Almonds	16
Mixed nuts	12½

FRUITS.

Apples	3 25 @ 3 50
Cranberries, per bbl.	6 50
California naval oranges	2 75 @ 3 50
Smyrna figs, 12-lb box	1 80
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 50
Lemons, per box	2 75
Strawberries, 24 pints	2 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 15
Sugar, walnut dates	1 00

VEGETABLES.

New Potatoes, bu.	3 00
Sweet Potatoes, per bus.	1 50
Fancy navy beans, per bus.	2 00
Lettuce, per bus.	1 10
Beets, cwt.	1 25
Green onions	25
Spinach, box	1 20
Pieplant, per box	1 10
Potatoes, per bus.	30
Dry Onions, per cwt.	2 75
Celery, per doz.	90
Bagas, per cwt.	35
Cabbage, per cwt.	1 25
Radishes, per doz.	25
Tomatoes, per basket, Cal.	80
Tomatoes, per basket, Fla.	1 00
Asparagus, per doz.	2 00

POP CORN.

Choice, per lb.	4
Rice corn, shelled	6

CIDER.

Common juice, half bbl.	2 50
Fruit juice	5 00
Duffy cider	3 50

DRESSED POULTRY.

Spring chickens	16
Hens	16
Ducks	15
Turkeys	20
Geese	13

MEATS.

Beef	6½@ 9½
Beef	6½@ 9
Lard	7½
Pork loins	10
Veal	7½

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 4.—Butter, firm, unchanged; receipts 5,326. Cheese, firm, unchanged; receipts, 965. Eggs, steady; receipts 25,667; southerns, 14@16c.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, Thursday, May 4, 1905:

Stations		Temperature. Max*	Min†	Rainfall in hundredths.
Alexandria	Cloudy	48	36	.12
Campbell	Cloudy	50	40	1.00
Crookston	Cloudy	52	36	1.32
Detroit City	Cloudy	52	....	1.22
Grand Meadows	Clear	80	52	.10
Minneapolis	Clear	58	48	.64
Montevideo	Cloudy	52	42	.20
New Ulm	Cloudy	74	40	.64
Park Rapids	Cloudy	44	38	1.28
Winnebago City	Cloudy	84	44	.10
Worthington	Cloudy	74	42	.04
Devils Lake	Snowing	52	30	.20
Larimore	Cloudy	52	32	.54
Lisbon	Cloudy	46	38	1.34
Pembina	Sleeting	56	32	.90
Aberdeen	Raining	50	40	1.34
Millbank	Cloudy	50	40	1.24
Redfield	Raining	46	40	1.34
Amenia	Cloudy	50	38	1.32
Duluth	Foggy	39	34	.26
Huron	Raining	68	40	1.48
La Crosse	Clear	62	38	.38
Moorhead	Cloudy	50	40	1.14
St. Paul	Clear	64	52	.50
Winnipeg	Cloudy	50	30	.06

REMARKS.

Light to heavy falls of rain occurred from Nebraska and Iowa northward, turning to snow at Devils Lake, N. D. It is colder this morning over the greater portion of the Northwest.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster, Weather bureau.

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall. *For yesterday. †For twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., Seventy-fifth meridian time.

Note.—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	78	78⅛
Adventure	3½	4
Atlantic	13	13¼
Allouez	19½	20
Arcadian	....	1¼
Elm River	2¼	2½
Bingham	30¾	31¼
Copper Range	70	70½
Centennial	17½	18½
Calumet & Hecla	644	669
Calumet & Arizona	102	103
Calumet & Pittsburg	28	30½
Lake Sup. & Pittsburg	36	37
Isle Royale	20½	21¼
Mass	8¾	9
Michigan	11¾	12
Mohawk	48	49
Mayflower	....	1¾
Mercury Con.	40c	45c
National	1	1½
Old Colony	1	1½
Old Dominion	23¼	24
Osceola	80½	91½
Phoenix	1½	2
Parrott	23	24
Quincy	95	98
Rhode Island	1¼	1½
Santa Fe	1⅛	1¼
Franklin	8	8¾
Tecumseh	2	3
Tamarack	115	118
Shannon	7½	7¾
Trinity	7⅞	8
Utah	42¼	43
U. S. Mining	30⅜	31
Victoria	3½	4
Wolverine	105½	107
Wyandot	1¾	1⅞
Winona	10½	11
Daly West	13½	13⅞
Green Cons.	25⅝	25⅞
Pitts. & Duluth full paid.	20	21
Pitts. & Duluth $8 paid	....	19
Union Land	3	3¼
Junction	....	75
Black Mountain	....	3.10
Chiricahua	....	50¼
Denn.-Ariz.	....	8½
Granby	5⅝	5¾
Man. Dev. Co.	9	....
North Butte	....	19

FOUND COURTESY PAYS.

"I found out the other night that courtesy pays, even in a poker game," said a United States senator from one of the Southern states in the New York Sun. "I had a party of gentlemen at my house for a social game and long toward the shank of the evenin' there came a right smart jackpot.

"I dealt the cards and the man next to me openin' it, I squeezed out the only straight flush I ever held in my life—from the seven to the jack of clubs. Of course every man o' the six that were 'round to me I just naturally raised it the limit, which by the way, was very small.

"Everybody stood the raise and all handed me three cards but me and the bank clerk, a young fellow who didn't know much about the game, as the sequel will show. The opener bet a white chip, and the bank clerk, who sat two seats away from him, h'isted it the limit.

"I saw that he had drawn two cards and figured it out that he had fours. In fact, I had no right to count on anything else, seeing the play he'd made, and I felt in my bones that I had him skinned to death.

"Then I did the courteous thing and says to him, 'Young man I've got you licked to a standstill, but bein' as I'm the host of the evenin' and bein' as I'm slightly ahead of the game, I'm just goin' to call you.'

"'I'm darn sorry you're so polite,' says he. 'I've got the best hand I ever had in my life,' and with that he threw down the king, queen, jack, ten and nine of diamonds.

"The darn fool," continued the Senator, "had broke a pair of queens and held up the king, queen and ten of diamonds, pullin' in the nine and jack, and he had done it before he saw that I was standin' pat, I having the last draw, showin', as I said before that he didn't know much about the game. But my courtesy saved my life and I only lost about a dollar on the hand."

A CAPTAIN'S INVENTION.

An old retired sea captain has invented a simple device to detect fire in the holds of ships and it is being installed on many freighters, says the New York Sun.

The device is an arrangement of iron tubes, generally twelve in number, running from different compartments of the hold through the floor to the captain's room. There the tubes are arranged in a glass case somewhat like a small pipe organ. The slightest smoke comes up the tube, indicating in which compartment the fire is. Near by hangs a fire hose, one end of which is attached to the boiler in the engine room. By thrusting the nozzle of the hose into the pipe a flood of steam is forced into the compartment and the fire drenched. If a match is lighted in any part of the hold it is said the captain in his room can detect it.

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Coppers.	Bid	Ask.	Miscellaneous.	Ask.
Butte, $10 pd	18¾	19	Alaska C. pfd.	33½
Butte ful pd	23	24	Ariz. C. Mt.	10
C. & A.	100½	102	Black Rock	36
C. & P.	29½	30½	Cal. & Son	bid
L. S. & P.	35	36	Crook. River	36
P.&D. $8 pd	18¾	19½	La Luz Mex.	3½
P&D full pd	20½	21½	Little Cracker.	12½
Janet ful pd	70	Metropolitan	30	
Man. $1 pd.	9	Ophir Tunnel	10	
B. Mt. $3 pd	3.15	Parry Sound	6¼	
Denn-Ariz	8	Shakespeare	12½	

BEFORE BUYING OR SELLING COMMUNICATE WITH

H. E. SMITH & CO.,
William Kaiser, Manager.
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Phones—Zenith, 696; Duluth, 82.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Heavy Selling Caused the Whole List to Break Sharply.

Some Slight Recoveries, But the Closing Was Unsettled.

New York, May 4.—The opening of the stock market was nervous in tone, but with a majority of stocks lower.

There were some wide declines in active stocks which had a disturbing effect on sentiment and prices crumbled all around under moderate offerings. The Northwestern, Southwestern Pacific and Vanderbilt stocks fell to the low prices of Monday and Saturday.

The list of one-point losses or over embraced practically the whole list.

The market was steadier at noon. Bonds were easy at noon.

The effort to maintain the market on the noon rally proved futile and a considerably lower range of prices was established in some of the leaders before 1 o'clock. The pressure focused on stocks which would have a sentimental effect on the general speculation such as St. Paul, Union Pacific, New York Central and United States Steel preferred. St. Paul sold at 168½. New York Central 128½, Union Pacific 116⅝ and United States Steel preferred 98⅝. Copper was let go in large amounts and the offerings of some of the dealers were more extensive. Reading sold at 91½, compared with its earlier top price of 93¾, and Erie second preferred's loss reached 2⅞. American Express advanced 5.

The rally led to great dullness in the trading and was only held for a short time, liquidation being renewed in force. Prices of all the leaders got lower than before but the excess over the previous declines amounted to only small fractions and the market became quiet and somewhat steadier before 2 o'clock.

A rush of shorts to cover in Consolidated Gas drove the price violently upward to 6¼ over last night. The rally in sympathy was general and ran to 1½ or 2 in some of the speculative leaders. In the final fifteen minutes prices melted away again. Lackawanna dropped 7½, Allis-Chalmers preferred 5 and some other specialties upwards of 3 points. There were some slight recoveries, but the closing was unsettled.

Quotations furnished by Edwards-Wood Co., room A, Torrey building.

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison pfd	102	101⅛	101⅜
do com	84½	83⅛	83¾
Smelter com	113	109⅞	110½
Amalgamated Copper	80½	77¾	78¾
Baltimore and Ohio	106½	104⅛	104½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	60⅞	58¾	59⅝
Canadian Pacific	148½	140½	140⅞
Chesapeake and Ohio	49¾	48½	48⅝
Colorado Fuel and Iron	44	41⅝	42½
Chi. Gt. West. com	20⅝	19½	19⅝
Erie 1st pfd	78½	76⅜	76⅝
Erie com	43¼	41¼	47⅜
Illinois Central	159	157½	157½
Louisville and Nashville	145⅜	142½	143¼
Mexican Central	20⅝	20⅛	20½
Metropolitan Railway	118¼	115½	116½
Missouri Pacific	97	95⅜	95⅝
Manhattan	163	162	162
Norfolk and Western	77½	76¼	77
New York Central	143	138½	139
Ontario and Western	51⅝	48¾	49
People's Gas	103¾	102½	103¾
Pacific Mail	38	35½	35
Pennsylvania Railway	139⅝	138	139¼
Rock Island com	28⅞	27⅝	27¾
Rock Island, pfd	73¾	73½	73½
Reading, com	93¾	90¾	91⅜
R. I. & S., pfd	73	71	71¼
R. I. & S., com	18¼	17	17½
Rubber, com	38⅝	37⅛	37¾
St. Paul	171½	168½	168⅝
Sugar	136⅜	133¼	133½
So. Railway, com	30¾	29¾	29¾
Southern Pacific	60¼	57¾	58⅜
Soo, com	114½	111	111
Tenn. Coal & Iron	81⅝	78¾	80
Texas Pacific	32	30½	30½
U. S. Steel, pfd	100¼	98⅝	99¼
U. S. Steel, com	31⅞	30¼	30½
Union Pacific, com	119½	116	117⅝
Wis. Central, com	20⅞	20	20⅝
Wis. Central, pfd	46½	45	46
Western Union	93	....	....
Wabash, com	20⅞	19	19⅜
Wabash, pfd	41½	38⅞	40¼
Twin City R. T.	110¼	108½	109
D., S. S. & A., com	13⅛	12⅝	12⅝
Northwestern	229	215	217½
Northern Pacific	179⅝	175	177

The total sales were, 1,361,200 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market closed sharply lower. The passage of the 75c bill by the New York legislature brought pressure upon Consolidated Gas and this tended at the close to unsettle the entire market. The market has had a severe break from top figures this week and on further setbacks we incline the belief that good railroad stocks can be purchased.

Walker Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: The selling was on a very large scale and the long stock thrown on the market caused the whole list to break sharply. Traders caught a great many stop orders and the rallies were very short lived. The talk all day long was very bearish and the support seemed to be very limited. We look for a nervous market tomorrow and one easily influenced.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 4.—The cotton market opened easy at a decline of 5@6 points, in response to lower cables, good weather South and the continued absence of aggressive bull support. The South sold here, and with moderate bear pressure and liquidation, prices soon showed a net loss of 9@11 points, following which they were rallied about 3 points from lowest by covering. The market later ruled comparatively quiet and about steady, though sentiment appeared to have a slightly bearish average.

Spot closed quiet, 5 points decline. Middling uplands, 7.85; ditto gulf, 8.10. Sales 1,700 bales. Futures closed quiet and steady. May, 7.35; June, 7.25; July, 7.33; August, 7.38; September, 7.42; October, 7.50; November, 7.55; December, 7.59; January, 7.64; February, 7.68; March, 7.73.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 4.—Money on call firm, 2½@3 per cent, closing bid 2½, offered at 2¾; time money steady; sixty days, 3¼ per cent; ninety days and six months, 3½. Prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.60@85 for demand and at $4.84.55@60 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@½ and $4.87@½; commercial bills, $4.84¾. Bar silver, 56¾c; Mexican dollars, 44½c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds weak.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, May 4.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $133,592,554; gold, $60,255,624; silver, $24,419,265.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 4.—Cattle receipts, 7,000; strong; good to prime steers, $5.75@6.80; poor to medium, $4.50@5.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.60; cows, $2.60@5.25; heifers, $3.00@5.50; canners, $1.50@2.40; bulls, $2.50@4.75; calves, $2.00@5.75. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; tomorrow, 15,000; 10c higher; mixed and butchers, $5.30@5.55; good to choice heavy, $5.30@5.55; rough heavy, $5.00@5.20; light, $5.15@5.50; bulk of sales, $5.40@5.50. Sheep—Receipts, 13,000; sheep and lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.50@5.10; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.25; Western sheep, $4.00@5.00; native lambs, $4.00@6.25; Western lambs, $4.50@7.15.

THE BIG LAND FRAUDS.

Conspiracies by Which Vast Coal Fields Were Obtained.

Further investigation into the great land fraud conspiracies described in the Eagle of March 12 has resulted in revelations in which the names of some of the most prominent and influential men in the country have been mentioned, says the Brooklyn Eagle. Among them are the names of men whose wealth reaches far into the millions and who are accredited with having almost unlimited power over those methods that bend public affairs and public interests to the accomplishment of private ends. To publish a list of these names at this time, before the action has been taken by state or federal government, would result in little good, and might work grave injustice to some of those concerned. While the complicity of many is said to be morally certain, the legal certainty has not yet been established. In this connection it should also be said that the writer assumes nothing in digesting these charges. He has followed only along the lines of the investigation where it has led him, without seeking to prove or disprove any special point—simply stating the facts as they exist.

In these latest charges of land frauds it is stated that not only has land been acquired from the United States, but from individual states as well. Utah, Colorado, Nevada, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California and New Mexico are among the localities where the land looters have operated.

The charges embrace:

The grabbing of vast coal fields.

The looting of rich mines.

The irregular leasing of gilsonite tracts.

The appropriation of mining claims without authority.

There is one way at present to determine the wide extent of these new land frauds. In Utah, where the bulk of the frauds are said to have been committed, it is claimed that the state has been robbed of more than $6,000,000 worth of coal lands alone, to say nothing of the losses to the United States, which may also have been victimized in the same transactions. Taking into account the immense area of rich coal veins in some of these tracts, the valuable silver and gold leads and the prevalence of gilsonite now used extensively as a varnish and asphaltum, it would, perhaps, not be extravagant to say that of the steals in forest reserve and school land exchanges in Oregon, California and other states which has been estamited at $20,000,000 or 25,000,000.

An article was published in this paper March 12, showing that a powerful land ring had been organized for the deliberate purpose of defrauding the United States government of valuable lands in the public domain. In this ring were men high in social, political and commercial life. So strong was the ring that its membership reached in to the general land office and even into the United States senate and the national house of representatives. Several indictments were secured by the government among the men higher up, and it was shown that bribery and forgery were common means used for furthering the ends of the conspirators. Yet in spite of this vigorous prosecution on the part of the government and in spite of the earnest efforts on the part of the secretary of the interior to break up this daring ring of land looters, and even before those implicated in the first series of frauds have been brought to trial, there comes fresh charges of further depredations, other rings and other land conspiracies, perhaps as stupendous, if not more stupendous, than the first.

It was shown in the article in the Eagle the other day that this powerful ring of land looters had employed every method at its command—and they are many—to head off the investigation and ruin the political life of Secretary Hitchcock. He was charged with complicity in the land frauds. Attacks were made upon him on many lines and everything possible done to injure his reputation and have his power taken from him. All these efforts failed. The investigations of the land frauds went on. But in the development of these newest frauds the same methods to entangle the secretary of the interior are apparent. An example of these methods was exhibited the other day when an article was published in several newspapers throughout the country, in which the name of the secretary was mentioned among those involved in efforts to defraud the government. An evidence of the absurdity of connecting the secretary's name with these frauds will be manifest when it is known that he has been fighting and is still fighting the very corporations that leased the gilsonite lands in which it is stated he was personally interested. And furthermore, it was the members of one of these very corporations that secured the passage by congress of an act granting them a valuable lease of Indian lands over the protest of the secretary, who had information to the effect that the lease was obtained by irregular methods.

"I do not own one dollar's worth of interest in any of these corporations, nor have I one dollar's worth of interest in any public land deal," said Secretary Hitchcock to the writer. "Since I have been in this office I have carefully abstained from making any investment whatever, no matter how legitimate that investment might be, so that no one could say that I had any outside interests. These frauds in coal and other mineral lands in Utah have been for the most part committed against the state on lands that have passed out of the control of the government. How far they extend outside of these lines I do not know. I can only say this: That the interior department will continue to investigate and prosecute the land frauds relentlessly till every guilty man is brought to justice. I do not care what attacks are made upon me personally. So long as I am in this office I shall run down the land looters. Nothing can turn me from this course."

But these efforts to implicate the secretary of the interior have long since lost their force. They are only samples of many of efforts to detract attention from the main point in view—that the people of the United States are being grievously robbed of their richest heritage—the public lands which are the foundation of the wealth of a nation and that truest of foundations of nations—the homestead. And the men who are thus robbing the nation are the very men whose high position and political power should make them the guardians, not the looters of their country.

A BRIGHT MAN.

One of the employes of a small manufacturing concern in this city has a craze for taking apart new bits of machinery and seeing the "how" of their operation, says the New York Sun. As a rule he assembles them again without much difficulty. The other day however, he assisted in taking down a small electric motor. He overhauled it and laboriously put it together, and then gravely announced that "the blamed thing won't run."

His employer and the rest of the force looked for the better part of a day in a vain attempt to get the motor to work and then began to quiz the "improver," as he is known.

"What did I do to it?" he replied. "I didn't do a thing to it but improve it. I got it all together again the first try, and saved these two pieces out of it."

SHAVED IN SLEEP.

"My first day in India," said the tourist to the Louisville Courier-Journal, "I was surprised when I awoke in the morning to feel how smooth my face was.

"'By Jove,' I said, 'how slowly my beard grew yesterday. I hardly need to shave today.'

"It is, however, a matter of religion with me to shave every morning, and so I bade the native servant, a man provided by my host, to fetch my shaving things. The native smiled.

"'But you are already shaved, sir,' he said.

"'Already shaved?' said I.

"'Yes, sir,' he answered. 'I shaved you while you slept. That is the custom here.'

"I found that he was right. I found that in India these wonderful native servants shave their masters in bed every morning without waking them.

"All through my stay in India I was shaved like that. It was almost enough to keep me in that hot and horrid country forever."

Marine.

TRAFFIC DELAY

Caused By the Storm on Lake Superior Just Now.

Vessels Lying Inside the Harbor Waiting For Calmer Weather.

The waves are still very high in the lake and the rollers are coming in through the canal like wild horses. It is still too stormy for vessels which have no urgent business down the lakes to put out.

As a result the Maryland and Iosco, loaded with ore, the Venezuela, loaded with coal for Ashland and the Holland, Helvetia, Myron and Buckhout, loaded with lumber for Buffalo, are all lying inside the harbor waiting for more calm.

There have been only four departures in the past twenty-four hours and only seven arrivals. Traffic all along Lake Superior is tied up by the storm.

BREAK AWAY.

Two Steamers Made Unmanageable By Storm.

The gale of yesterday made it lively for vessels coming in and tugs which tried to handle them. When the big steamer Duluth arrived about 6 o'clock last night the tug Carrington tried to tow her in alone, but after parting two lines, the Superior had to go to the assistance of her sister tug and between them they got the Duluth to Northern Pacific No. 2 dock.

At 10 last night the freight steamer Jay Gould of the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior line, broke away from her moorings at Singer's dock and started for a gambol across the harbor. She was captured shortly by the tug Zenith and returned to the dock. The Gould has not yet been put in commission and had no steam up and nobody on board when she broke away.

HURONIC COMING.

Due Here Next Week on Year's First Trip.

The Northwestern Transportation company's vessels will begin their season next week and it is expected that the Huronic will arrive here about next Wednesday. The vessels of this company have not yet started out for the season but are expected to have a rush on from the beginning. Business from Port Arthur this year is expected to be heavy, and considerable business from Duluth is looked for.

The passenger business to and from this point is counted on heavily. The Huronic is again in command of Capt. Foote.

The sailing schedule of this company's vessels is not out yet, but is expected to issue within a few days.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Hall Bros., 11:30 Wednesday night; Puritan, 5:30 Thursday morning; Rend, 6; Joseph Gilchrist, 6:30; Ponline, Naples, Schuylkill, Brower, 8:50; Peshtigo, 9; Gayley, Albright, 9:30; Runnels, Miztec, Jupiter, Gates, Parnell, 10; Squires, Etruria, 11. Down: La Salle, Griffin, 9:30 Wednesday night; Oliver, 1 Thursday morning; Richardson, Marina, 7; Mataafa, Manda, 8; Rappahannock, Uganda, Ad

ADDITIONAL WANTS.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given.

FOR SALE—PONY OPTFIT; LARGE, strong pony and compelte outfit in good condition. H. C. Huot, 223 West Superior street.

TEAM OF HORSES, DOUBLE DRAY and single dray; will sell separate. Can be seen at Lake avenue dray stand or Thirty-seventh avenue east and Dingwall street. A. N. Wilson. Zenith 'phone 6083.

FOR SALE — ACCLIMATED, FINE draft and general purpose horses; 70 to 100 head always on hand. Stone-Ordean-Wells company.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—MASONIC BROOCH PIN, PLAIN gold. Call at 211 West Second. W. Walling, for reward.

LOST—BICYCLE—ON TWELFTH AVENUE east and London road. Please return to Carlisle Heimbaugh, 1123 East First street.

LOST—WILL THE PARTY WHO PICKed up a pair of lady's heavy gray gloves on the Lakeside car April 29 please return same to Herald office.

LOST — WHITE ESQUIMAUX SPITZ dog, four months old. Return to Hardware store, 928 West Superior street. Reward $5.00.

LOST—ON LAKESIDE CAR, SUNDAY, April 30, pair ladies' gloves, gray in color, heavy. Finder kindly return to Herald.

LOST—BLACK AND TAN DOG. LIBeral reward if returned to 2103 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—COWS.

ARRIVED A CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows, cheap. H. Hill, 339 St. Croix avenue.

Cows—Fifth Ave. W., bay front. A. Smith.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR BURNETT, TOP FLOOR, BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

FOR RENT—STORES.

BASEMENT AND DESK ROOM AT No. 325 West Michigan street. George L. Tupper, 13 West Michigan street.

STORE FOR RENT—25x50. TWENTYfirst avenue west and Third street. Apply 313 Twenty-first avenue west.

FOR RENT—STORE AT 32 EAST SECond street. Rooms at 15 Lake avenue north. Inquire M. Norris, 112 East Third street.

FOR RENT — STRICTLY MODERN stores on First street, near Wolvin building, ready to occupy June 1st. $35 per month, including heat and water. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—STORE, CORNER FIRST street and Fifth avenue west. Inquire Hotel McKay office.

DYE WORKS.

NORTHWESTERN DYING & CLEANing Co., 17 North Lake avenue. French Dry Cleaners and Fancy Dyers, Largest and best, and most reliable dye house in the Northwest. Both phones.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACTIcal dyers and French dry cleaners. We make a specialty of pantorium work. 6 East Superior street. Both phones.

FURNITURE MOVING.

PIANOS A SPECIALTY. CALL NEW 'phone 1222, or Duluth Music Co. W. Flett.

CLOTHES BOUGHT.

I BUY all kinds of old clothing; highest prices. G. Shapiro, 721 W. Superior St. Zenith 1582-X.

CHIMNEY SWEEP.

CHIMNEYS AND FURNACES CLEANed and repaired. Eastman Bros. Zenith 1432-Y.

UPHOLSTERY.

C. F. FORSELL, PRACTICAL UPHOLsterer. Shop 338 E. Sup. St. Zenith, 949.

CHAIR CANING AND GENERAL REpairing. Goods called for and delivered. J. Underwood, new 'phone 1703.

BOSTON HAIR PARLORS.

FACIAL BLEMISHES, HAIR MOLES, warts removed by electricity. Shampooing, manicuring, hair switches. Miss Kelly, opp. Glass Block. Both phones.

LANDS

The dairyman located near Duluth and Superior can make four times more money than the Illinois, Iowa, Southern Minnesota or Wisconsin dairyman

AND WE CAN PROVE IT

But of course his largest profits depend on selecting good land properly located.

WE HAVE THE BEST 75,000 acres, no stone, sand, few stumps. $6.00 per acre up. $1.00 per acre down, balance to suit you, large or small tracts. Several improved farms near Superior—best of soil—for rent or sale—easy terms.

We want to trade farm lands for a team of draft horses.

Ernest A. Arnold Land Co.
Superior, Wis.

$10,000 TO LOAN

On real estate at the lowest rates.

PULFORD, HOW & CO.
309 Exchange Bldg.

$4000 to $5000

On Hand to Loan
—on—
First Mortgages!

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Building.

WE LEND MONEY!

Lowest rates, easy terms. We make all kinds of building loans, as you need the money. We issue BONDS and write

FIRE INSURANCE.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL
208 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

McComber Is Selling Out

5 lots, 50x150 feet on Fifth street, sewer and water. $1,000 each.

3 lots on Fifteenth avenue east, 50x150, sewer, gas, water and graded avenue. $1,200 each.

5 lots on Sixteenth avenue east, gas and water, 25x125 feet each. $500.

6 lots on Sixth street, 25x150 feet each, gas and water. $450 each.

2 lots on Sixth street, 50x150 feet, gas and water. $900 each.

3 lots on Seventeenth avenue east, 50x100 feet. $800 each.

2 lots, 75 feet on Grand avenue, 175 on Main street and 50 feet on Sixty-third avenue west, West Duluth. $500 each.

10 room house on Huron street, Twenty-seventh avenue west, street graded, sewer, water and gas. Rents $25 per month.

2 houses on Third street, modern, this property cost $6,300, rents $40 per month. Price $5,500.

1 lot on Michigan street, Twenty-seventh avenue west, $1,500.

Any of the above property will be sold on long time and easy payments. Call at 1531 East Fifth street or 1622 East Sixth street.

LOT 12, block 12, Highland Park addition, upper side Fourth, between 21st and 22nd avenues east. First installment of sewer assessment paid—best bargain in East end at $950.
RICHARDSON, DAY & CO.

$1000 Six-room house, Seventh street near Ninth avenue east. $150 cash. Balance monthly.

$700 50-foot corner near Third street and Twenty-ninth avenue west.

$1650 Seven-room house, water, sewer, gas, near Ninth avenue east.

$600 50-foot corner lot on East Superior street. A snap.

11½ Acres on Hermantown road. All cleared. Ready for crop this year. A snap.

A. H. W. ECKSTEIN
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange Building. Zenith Phone 339.

$5500 For choice corner lot and residence down town, within walking distance.

$800 for desirable lot on Fifth street, this side of Normal school. $900 for fine lot on Jefferson street.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Building.

$3500 Will buy a seven-room house with modern bath room, located in the Normal school district on a street with all improvements made and paid for. House is finished in hardwood down stairs, has hardwood floors throughout, a concrete foundation, and is in the best of condition. Size of lot 50x140.

WHITNEY WALL.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.
Main Floor Palladio Building.

$625 Comfortable house, six rooms, easy terms, Duluth Heights.

$800 Fourth avenue west and Fourth street, 28x70 feet of ground. Splendid central location for house or flats.

$1050 Lot on Fourth street between Eighth and Ninth avenues east.

$1500 Seven-room house, stone foundation, cement cellar. Cost $1,700; on East Eighth street.

$2400 Seven-room house, Nineteenth avenue east, near London road—stone foundation, hardwood floors, water, sewer, etc. A fine home on easy terms.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Real Estate—Mortgage Loans—Insurance.
220 West Superior Street.

For Sale

$1600

Will buy 40 feet on Second street, near Fifteenth avenue east.

$7500

Will buy 100x140 feet, corner Fourth street and Third avenue east. Rents $75 per month.

$1400

Will buy a new cottage, bath, gas, city water and sewer connections. Monthly payments.

5% Money to Loan 5%

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate—Loans—Insurance.
216 West Superior Street.

$5000 takes finest 150-foot corner on East Second street, in swellest district.

Make us an offer on 425 Ninth avenue East. We will sell this at a bargain.

A. C. VOLK & CO.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul. Minneapolis	†3:25 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	**"Duluth Short Line."**	**Arrive**
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		† 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m		* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 9:30 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks.	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Montana and Coast.	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Sea City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 432 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail Ar. *8:55 a.m
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †8:40 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar. Virginia Lv	8:10	3:30
11:30	7:10	Ar. Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:45	Ar. Ely Lv	7:30	3:00
A.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS	A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Hotel Superior,
Superior, Wis.
Largest and finest Hotel of the city. Bus meets all trains.
American Plan $2.00 to $3.50.
European Plan $1.00 Up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

COOK'S HOTEL
New Building.
Modern in Every Particular.
Julius Cook, Mgr. 210-212 W. Sup. St

Western Hotel
Jos. C. Andre, Prop. $1.00 per day. Special rates to those boarding by the week. Choice wines, liquors and cigars. Telephones: Long distance, 738-M; Zenith, 1345. 730-732 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

HOTEL LENOX
Most thoroughly equipped in the Northwest. Sanitation perfect. European, $1.00 and up. American, $2.00 and up.

Homeseekers' Excursions

To points in Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba, the Northern Pacific railway will sell Homeseekers' tickets at one fare, plus $2.00, every Tuesday during March, April, May and June.

On first and third Tuesdays, same months, will sell similar tickets to all points in West and Southwest. For further information as to rates and tickets, call at City Ticket office, 332 Superior street.

Race For Supremacy.

It is interesting to watch the race for supremacy among Minneapolis-St. Paul-Chicago trains. First place is securely held by the Pioneer Limited and the second place by the Fast Mail. Both trains are entirely owned by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. There are three other fast trains via this line from the Twin Cities to Chicago every day, and there is no extra fare to ride on them. Address W. B. Dixon, northwestern passenger agent, St. Paul, for further particulars, lowest rates, etc.

West Duluth

DAMAGE BY WIND

This Section of City Gets Its Share of Smashing.

St. Louis River Rises Two Feet During the Storm.

The wind of last night did a great deal of damage of a more or less serious nature, and the streets presented an unpleasantly lively appearance.

The 25-foot sheet metal smokestack on the Silvey block, at the corner of Ramsey and Central, was blown off, but happened not to fall on anybody, so that there was no other injury done outside of the ruin of the smokestack. A large plate glass window in the store of F. H. Wade was blown in by the gale and a new window is being put in today.

On Main street, between Fifty-fourth and Central avenues, this morning, Rev. F. G. Clark discovered a live wire, evidently blown down by the wind during the night. It had set fire to a pile of lumber there, and Mr. Clark immediately turned in an alarm. Not much damage was done.

The St. Louis river at West Duluth was raised fully two feet by the wind blowing the water up the river from the bay and lake. The river rose so high and rapidly that a launch belonging to Louis Zauft, which was up on the bank being painted, was washed off and floated out in the river, where it was captured. Harry Gifford's launch cut such capers in its boat house that it got under the flooring, and when the tide arose, the boat coming up with it, shoved the flooring up and ruined the latter.

Many signs, fences and other things were blown down, and there is a fresh trade in hats at West Duluth today. Health Officer Sorenson's hat was blown off at Eighth avenue east, and after chasing it several blocks he was enraged and discomfited by seeing the hat roll into the lake, and there he had to let it stay. Mr. Sorenson is health officer at West Duluth.

BLOWN OFF DOCK.

Man Drops Forty Feet Into Mud-Hole.

Night before last a man who works on the Missabe ore dock was blown off the top of the approach to the dock, near the street car tracks. His name could not be learned, but it seems that the story is true. He, with a number of others, were walking along the trestle when a gust of wind caught this man and before he could recover his balance, he was blown off the trestle, dropping about thirty-five or forty feet into a mud hole.

He sunk up to his hips, and there stuck. He had to be pulled out of the mud by those who were with him at the time, but he was in no way injured.

LEAVE BLAST FURNANCE.

Superintendent and Foreman Leave Zenith Company.

George Foote, superintendent of the Zenith blast furnace, has resigned. Mr. Foote left for California about six weeks ago and sent his resignation in from there. At present Mr. Dan is occupying the position to relieve Mr. Foote, but who the latter's permanent successor will be is not yet given out.

Thomas Kemp, foreman of the coke ovens has also resigned and his successor will shortly be appointed.

A gang of colored men sent here from Chicago are now working at the coke ovens.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Remember the Liberty club dance, Great Eastern hall, tomorrow night.

A meeting will tonight be held in the West Duluth Baptist church by the members of that congregation to hear the reports of officers for the past year and elect officers for the ensuing year. Ground will shortly be broken for the new church on Grand avenue near Fifty-ninth.

For furniture, see E. Oettel. Our motto: Honest goods, honest prices, and cheaper than any installment house in the city.

Two candidates will be given the degree of first rank in Kitchi Gammi lodge, Knights of Pythias this evening and Grand Chancellor C. S. Bartram of St. Paul will be in attendance. A large number of knights from Duluth and other lodges is expected and a social session will follow the initiation. The affair will be held in Schell & Wade's hall.

For furniture on credit see Abrumson, 311 Central. I charge no interest and prices are lower than anywhere else.

It is expected that the new band saw will be in place in the Merrill & Ring mill by Friday. The one that it replaces, killed J. E. Gonneau about a week ago.

Joseph Turgeon was arrested at West Duluth yesterday for drunkenness. He was found sitting between the forward coach and the tender of the Northern Pacific flyer.

William Wargstrom has gone to Cloquet to remain for about two months.

The family of George Partille is moving into 612 North Sixty-first avenue west.

Loans and real estate. J. J. Frey.

E. S. Davis, an old railroader of Proctor, will address the Duluth Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon next.

A. S. Giffert, a prominent citizen of Lloyd, Iowa, is in West Duluth looking after his property interests here.

Alice, the 12-year-old daughter of J. F. Wenneberg of 218 North Fifty-first avenue west is sick with scarlet fever.

George Sanborn of Superior, visited West Duluth yesterday.

Richard Schell is in St. Paul.

A building permit has been issued to D. Martino for a store building on Raleigh street, to cost $500.

Last Monday evening a number of friends were entertained by Miss Maude Clementson in honor of her sixteenth birthday.

Mrs. Carl Bailey is sick.

William and Oscar Stodty are down from Kedsey.

Julius Peterson, who lives in Southern Wisconsin is in the city. He formerly lived in West Duluth, leaving here six years ago. He expresses amazement at the way the town has improved since his last visit here.

Wanted—Girl, German preferred. Mrs. Richard Schell, 5613 Highland street, West Duluth.

For wall paper go to Nygren's.

WAS DIVORCED FROM HER SON

Nebraska Woman Given Custody of Husband By Mistake.

Omaha, Neb., May 4.—To her unspeakable surprise and chagrin, Mrs. Clara L. Russell discovered yesterday that the decree of divorce which she was granted in the district court here several months ago was from her infant son, Henry Jenkins Russell, instead of from her husband, George Henry Russell, as she had supposed. According to the decree she was divorced from the son, and was given the custody of her husband. In filing out the decree the name of the son was written where that of the husband should have appeared, and the name of the husband was written where that of the son should have appeared. Mrs. Russell appeared before Judge Sutton, who granted the decree, and she was informed that there was no way by which he could rectify the error, and that in order for her to get a divorce from her husband it would be necessary for her to file a new suit.

I. O. O. F. EXCURSION TO BIWABIK, MINN.,

Saturday, May 6, leaving Duluth 3:50 p. m.; returning Sunday arrives Duluth 4:35 p. m.

TICKETS, $1.75.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Soo Saloons Running Without License Owing to Council Deadlock.

Sault Ste. Marie—Because of a deadlock in the council, every saloon in the city is running without a license. The council is equally divided politically; the Democrats remain away from the meeting, and the result is no quorum. One liquor dealer, for a test, will ask for a writ of mandamus compelling the council to grant him a license. If this plan fails, the business of the city may be held up for weeks. Every time a council meeting is called the Democratic members go to Canada, to remain until they learn it has adjourned. If the court fails to act, an appeal may be made to the legislature to rush a bill through making the mayor and four aldermen a quorum.

Highwaymen held up a citizen of Thessalon, on the Canadian Pacific, stripped him of his clothing and all belongings and nearly killed him by clubbing. The man was found wandering through the woods in a dazed condition. Officers are on the track of the robbers.

One of the largest whitefish ever caught in St. Mary's river was hooked by John Trombley from the government pier the other day. It weighed nearly ten pounds.

Escanaba—While attempting to board a Northwestern ore train that was being pushed onto a dock at Escanaba, a woodsman, name unknown, about 30 years of age, fell under the wheels and was instantly killed, his head and left arm being severed from the body. According to the story of the train crew, the man was walking along the track. A train of cars was being pushed to the dock, and the fellow evidently tried to board it with the thought of being carried nearer to the city. The clothes had no marks, letters or other indications that would furnish any basis for identification.

Fire starting from an unknown cause in Richter Bros.' livery stable at Escanaba caused damage to the building and contents estimated at between $4,000 and $5,000. Eighteen horses were released by members of the fire department and saved, but all the cutters and other equipment stored in the second story were damaged by fire and water, and it was here that the principal loss was sustained. It is thought possible that the fire was started by some tramp who had stolen into the back part of the building for a night's rest. A stranger was observed running from the building when the alarm was turned in.

Ishpeming—Andrew Larson of Ishpeming, son of Eric Larson, Angeline street, received an injury in the Lake Angeline mine necessitating the amputation of both lower limbs. He was engaged in dropping ore cars to the pocket from which they are filled for shipment. A large crowbar is used in starting and stopping the cars. While Larson was attempting to stop a car, the crowbar was wrenched from his hand, throwing him on the track. Before he was able to move, the car passed over him, horribly mangling the lower limbs. The young man was taken to the Ishpeming hospital, where it was found that amputation was necessary. One leg was taken off just above, the other just below the knee.

FRIGATE HAVANNAH,

Napoleon's Escort Ship, Serves As Boys' School.

London, May 4.—Attention is drawn to the strange fate of the old frigate Havannah, which was built in 1811, and which formed part of the escort of Napoleon I to St. Helena, by an answer given in parliament recently by Mr. Pretyman, secretary to the admiralty. The Havannah, he stated, was sold by public auction at Portsmouth. "As she is not afloat, but high and dry, and forming part of a street in Cardiff, she will presumably have to be broken up before she can be removed," he said. "The land on which she rests has to be cleared of all debris within a certain time."

Inquiries at Cardiff show that the frigate has for some years been used as an industrial school. She stands back about twenty feet from the pavement in Penrath road, close to the Taff. The vessel was floated to its present position in 1861, and inclosed by a bank, while a creek in which she lay was partly filled with earth and used as a vegetable garden and playground for the lads in the industrial school. Some time ago the Havannah industrial school was amalgamated with that of the old warship Formidable at Bristol. Accordingly, the managing committee returned the frigate to the government. The vessel was still in good condition, and the boys' brigade endeavored to secure her, but the ground landlords wanted the ground, which has become valuable for building. Therefore, the vessel was sold, and has to be broken up where she lies.

OUR NEW CAFE

Is Now Open to the Public.

It will be found in all particulars a credit to The Spalding and Duluth.

For **Dinner Parties, Luncheons and After-Theater Suppers**—our two cafes—with private dining rooms adjoining, afford the best facilities and service in the city.

The Spalding
L. J. EMERY, Mgr.

REPLY BY NANSEN

To Hedin's Statement on Norway and Sweden.

Christiania, May 4.—Dr. Fridtjof Nansen is out with a reply to Sven Hedin's widely published statement regarding the Swedish-Norwegian controversy. In part, Dr. Nansen says:

Dr. Sven Hedin tells us, as a Swedish patriot, that the Swedes will endeavor to preserve the union intact, only with one object in view—the protection of the Scandinavian peninsula. But it is imaginable that the Swedes actually believe that they strengthen the union and a protection of the peninsula by treating the Norwegians as they have done; do they not see that they make this protection weaker for every day? They can hardly believe that the right way to attain the above object is to make preliminary agreements with us one year and then break them less than two years later. We at least believe that they have very different objects in view, and I am afraid that Dr. Hedin's word will not be able to convince us that this is not the case.

The most important point in this letter is evidently his attempt to throw doubt upon the right of Norway to her separate consular service. It is the old story over again, which we know from familiar previous occasions, whenever there are clauses in our constitution proving our clear right, or there are no clauses in the treaty of union to disprove it, then this fact must be due to a simple omission, while if an accidental remark is found somewhere which may be interpreted more or less in favor of the Swedish view, this point suddenly becomes very important, and there is no possibility of omission. As regards the question at issue, however, the Swedes have not been able to find a single word anywhere which might disprove Norway's right, or which might excuse Sweden's attitude. The fact that Sweden has repeatedly tried to make Norway bind herself to a joint consular service, as well as to a joint diplomatic service, proves that even Sweden has admitted our right, for why should we bind ourselves to a system which we already were bound to?

PRIEST'S ROMANCE

Ends In a Police Cell In Paris.

Paris, May 4.—A strange and pathetic romance has been brought to light by the discovery last night of an aged and miserably-clad man and woman who were found asleep on a bench in the Boulevard Diderot. They were clasped in each other's arms and looked very ill and emaciated.

They were removed to the adjoining police station, where cordials were administered, and the couple revived. It was then ascertained that the man, whose name was Jean Lanfret, 68 years old, was an unfrocked priest. Thirty-eight years ago he had fallen deeply in love with a woman who came to him as a penitent. She was living apart from her husband, and the priest, in his infatuation, abandoned his sacred calling for her.

A year later the woman left him, and the ex-priest fell upon evil times. Finally, he earned his living as a waiter, but he became ill, and after many vicissitudes he found himself homeless and a vagabond, picking up a few shillings now and then as a markt porter.

As he sat on the bench on the Boulevard Diderot last night an old woman, who had been trying to sell a few faded flowers, came and sat next to him, and in her the priest recognized the woman who abandoned him many years ago. She also had suffered many reverses, which had removed the last traces of her beauty. Chance had brought her to the same bench as the ex-priest, and, both suffering from the cold and hunger, they had sunk into sleep as they sat, clasped in each other's arms, until discovered by the police.

DANGER!

If you realized for how long a time you could protect your property against loss by Tornado, Cyclone or Windstorm for a very small amount of money, you would insure at once with

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,
General Insurance and Surety Bonds,
Torrey Bldg., First Floor.
You want the best: we furnish it—See us for rates.

WE MAKE
REAL ESTATE LOANS
THAT MAKE SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.
It will pay you to investigate our methods before borrowing.
R. M. NEWPORT 102 Lonsdale Bldg. F. I. Salter, Agent.

BUILDING LOANS!

WE LOAN MONEY for the construction of substantial buildings and dwellings. TELL US WHAT YOU NEED. Reasonable terms, prompt service.

We loan for insurance and trust companies.

O. C. Hartman & Co.,
209-210-211 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

These Are Bargains!

25-foot lot on First street near Tenth avenue east, price $1050
25-foot lot on Fifth street, near Second avenue west, price ... $750
Five-room house on Seventh street, near Second avenue west, with 25 foot lot $850
Six-room house at Duluth Heights. Can sell on easy terms for $650

G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Phone 201. Alworth Building.

CALL AT OFFICE AND LEARN OF THIS GREAT SNAP.

$2,900

Eight-roomed house with all modern conveniences and furnace heat, on centrally located upper corner lot. $500 cash, balance to suit. Owner does not want this snap offered to any but persons interested sufficiently to call at office, therefore instead of telephoning, call on the agents.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO
FIRST FLOOR, LONSDALE BUILDING.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.

Profitable property doesn't always require a large amount of money to swing it—not if you get the right property.

There are some owners that need your money more than they do their property. That's where a little ready cash has the advantage. We've just such a chance for you. Others will see this—so don't wait.

First Floor, Torrey Building.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.

STOP RENTING.
The Athena Building Co. is now prepared to build you a house according to your own plans and will let you pay for it in monthly installments. Stop paying rent and apply this money on your own property.
S. S. WILLIAMSON, Manager,
615 Torrey Building.

Lot on London Road, Lakeside
Very cheap. 100 x 300 feet, extending to lake side.

LARGE LIST OF LAKESIDE LOTS. CHOICE EAST END LOTS.

E. W. Markell,
306 Lonsdale Building.

First Street

50-foot lot close to Lake Ave.,
$10,000
For a few days only.
BEST BARGAIN IN THE CITY.

R. B. Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

$7250 Ten room, modern house and barn on full sized 50-foot lot, on upper side of street. VERY CENTRAL. Rental value, $720 a year. This is the bargain you are looking for—there is money in it.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO
FIRST FLOOR, LONSDALE BUILDING.

$950 Six large rooms, good well, barn in good condition. Large lot, $200 cash, good location. West end.

$700 Nice little home two blocks from street car. West end.

$1000 Five room, barn, out houses, good well, lot 50x140 feet. Central, West end.

$1100 Eight rooms, city water, between Second and Third street, West end.

$2500 Seven-rooms, stone foundation full basement, water, sewer, etc. House almost new, choicest location, West end.

$1400 Seven rooms, water up and down stairs for two families, West end.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
400 Lonsdale Bldg. Phone 789.

$2200 for lot 25x140 on West Third street, near Twentieth avenue, with two houses, 5 and 6 rooms, good condition, water and sewer available. Good home and one to rent.

$550 for lot on West Third street, near Seventeenth avenue. Water and sewer available. Size 50x55.

$3800—Building containing two flats, twelve rooms, stone foundation; water, sewer, bath; Jefferson street. Rents $558 a year.

$650—Full lot, London road, near Twenty-second avenue.

$2000—160 acres near Pike Lake, with buildings. Some cleared. Sell or trade for city property.

40 acres sw¼ of ne¼ section 2-50-15, for sale cheap. Is about six miles from Superior street. Make an offer.

D. W. SCOTT
10 Mesaba Block.

Wm. Schupp
Insurance and Bonds.
Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor
Telephone No. 207.

These Want Ads. Will Stop a Whole Lot of Worrying.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE

	Old Phone	New Phone
MEAT MARKETS—		
B. J. Toben	22	22
Mork Bros.	677-M	189
LAUNDRIES—		
Yale Laundry	479	479
Lutes' Laundry	447	447
DRUGGISTS—		
Boyce	163	163
COAL AND FUEL—		
Ohio Coal Co.	76	76
Finch Fuel Co.	1291	1291
Upham Coal Co.	256	485
FUNERAL DESIGNS—		
Victor Huot	633-R	1370
FLORISTS—		
Seekins & Le Borious	1356	1626
BAKERIES—		
The Bon Ton		1166
SEWING MACHINES—		
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING—		
Mutual Electric Co.	496	496
RUBBER STAMP WORKS—		
Cons. Stamp & Prtg. Co	702-K	755
FRENCH CLEANING—		
La Rose Dye Works	633-K	1191
PLUMBING AND HEATING—		
McGurin Plumbing & Heating Co.	815	
ICE CREAM—		
Aerial Ice Cream Co.	469-M	1340-Y
DYE WORKS—		
Northwestern Dyeing & Cleaning Co.	285-M	1516

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT — EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, bath, city water, electric light, quite central. Four nice rooms, city water and other conveniences. Apply A. H. W. Eckstein, Real Estate, Fire Insurance and Loans, 300 Exchange Bldg.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE—MODERN conveniences. Apply 814 East Third.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE — 833 WEST First street. All modern; rent, $22.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE WITH bath, 632 West Second street. Immediate possession.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE ON BAY SIDE close to pavilion, Park Point. Old phone 1224-K.

FOR RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, all modern conveniences, good location, $30 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., No. 102 Torrey bldg., Duluth, Minn.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ONE-ROOM cottage and two large tents. Park Point, Thirty-first street, bay side.

$2,250—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE CENTRALly located, near Fourth avenue west. Water, sewer, bath. Terms agreeable. J. W. Shellenberger, 706 Palladio Bldg.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace. Water and heat, $50 per month. 206 Lyceum.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE FOR RENT — bath, city water, furnace heat and all other conveniences; centrally located. Apply Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, 1117 Garfield avenue, newly painted and papered. Call 614 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT THREE-ROOM FLAT; CITY water, central location, $9 per month. Seaton terrace, 905 West Michigan street.

FOR RENT — SIX-ROOM FLAT IN Park terrace; water and heat, $40 per month. 206 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT. 2016 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FINE SIX-ROOM BRICK flat, warm and cozy, central, all hardwood floors. Thomas W. Wahl Co., 201 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — MAY 1, SEVEN-ROOM apartments in Dacey flats: strictly modern; water and hot water heat furnished. Inquire of janitor, 1002 East Third street.

FLAT IN ASHTABULA TERRACE. INquire 202 Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, CENtral; all conveniences. N. J. Upham Co., 470 Burrows building.

AERIAL HOME BAKERY.

Fresh home baking. Mrs. Alice Shields, 333 E. Superior street. Old 'phone 1172-M.

DERMATOLOGIST.

L. M. HOYT, 7 OVER BIG DULUTH. Shampoo and scalp treatment. New 'phone 1702-D.

PAINTING, PAPERHANGING.

C. GILL, PAINTER AND PAPERhanger, 627 West Michigan street. Zenith 'phone 1518-X. Call and see him.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

All stomach and blood diseases cured by Herbuqueen remedies. Dr. Finsen's Ray. Herbuqueen Mfg. Co., 14 West Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

MEDICAL.

MARRIED OR ANY ONE— GONOVA IS A French mode of treatment for male and female, for the positive, sure and prompt cure of gonorrhea, gleet, unnatural discharges, inflammation, irritations and ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined, warranted to cure worst cases in one week. $1 per package or 2 for $5. Send your money to nearest druggist. He will deliver you the medicine at your residence, prepaid, in plain wrapper. Don't fool with cheaper or other remedies. Druggists supplied by jobbers.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. RAYMOND'S Pills, for delayed periods, absolutely reliable, perfectly safe. No danger, no pain, no interference with work. Relief brought to thousands after everything else failed. Highly recommended by all that have used them. By mail $2.00. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., Room 27, 84 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—Dr. LaFranco's Compound; safe speedy regulator, 25c, druggists or mail. Booklet free. Dr. La Franco, Phila., Pa.

MAGNETIC HEALING.

TO THE SICK AND SUFFERING HUmanity, come to us and be healed. Office hours 10 to 4. C. F. & Co., 216 North Sixty-fourth avenue west, West Duluth, Minn.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints, 413 Seventh avenue east. Old 'phone 865; Zenith 1225.

MRS. HENLEY—PRIVATE HOSPITAL for women. 304 St. Croix avenue.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.
REAL ESTATE.
$250 will buy Park Point lots; $300 for better ones. I can build you a home. Come and see me.
W. F. LEGGETT,
507 Burrows Building.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON UPPER SIDE Superior street, between Thirty and Thirty-first avenues west. Good location for speculation from benefit of electric power and new railroad. Price $1,500. W. M. Prindle & Co.

TEN-ROOM HOUSE AND BARN FOR sale, 311 East First street. Inquire upstairs.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IN ACREAGE, 40 acres good land, also 10 acares good land, both near Caribou lake, in sec. 24, T. 51, R. 16 W. Inquire T. Tidball, 1213 West Fifth street.

HOUSE AND LOT—50x140—FOR SALE—at 19 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE — A BARGAIN — A CHOICE 1-acre lot at Woodland, near Hunter's Park, two blocks from the car line; fine view, beautiful location for a home, garden, etc. For sale exclusively by St. Louis County Realty Co., 808-809-810 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—FIVE AND TEN-ACRE tracts, close to street car. Easy payments. Send us your address and we will call and see you. W. M. Prindle & Co., 2 Lonsdale building.

FOR SALE—LOT 28, BLOCK 25, H. G. Pt. addition, West Duluth. Write Gus Nelson, 301 Riverside avenue, Spokane, Wash.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY DAY—washing or housecleaning. Call 24 West First street; down stairs.

COLORED WOMAN WANTS PLACE TO do chamber work, or work by the day. Address X 47, Herald.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LADY bookkeeper, a position with a good business firm as bookkeeper or head of profit and loss department; five years' experience; with present firm three years. Address U 45, care of Herald.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSItion as stenographer; has three years' experience; the best of references furnished. Address C. S., Herald.

WANTED BY A WOMAN—WORK BY the day; washing or house cleaning or any kind of work. Address A 27, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY THOROUGHly competent Christian young woman, as housekeeper for widower with children. Address S. A., Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG MAN of 23, firing or keeping steam for stationary boilers. Wages expected $60 a month, or $40 and board. Address F. K., Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG man as clerk in gents furnishing or retail shoe business. Experience in both; with references. C 64, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY A MIDDLEaged man, Scandinavian, with many years' experience in the clothing business in the West; will take any other position as salesman or agent. O 68, Herald.

EMPLOYERS FURNISHED WITH competent male help free. Apply Employment department, Y. M. C. A. Both 'phones, 880.

ACCOUNTS AUDITED BY THOROUGH accountant. All business confidential. Address H. H., care Herald.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Zenith, 926. Duluth Tel. 759-R

MONEY TO LOAN!
WESTERN LOAN CO.
Pioneers in the Business. 521 Manhattan Bldg. Courteous Treatment to All.
MANAGED BY MEN!
$10 to $1,000 on horses, cattle, wagons, pianos, household goods. Salaried people with steady employment can borrow on their plain note. Lowest rates and best terms in the Northwest. No charge for taking application. Everything absolutely confidential.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorsers or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
206 Palladio building.
Phones—New, 883; old, 636-M.

IF YOU ARE IN TEMPORARY need of money, why don't you see the
DULUTH FINANCE COMPANY,
301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

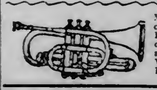
MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1,000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized, reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887 Keystone Loan and Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street. Zenith phone 1680-X.

UNION LOAN CO.—Makes loans, buys notes and mortgages. 210 Palladio.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others upon their own names, without security; easy payments. Offices in 51 principal cities. Tolmon, 609 Paladio building.

Money to Loan on Watches, Diamonds, Furs, Guns and all articles of value. We have two large fire and burglar proof safes. All business strictly confidential. The only up-to-date and reliable place in the city to transact your business. Give us a trial. Crescent Brokers, 413½ West Superior street.

LEADING MUSIC STORE.



MUSIC and musical merchandise of every description. Edison phonographs and orchestra instruments, pianos and organs. INGVALD WESTGAARD, 7 and 9 First Avenue, West.

TYPEWRITERS.

MINIMUM OF REPAIRS. MAXIMUM of sales; they go together with the Remington. Remington Typewriter Co., New York and everywhere.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CLOSING OUT ALL OF our second-hand stoves and ranges at actual cost; going out of business. City Stove Repair Works, 28 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, GOOD air tight stove with new pipe. 215 West Third street.

FOR SALE — SHAFTING, HANGERS, pulleys. Seipel & Huntley, printers, 209 West Superior street.

GROCERY STORE IN WEST END FOR sale, good location; owner going into other business. Address H. R., Herald.

PIANO BARGAINS THIS WEEK — right piano, $235; $425 new upright piano, Hadman square piano $48.00; $350 now up-$268; $600 new upright piano, $300. Above three new upright pianos have been shipped as samples to be closed at wholesale cost. Korby Piano Co., 201 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AT LAKEside, six rooms, with bath and toilet; stone foundation; price $2,300; only $1,100 cash. Inquire of owner, No. 5725 Oneida street.

FOR SALE—PRACTICALLY BRAND new Smith-Premier typewriter. Reasonable for cash. O 26, Herald.

FOR SALE—A SQUARE PIANO, BOOKcase and first-class Ohio range, at 215 Second avenue west.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND STEEL range, cheap. Call 1049 East Fifth St.

$150 BUYS FINE UPRIGHT PIANO; used four months; cost $325. Room 219 Lowell building.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, CHEAP—Camp "Ernscliffe," Twenty-ninth street, Park Point.

FOR SALE—SLIGHTLY USED, DROPhead White $32, one White $20, Unique $12.00, one second-hand Singer $10.00, Domestic $15, one $8.00, Wheeler & Wilson $10.00; others from $5.00 to $10.00. These machines are in good condition, worth much more, but we must turn them into cash. If you can't pay all cash, we can arrange with you for easy payments at our store, 106 W. Superior St., next to 10c store.

FOR SALE—ADJUSTABLE GO-CART and two men's tailor-made suits—all in good condition. 617 East Fifth street.

FISHING TACKLE, BICYCLE SUNdries and baseball goods. Prices to meet all kinds of competition. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — STOVES, CARPETS, dressers, commodes, tables, chairs, iron beds complete, very cheap. 505 East Second street.

FOR SALE—HACK, IN FINE CONDITION, easy payments if desired. Call or write, 206 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—EIGHT-ROOM DWELLING, all modern conveniences, on Superior street, east of Fourteenth avenue east. Inquire at 302 First National bank building.

LANDS FOR SALE.

HARDWOOD TIMBER LANDS NEAR Duluth in tracts of 40 to 160 acres, for sale at prices so low, that the timber cut into cordwood will pay for the land and timber both. Easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum.

400 acres in St. Louis county at $1.25 per acre. Timber sold, but no taxes for owner of land to pay until timber is removed. One half of mineral rights goes with land. Lands at this price are an absolutely safe investment. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum.

Several small tracts of land located on lakes in St. Louis county, and desirable for summer homes, and for hunting and fishing. Some have good comfortable buildings on. Prices $3 to $5 per acre. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum.

FOR SALE—THE PERRAULT FARM, three miles north of Lester Park; 80 acres or smaller tracts—cultivated land—suitable buildings, running water. Call 218 Torrey building.

BOARD OFFERED.

DESIRABLE SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH first-class board. 318 West Second St.

FOR RENT — TWO LARGE ROOMS, with board, in private family for four gentlemen. Address O 28, Herald.

ROOM AND BOARD. 525 E. THIRD ST.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with board, bath, telephone and all modern conveniences. 9 Chester Terrace.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. 218 West Third street.

MILLINERY.

UP-TO-DATE MILLINERY AT LOW prices. Miss Swenson, 106 West Superior street.

MARIA HELAM, 1913 West Superior St.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

MISS FITZPATRICK, 502 E. 4. Old 'phone.

M. A. COX, 330 EAST FOURTH STREET.

A SNAP.

$1,200.00 TAKES A GOOD EIGHT-ROOM house on corner of Seventh street and Twenty-fifth avenue west; $675 cash, balance to suit. Look this up. J. A. Stephenson, 104 Providence building.

MINES AND MINING.

R. B. HIGBEE, GERMANIA LIFE building, St. Paul, Minn., dealer in iron lands.

IRON MINES, iron lands, iron leases and mining stock. O. A. Nafe, 407 Torrey.

ARCHITECTS.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 201 Pal. Bldg.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM BUFF Plymouth Rocks, for incubator or settings. Mrs. Hodgson, Fifty-fourth avenue east. Zenith 'phone 6136.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—PLEASANT, UNfurnished room, by single gentleman; modern and central. Address M. T., Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—A DESIRABLE furnished cottage of several rooms for the season, on Park Point. Address O. 30, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—FOUR TO SIXroom house or flat; give particulars. O 99, Herald.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE PARTY, a good piano for its keeping, or will pay small rent; no children. Address O 29, Herald.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG LADIES, two furnished rooms, or furnished room with alcove, in desirable location; references exchanged. O 84, Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents. No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOMES WITHIN HOMES.

Those who live in furnished rooms—whose homes are within other homes, are said to be the most independent people in the world. They are not "tied down" like other people.

When they cease to like the people around them, they move.

If the neighborhood is too noisy, or the location "too far out," or the view wearies them, or the service is bad, or there is too little privacy—they

Publish a "Room Wanted" Ad. in The Herald,

and spend an evening reading the replies, go and look at a few of the places offered, make a decision, pack their trunks and move.

THE WONDER IS THAT ANYONE WHO LIVES IN A HOME-WITHIN-A-HOME SHOULD BE CONTENT WITH A POOR ONE, WHEN ONE WANT AD. WILL BRING OFFERS OF SCORES OF THE MOST DESIRABLE ONES IN THE WHOLE CITY!

What is a Home-within-a-home without Want Advertising?

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room, steam heat; both, gas and telephone; board if desired. 921 East First street.

FOR RENT—FOUR PLEASANT ROOMS, $7. 4701 Dodge street, Lakeside.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, WITH gas range. 824 East Third street. Inquire 321 East Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AT 117 WEST First street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms. Day, week or month. Central location. Rates reasonable. 207 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—A SUITE OF TWO ROOMS at 7 West Superior street, suitable for office purposes. C. P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOM. 232 MESABA AVE.

FOR RENT—AFTER MAY 1ST, FURnished room, with all modern conveniences in private family. Very central. Address Box 8, 100, Herald.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED rooms; also suite of rooms for couple or two gentlemen. 126 East First street. Old 'phone 1626-K.

Other Wants On Page 13

FOR RENT — FURNISHED AND UNfurnished rooms at 527 West Second St.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR TWO gentlemen. Modern. 807 E. First street.

FOR RENT — FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms. 410 Sixth avenue west.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, AT 19 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHout board at 113 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, with board. Old 'phone 725-R.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT, 10 Mason flats.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room. 229 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS, CENtral, cheap. Call at 32 East Fourth St.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 221 Fifth avenue west.

FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT, 519½ EAST Fifth street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS, NEWLY PAred and cleaned; central; rent reasonable. New management. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE for two young men. 823 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 426 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, furnished complete for housekeeping. Call 710 West Second street.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, STEAM, GAS, bath and telephone. 206 East First. Flat 3.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED room, hot water heat, electric light, gas and bath. Full view of lake. 618 Ninth avenue east.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, very central, modern, for gentlemen. 16 West First street.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, all modern, for one or two gentlemen. 224 Third avenue east.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms at reasonable rent. 320 West Third street.

ONE DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOM, modern conveniences; gentleman preferred. 707 West Second street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FRONT ROOM. 127 First avenue west.

YOUNG MEN SEEKING PLEASANT homes, should consult boarding house register at Y. M. C. A.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED AND UNfurnished steam-heated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM — 217 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY — FEW SHARES Alaska Central stock. Must be cheap. O. 31, Herald.

WANTED AT ONCE — DELIVERY horse. Apply Beck's market, 230 West Second street.

WANTED TO BUY — ONE DOUBLE flat-top office desk and chairs; must be in good condition. E. A. Lindgren, 430 West Superior street.

WANTED TO BUY—TEN-FOOT OAK counter; must be in good condition. E. A. Lindgren, 430 West Superior street.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR men's and women's clothing. Abe Winer, 802 West Superior street. Zenith 1640.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WE put within your reach hundreds of positions paying $1,000-$5,000; opportunities for Salesmen, Executive, Clerical and Technical men now open; write for booklet and state position desired. HAPGOOD'S, Brain Brokers, 313 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED and closed. All business confidential. Thorough accountant. M., Herald.

WANTED — SPECIALTY SALESMAN, capable of earning $150 to $200 per month. Room 35, Cook's hotel. Call 7:30 p. m. or later.

WANTED—CATHOLIC YOUNG MAN solicitor and collector; salary and commission. 20 North Fifth avenue west, at 6 p. m.

FORTY RIVER DRIVERS, $2.50 DAY; 25 station men, 17c up; 50 section and excavating gang, free fare; 100 railroad laborers, division construction, $1.75 day; one dredge runner, second engineer, $100 month and board. Western Labor and Supply company, 427 West Michigan street.

WANTED AT ONCE — FIRST-CLASS piano and violin players, to go to Port Arthur; highest wages. Call P. Rivers, Merchants hotel.

WANTED—CARPENTERS AT POOLE & Williams, 214 East Superior street.

WANTED — CLERK FOR RAILROAD office; salary $55 per month; chance for advancement. C 65, Herald.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY TWO first-class coatmakers. Permanent position. George H. Brenton.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED MEN for greenhouse. Eischen Bros.

WANTED—COATMAKER. B. E. WELLberg, 2004 West Superior street.

WANTED — TWO YOUNG MEN TO DO janitor work for tuition. Apply at once, Duluth Business university, 105 and 7 West Superior street.

WANTED—MAN TO WASH WINDOWS. Edmont hotel, Twentieth avenue north and Michigan street.

BAND LEADER WANTED — GOOD band leader wanted, must be able to teach on clarinet and other band instruments. State lowest solary. Address John Snidersich, Box 53, Sparta, Minn.

WANTED—TWO GOOD HELPERS—Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Co.

WANTED—MAN TO HERD COWS, milk and do chores. R. Hodgson, Fifty-fourth avenue east.

WANTED—TWO COATMAKERS, ONE pantmaker. J. S. Lane, 217 West Superior street.

MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE. Splendid oportunity just now. Write for free illustrated catalogue. Moler Barber college, 221 Second avenue south, Minneapolis, Minn. Established 1898.

WANTED — BOY ABOUT 17 OR 18 years for light delivery. Permanent position. State experience and where last employed. O 27, Herald.

WANTED — AT ONCE, COAT AND pants maker. J. W. Brownell, Two Harbors, Minn.

ARE YOU GETING ALL YOU EARN? Getting tired of working for small pay? We can enable you to mae at least $3 a day selling our celebrated household specialties on easy payments. Experience and investment not necessary; city or country. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COATMAKERS; steady work. Mies, Wolvin building.

ROOFING and CORNICE WORKS.

SKYLIGHTS, GUTTERS, SPOUTing, smoke stacks, steel ceilings and general jobbing. Hot air heating. Estimates furnished. Zenith phone 1551. Star Roofing and Cornice Works, Louis Landahl, proprietor, 209-211 Lake avenue south.

STOVE REPAIRS.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

KAUF'S METHO CREAM

CLEARS THE COMPLEXION. KNAUF Sisters' Hair Store.

AGENTS WANTED.

WE HAVE SPECIAL PROPOSITIONS for three good solicitors. Call after 4 o'clock. Zenith Subscription Agency, 417 Burrows building.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS CAN MAKE from $2 to $5 a day. Call at Lenox hotel from 2 to 4 p. m. Mrs. A. K. Ford, Supt.

SATIN TOILET SPECIALTIES.

Itching, irritable, chafing, chapped skin healed healthy by Satin skin cream. 25c.

BAND AND ORCHESTRA.

LA BROSSE BAND AND ORCHESTRA; residence, 430 Nineteenth avenue west. 'Phones, Zenith 1717-X; Duluth 678-R. Office with Lundberg & Stone, 221 West Superior street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN BOOKS

OF ALL KINDS, FINE PICTURE framing. Gustav Hennecke, 211 East Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

COOK, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES, laundresses, general housework and nurse girl. Somer's Emp., 17 2nd Ave. E.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 220 Fifth avenue east, flat B.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. B. E. Baker, 6009 Tioga street, Lester Park.

WANTED — LADIES TO SEND US their old carpets to be made into fluff rugs. For particulars write the R. Abt Co., rug weavers, 139 South Halstead street, Chicago, Ill.

LADIES TO KNOW THAT THE BEST millinery at the lowest prices can only be had at Brandt's, 114 West Fourth street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 222 East Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL, FOR general housework; good wages. 721 East Third street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SEWING girl, 124 West Superior street. Room 304 Mme. Ferrier.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 412 West Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, MAY 8. Mrs. Clinton Markell, 219 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED waist and skirt finishers, at Mme. Burns' dressmaking parlors, over Gidding's store.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS LADY COOK, to go to Port Arthur; highest wages. Call at once, Peter Rivers, Merchants hotel.

GOOD SECOND GIRL AND A DISHwasher at the West hotel, 1915 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL GERMAN PREferred. Mrs. Richard Schell, 5613 Highland street, West Duluth.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, good wages. 836 East Second street.

SECOND GIRL AT 211 FIFTH AVENUE west.

WANTED — NEW-COMER GIRL. CALL 2532 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL AT 627 WEST SUPERior street.

COMPETENT WAIST DRAPER WANTed. Miss Sall, 302 Masonic Temple.

WANTED — CHAMBERMAID, FINlander preferred. Nicolett hotel.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Hoff, 211 West Second street.

WANTED—SMALL GIRL TO TAKE care of baby. 632 West First street.

PALMIST.

Madam DeVerna
REQUESTED TO STAY!

Several requests have come to me from my friends in all parts of the city who have not had time to see me, so I will remain but a short time only. Don't miss this chance, when she is gone you will regret that you did not avail yourself of her wonderful knowledge and advice. What she charged pennies for will be worth hundreds to you in the future. She is now located over the Bijou theater, 10 East Superior street. Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 9 p. m. Her $1.00 Readings for 50 cents

PERSONAL.

PURE, SAFE AND SURE!
Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Remedy Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Duluth Dental Parlors, 3 West Superior street.

LOANS WANTED.

IF YOU WANT THE LOWEST RATE and the best terms, I can satisfy you. John A. Stephenson. Ask for Frank E. Kennedy.

CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE.

DR. KONKLER CURES FEMALE DISeases, 314, 315 and 316 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone. Consultation free. We teach chiropractic.

CHINA FIRING.

MRS. JEAN ARIS, 218 WEST THIRD street.

INMAN STUDIO. 114 So. 14th Ave. E.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

SUITS PRESSED, 50c; PANTS, 15c. J. Orockovsky, 10 Fourth avenue west.

DRESSMAKING.

MADAME FERRIER—WORK AND FIT guaranteed first-class. Old phone 1400-L. 301 McDonnell block.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAME BIAS. SPIRITUALIST MEDium. 1809 Eleventh St., Superior, Wis.

NOTICE.

FINE LINE OF LADIES', GENT'S AND children's shoes. You will get a perfect fit and save 25 cents on the dollar by buying at 229 East Superior street. Repairing while you wait. Soles, 50 cents. N. Nurick.

FLORIST.

EVERYTHING in plants, cut flowers, artistic designs. Seekins, 110 W. Sup. St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 14 W. SUPERIOR ST.

ASHES AND GARBAGE.

ASHES AND GARBAGE REMOVED. Telephone 570-Y. Zenith.

BY LOAD OR MONTH. 48 Both 'phones.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MATTRESSES REPAIRED.

ALL KINDS OF MATRESSES MADE to order. Let me make yours. Repairing neatly done. Duluth Bedding Co., 733 West Mich. St. Zenith 'phone 1732.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan building, Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting May 15. Work—First degree. Guy A. Eaton, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

ICNIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, May 8, 1905. Work—Second degree. William D. Underhill, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting May 3rd, 1905. Work—M. M. Degree. William A. McGonagle, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Stated conclave May 2, 8 p. m., at Masonic Temple, Lake avenue and Second street. C. W. Wilson, Em. Com.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.
Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, May 4th, 1905. Work—General business. Jerome E. Cooley, secretary.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. John P. Peterson, Com., 2617 West Third street; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 32 West First street; J. B. Gellneau, R. K., third floor Hunter bldg. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets every Thursday, 8 p. m., in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Next meeting May 4. Beneficent degree. F. A. Noble, G. S.; W. P. Welbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Lee Warner, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Geo. J. Sherman, M. W.; J. W. Stephenson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick benefits meets 7:30 o'clock. A good time after meeting. All members come.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. May 2, Second rank. G. E. Storms, C. C.; H. B. Young, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH ARIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday night, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Folz building, 116 West Superior St. W. E. Brown, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 23 West Superior St. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St., first and third Mondays. Visiting members always welcome. F. B. Beaupre, V. C.; N. P. Turnbladt, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evening, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, May 5th, 1905. New business. R. J. Packard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. C. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason Flats. Next meeting, Wednesday, May 3.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL—NO 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, second and fourth Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. J. P. Heffernan, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD.—Subordinate Division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesday evenings each month. Hall A, Kalamazoo block. E. F. Heller, Capt. Gen'l; H. V. Holmes, paymaster, 415 Fifteenth avenue east. Mrs. Mary P. Foster, recorder, 729 Third avenue east.

KNIGHTS OF THE MODERN MACAbees—Zenith City Tent No. 1044 meets every first and third Friday of the month at Hall B, Kalamazoo building. Commander, J. A. McCuen; record keeper, E. R. Genifke; finance keeper, W. M. Blainey, care of National Biscuit company.

U. A. O. D.
DULUTH GROVE NO. 40, meets the second and fourth Monday at Kalamazoo hall. F. G. Sandstedt, N. A.; M. Monson, financial secretary.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters, Local No. 411, meets at Manhattan Bldg., 412 West Superior street, room 204, second and fourth Monday of each month. A. Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary-treasurer, 816½ East Fifth street.

20 Pages.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

20 Pages.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1905. TWO CENTS.

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Would Protect Minor Division From Japanese Torpedo Boats.

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Sigapore, Straits Settlement, May 5.—The Russian naval division passed Singapore in semi-darkness and haze at 5:30 o'clock this morning. Six war ships and four colliers were sighted. sn etaoin shrdlu cmfwyp vbgkqjaajajaj

JAPS PERSISTENT.

Call Often on France to Preserve Neutrality.

Paris, May 5.—The Japanese representatives here continue to make almost daily visits to the foreign office for the purpose of learning what steps are being taken to compel the Russian Second Pacific squadron to maintain the neutrality of French waters, and also to present the information reaching Tokio, showing that the Russian warships are receiving supplies from French ports. These visits have led to the publication of reports that Dr. Monte, the Japanese minister, has submitted another protest on the subject. This is not correct, the visits as yet not having resulted in a renewal of the Japanese protest. However, it is evident that the Japanese are showing growing solicitude, and their repeated visits give a more pressing character to the representations each day concerning the location of the Russian ships. It appears to be conceded that they are outside the three-mile limit, so the question no longer hinges upon their being within French territorial waters. But the Japanese information indicates that the Russians, while they are outside neutral limits, keep up communication with the shore, thus retaining the practical advantages of remaining inside neutral waters. Admiral De Jonquieres' departure from Saigon with a portion of the French fleet was for the purpose of carrying out the strict orders sent to him from here against permitting any infringement of neutral rights, particularly along the coast about Cape St. James, where the Japanese information indicates the Russians have secretly been taking supplies on board.

A dispatch to the Havas Agency, from St. Petersburg, says Admiral Rojestvensky has informed the Russian admiralty of the presence of Japanese warships in the territorial waters of the Dutch portion of the island of Borneo. If the report is verified, it is added, Russia will protest to the Netherlands government.

AUTO PLUNGES OVER HIGH BANK AT MINNEAPOLIS

Minneapolis, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—John S. Bradstreet, a well known resident of Minneapolis is in St. Barnabas hospital suffering from a fractured skull and numerous cuts and bruises as a result of a fall over a sixteen-foot embankment in a big automobile. Mr. Bradstreet, accompanied by Mrs. Thomas H. Shevlin, wife of a wealthy lumberman, were returning from the Shevlin residence at Lake Minnetonka in a forty horse power automobile driven by an inexperienced chauffeur. In a stretch of sandy road the chauffeur lost control of the machine and it swerved and went over the embankment. Mrs. Shevlin and the chauffeur escaped with slight injuries but Mr. Bradstreet fell under the heavy machine and was unconscious when removed to the hospital.

NAVAL MILITIA MAY BE ASKED

To Participate In July Maneuvers on the Potomac.

Washington, May 5.—If the United States ship Fern, now lying at the Norfolk navy yard, is ready for the Minnesota naval militia by July 11, the department has under a consideration a proposition to have Minnesota jackies participate in the maneuvers of the army and navy, which are to occur on the Potomac river, in which a large number of militia regiments are to take part in connection with the regular army and navy forces.

The maneuvers will last ten days and, after their completion, the sailors from the Zenith City will be able to take the Fern to Duluth. It will be the plan of the department to scatter the naval militia among the various ships of the navy which will take part in the mimic warfare.

READY TO FIGHT.

Britt and White In the Pink of Condition.

San Francisco, May 5.—After many ups and downs, Jimmy Britt of this city, and Jabez White of England, are to meet tonight in Woodward's pavilion in a 20-round bout before the Hayes Valley club. It is not expected the grand jury will interfere with the fight. The police will be instructed not to permit the over-crowding of the gallery or of any part of the house.

Britt has ruled a strong 4 to 10 choice in what little betting has been done locally. There is no open wagering, owing to the attitude of the police against public pool selling. What money is placed is chiefly between friends.

The men are to weigh in at Harry Corbetts' resort this afternoon at 2 o'clock at 133 pounds. Both men are talented and trained to perfection, and both are prepared for a hard and stubborn contest. The event is of international importance, and will go nearer deciding the championship of the world in the lightweight division than anything in the same line that has been witnessed in years.

THREE THOROUGHBREDS

Burned In Fire at St. Louis Fair Grounds.

St. Louis, May 5.—So far as can be definitely learned only three thoroughbreds were incinerated in the fire which destroyed the stables at the St. Louis Fair association race track early today.

The horses known to have been burned were Molly T., Irby Bennett, each valued at $400 and an unnamed maid, valued at $2,100. All three belonged to Frank Gering of St. Louis. The damage to the buildings is estimated at $3,000.

The fire was discovered in a stall in a building used by the fair association for exhibit purposes and converted into a stable. The flames spread so rapidly that it was found necessary to throw open the stable doors and allow the horses to run free. In this manner several animals that were at first reported burned were afterwards recovered running about the race track enclosure or in the streets in the neighborhood.

There were about fifty horses quartered in the burned section and it kept searching parties busy all night catching the animals that fled panic stricken from the flames and smoke.

The cause of the fire is not known, but it is believed that it started from a cigar or cigarette thrown into the straw in one of the stalls, as the stable in which the fire was discovered is some distance away from the living quarters of the stable attendants.

STEAMSHIP GOES ASHORE.

Baltimore, May 5.—The British steamer Ormley, Capt. Olsen, which sailed from this port last night for Cavite with coal, is ashore off Bodkins point. The tug Britannia has gone to her assistance.

THE SHERIFF OF COOK COUNTY SUCCEEDS IN CURBING THE STRIKERS

Much Less Rioting and Disturbance In Chicago By Sympathizers and Lawless Element.

Many More Wagons Sent Out, and In Several Instances Goods Delivered Without Trouble.

Chicago, May 5.—Bluntly warned by Sheriff Thomas E. Barrett that troops would be asked for by him if police and deputy sheriffs together proved unable to control violence, strike sympathizers were less in evidence about the many strike-bound stores and stables today. A distinct innovation was made by the police. Chief of Police O'Neill issued a general order to arrest all persons following police guarded wagons. "When the strike first broke out," said Chief O'Neill, "persons followed the wagons out of curiosity. Now they follow them to incite riot. There will be no discrimination by the police in such cases in making arrests."

A typical call upon Sheriff Barrett for protection came today from James B. Clow & Sons, manufacturers of plumbing supplies. Deputies were immediately sent to the firm's store with instructions to take seats on wagons sent out by the establishment and aid in keeping the peace. Yesterday teamsters for the firm were struck by stones thrown by persons in crowds near the Clow factory. The police were unable to arrest the offenders.

Sheriff Barrett announced today that, pending developments, the swearing in of deputy sheriffs would be confined to 200 men. His reason was that the calling in of additional deputies would be a burden upon the finances of the county. Two thousand men constituted the police force available for strike duty today. With this number the police officials expected to guard 1,200 wagons, a decided increase over yesterday's total. Renewed confidence was experienced by police in their ability to exercise a reasonable degree of control, taking into consideration the tumultuous conditions inevitable to a great labor disturbance.

The fuel supply of the Union Traction company, which controls over half the street car lines in Chicago, was placed in jeopardy today. Pickets were on duty all night to prevent shipments being made to six big power houses supplied with coal by the Peabody company, an ally of the Employers' Teaming association. This watch continued today, and every union man that could be spared from the strike-bound yards of the Peabody, Standard Wash, Hartwell, Pattison and Daniels Coal companies, was sent to the powerhouses to hamper incoming shipments. The six powerhouses threatened each use from thirty-five to 175 tons of coal a day.

The Building Contractors' council sent a check for $5,000 to the Employers' association, accompanied by the following:

"Resolved, that we indorse the position taken by the Employers' association of Chicago, in their efforts to prevent anybody from dictating the conditions under which business shall be transacted in this city. We stand for the inalenable rights of any and every workmen or employer to carry on business without the interference of trade organizations."

Bricks and baseball bats were used with blood-letting effect today in Dearborn street, near Nineteenth street. Nearly a score of negroes, all non-union men of the Employers' Teaming company, preparing to take out wagons to transfer goods for various establishments, were attacked by a mob of strike sympathizers. Several men were hurt, one severely. The worst sufferer is Harry Jameson, a bystander, whose head was cut open with a baseball bat. Jameson was taken to a hospital, where surgeons said he had little chance of recovery. A squad of police, with swinging clubs, dispersed the rioters after beating many men over the heads.

In defiance to Chief O'eNill's order, issued today, that all persons found following wagons owned by the Employers' Teaming company should be arrested, a large throng surrounded a caravan of wagons that conveyed 100 negro drivers and guards from lodging houses in Custom House court to the Peabody Coal company's yards at Canal and West Twenty-sixth streets. The fifty police who served as an escort were unable to literally follow the order regarding arrests, but did succeed in forcing the passage of the caravan. A number of bricks were thrown but did no severe injury.

For possibly the first time since the strike began, a caravan of coal wagons manned by non-union colored teamsters traversed the center of the city today absolutely unmolested. The caravan consisted of sixteen wagons en route from the stables of the Employers' Teaming company, at Eighteenth and State streets, to the Daniels' Coal company yards, at the foot of South Water street. Not a jeer was heard as the wagons moved along the streets. The wagons were loaded with coal, and then escorted to various buildings and department stores in the business district. A canvass of the State street shopping district showed that delivery wagons were sent out today from nearly every retail store. In many cases policemen, furnished with light run about buggies, accompanied the wagons. The general resumption of deliveries of goods to residences, though on a greatly restricted scale, was in decided contrast to results on previous days when such traffic had almost reached the vanishing point.

The experiment of sending out "flying squadrons," each composed of five or ten deputy sheriffs, was tried today by Sheriff Barrett. It was hoped that by having the deputies mix with the strike sympathizers trouble at the inception might be averted, which probably would otherwise develop into riots.

Sheriff Barrett today, following the example of Mayor Dunne yesterday, spent considerable time in a personal tour of the streets in the business section of the city. He declared that like Mayor Dunne, he had not witnessed any disturbance. The sheriff expressed an intention to continue investigating for himself. He said:

"I intend to find out at first hand whether there is any rioting or not."

GROCERY FIRMS

Now Under the Ban of the Teamsters.

Chicago, May 5.—Additions to the number of teamsters on strike will aggregate nearly a hundred today. The new strikers are confined to individual concerns, chiefly wholesale grocery houses. All the principal wholesale grocery firms in the city are now under the ban of the teamsters, and the diminishing stocks in the retail stores are further placed in jeopardy.

The union leaders also threaten to tie up the river service by calling out the tugmen and thus add more difficulties to the transfer of goods from the grocery warehouses. Union tugmen reported that several large concerns were utilizing the river route to move merchandise.

The teamsters' strike has attracted many labor leaders from all over the country, among whom is P. H. McCarthy of San Francisco. John L. Lennon, treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, also is in Chicago.

STATEMENT BY SHEA

Giving the Strikers' Side of the Present Trouble.

Chicago, May 5.—President Shea of the Teamsters' union sent out today the following statement addressed to the citizens of Chicago:

"It is apparent to all that the Chicago Employers' association is trying to incite to violence, with the object of securing assistance from the state and federal troops, in order to crush out unionism in Chicago.

"In the face of claims that wagons are being moved, and the fact that all the shooting and rioting is being done by the colored strike-breakers, brought to Chicago by the Chicago business men, the employers still demand the troops, but the peaceful attitude of the strikers is known to the governor and the federal authorities, and this carefully laid plan will fail.

"The people should not be deceived by talk that employers are fighting for the rights of the colored man. The colored men they have brought here are a menace to society; even the police will admit this. They are the scum of the South, and their own race despised them. Attorney Levy Meyer's defense of the blacklegs and thugs is only an incident of his hiring, and should not be seriously considered.

"There is one other point the citizens should consider. The bankers of Chicago have grossly libeled the city in which they make their living by declaring that a state of rebellion exists here.

"It will drive people from the city and keep away investors, lowering the price of real estate and injuring business interests to an almost immeasurable extent. Yet these men are the men who claim that they are trying to stimulate the city's growth. That such a statement is a vile slander on city of Chicago and a lie of the blackest type is apparent to every one. It should not be forgotten that the garment workers' strike, of which the present teamsters' strike is an outgrowth, was caused by an attempt to restore the sweatshops and contracting system, and the length to which employers are prepared to go to this object and the attempt to break the strike can now be seen. They are willing to fill Chicago with moral and physical lepers and throw the city into chaos in order to crush the workingman, instead of realizing that laoor unions are here to stay and cannot be put down by tyranny and oppression."

WANT A "FAIR" BANK.

Labor Leaders Stirred Up Over Bankers' Action.

Chicago, May 5.—Labor leaders and their followers were considerably stirred up today over the action of the Chicago banks represented in the Clearing House association passing resolutions urging sending the militia to Chicago and raising $50,000 to help fight the teamsters. Efforts, it is said, would be made to find a "fair" bank in Chicago, and if such is found it is planned to have the laboringmen withdraw their savings from the banks under the ban and deposit with the "fair" bank.

President Shea of the Teamsters' union said today:

"The Building Trades' council has sent a committee to me to see if we could not pick out a fair bank and advise every union man and woman in the city to withdraw their earnings from unfair and place them in the one which is not furnishing funds to fight the strikers. We are considering that now. If the plan is adopted it is probable that union men with about $25,000,000 in savings' deposits will be asked to take them out.

RECIPROCITY ON BOAT INSPECTIONS

Washington, May 5.—Formal notice from the British embassy has reached the department of commerce and labor that both the governments of Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada have issued orders to accept American certificates of inspection of the hulls, boilers, machinery and life saving apparatus of steamships.

In accordance with an agreement already reached, the American government will issue a similar order to all officers at American ports with respect to the certificates of inspection carried by the British and Canadian steam vessels.

HEAVY SNOW STORMS DELAY TRAINS IN THE NORTHWEST

St. Paul, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Weather conditions in the Northwest, particularly in North Dakota and Montana and north to Winnipeg, have been very unusual during the past twenty-four hours. Reports received at the general office of the Northern Pacific railroad today show that there was a heavy fall of wet snow in that section of the country, ranging in depth from six inches to a foot.

General Superintendent Gilbert of the Northern Pacific stated to the Associated Press today that rotary snow plows were used on branches of that road, north of the main line, to clear the tracks of snow, which seriously delayed trains on what is known as the Denhoff branch, and also on the Devils Lake branch. While the snow interfered with the running of trains, it was not of sufficient depth to actually stall them. In North Dakota the snow was very heavy for a distance of fifty miles north of the main line. There was also a heavy fall of snow in Montana. The running of rotary snow plows on these branches at this time of the year breaks all previous records.

The snow is considered by farmers as a great blessing, as the ground was very dry, and a good crop is looked for.

MIKADO DONATES $5,000 TO JAP BRANCH OF THE Y. M. C. A.

Tokio, May 5.—The emperor has notified Mr. Griscom, the American minister to Japan, of his intention to donate 10,000 yen (about $5,000) to the Japanese army branch of the Young Men's Christian association. At the outbreak of the war the association opened branches at the principal bases of operations in Manchuria, following the armies afield, and opened recreation and reading tents for the benefit and comfort of the soldiers. Three American secretaries assisting in the field work made the movement so successful as to win the commendation of the army commanders and gained the recognition and assistance of the emperor.

Prince Charles of Hohenzollern was the guest of a farewell luncheon at the palace today. The emperor, who is indisposed, was absent, but he commanded the crown prince to return to the capital and act as host. The guests included the imperial princes, members of the cabinet, high officers of the army and navy, and the German minister.

Prince Hohenzollern expressed his thanks for the courtesies extended to him here and afield.

The prince will give a farewell dinner tonight and tomorrow night at the Shiba palace. Tomorrow, Saturday, he will attend a luncheon given by Field Marshal Yamagata. On Sunday, May 7, he leaves for Nagasaki, from which port he will sail for Europe on May 16.

The enshrining ceremonies concluded today. The crown prince visited the Shokonsha temple at 11 a. m. A group of distinguished statesmen and officers greeted the prince, who entered the shrine, where he bowed himself in prayers and briefly addressed the spirits of the departed heroes.

Enormous crowds filled the temple and the surrounding grounds. Detachments of soldiers continued their visits to the temple throughout the day.

GRAND JURY SCORED BY JUDGE FOSTER FOR INDICTING SMITHS

Are Promptly Quashed When Submitted to the Court.

Judge Says Grand Jury Had No Evidence of Conspiracy.

Nan Patterson Is Improved In Health But Is Tired.

New York, May 5.—Judge Foster in the court of general sessions today quashed the indictments charging conspiracy against J. Morgan Smith and his wife, Julia Patterson Smith. He gives the district attorney permission to resubmit the case to the grand jury. The Smiths were arrested in Cincinnati and are now in the Tombs prison here.

The Smiths will remain in the Tombs pending the decision of the district attorney as to whether he will re-submit this case to the grand jury. Counsel for the Smiths said that after twenty-four hours he will move for their discharge if the district attorney has not by that time decided to re-submit the case and fixed the time to do so.

In dismissing the indictments Judge Foster severely criticized the grand jury. "The minutes of the testimony show no evidence whatever of conspiracy on the part of these defendants," he wrote. "The grand jury has no right to find an indictment where there is no evidence to support it. I can only explain the fact that an indictment was found on the theory that the defendants, who were without the state, were needed as witnesses in an important case."

Nan Patterson's condition was much improved today. Her recovery from the almost complete breakdown, which followed the failure of the jury in her case to agree early yesterday, began yesterday afternoon and has progressed steadily. She arose today at the usual hour in apparently good health and spirits and ate a good breakfast. That she had not fully regained her normal health became evident, however, when she expressed a desire to retire again immediately after breakfast. She was very tired, she said, and needed another hour of sleep. She did not wait even long enough to open the letters which came to her in the morning mail.

Theer was a big bundle of letters for the prisoner today and with them a number of picture postal cards. One of these bore a message urging Miss Patersen to "keep up her courage and to be game to the last." Several other cards bore messages of a similar nature.

Nan Patterson was told today by her attorneys that she probably will not be released on bail before Monday.

TRAINED APE IS ARRESTED FOR SMOKING "NAILS"

South Bend, Ind., May 5.—During the performance of a trained animal show yesterday, a constable served a warrant on the management because a trained ape smoked a cigarette during the performance. The trial will be held in a justice court. This is considered the most rigid instance of enforcement of the new anti-cigarette law in Indiana.

WILL SUPPORT GOVERNMENT

The Monarchist Party of Moscow Issues a Program.

St. Petersburg, May 5.—The Monarchist party of Moscow has issued a program setting forth that the intention of the party is to strive to end the internal disturbances by legal means. "Should the emperor," says the document, "find it necessary to employ strictly uniform, rational and firm dictatorial measures, the party will be ready to support the government. After the defeat of the Japanese will come the time to initiate reforms which would still more strengthen the absolute autocracy and glorify the orthodox church. These reforms should give free development of the national idea and culture throughout the empire and lead to the development on a broad scale of the local economic life and the material and intellectual welfare of the peasants and workers, to the consolidation of law and order in town, country and schools and to the extension of peasant land holdings by means of national organized settlements, thus creating a strong Russian empire."

EMPEROR HIRES BIG MAN TO CARRY FLAG.

Berlin, May 5.—Emperor William saw a very tall Moor while ashore at Tangier, talked to him and arranged that the man should join his majesty's company of tall men of the First guard regiment. The Moor has now been assigned to carry the regimental standards. He stands exactly six feet 10 7-10 inches high and otherwise is of large proportions.

RUSSIAN SHIP REPAIRED.

Cronstadt, May 5.—The Russian battleship Slava, which has been undergoing repairs, left her dock today for a trial cruise.

BLOW GIVEN TO STATE BY THE KOCH DEFENSE

In Regard to Postal Cancellation Mark on Poison Bottle.

Mankato, Minn., May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The blue box in which the state claims a bottle of poison was mailed to Dr. Louis A. Gebhardt, Oct. 28, could not have been mailed between Oct. 24 and Nov. 2.

This was the testimony of Railway Mail Clerks Leech, Nelson and Rhea, running between New Ulm and Hanska, who were placed on the stand by the defense today. The cancellation mark on the box was identified as one made by the stamp belonging to Mr. Rhea. He was not on the run between Oct. 24 and Nov. 2, and declared his stamp was in his possession all of that time.

Asa P. Brooks, the New Ulm editor, who, peering over the transom, looked the murderer in the face, was again placed on the stand the first thing today to give him an opportunity to explain answers he made to questions put to him by the attorneys.

Mankato, Minn., May 5.—"The man I saw bending over the form of Dr. Gebhardt as I gazed through the transom window on the night of Nov. 1, 1904, the night of the murder, was not the defendant, Dr. Koch."

Asa P. Brooks, the New Ulm newspaper man who is the only direct witness in the Koch murder trial made this statement yesterday afternoon while the Blue Earth county court house was jammed with a mass of humanity, but yet it was so quiet that the distinct words of the witness were intelligable to the farthermost listener. It was expected that Brooks would make some such statement as this, as he had previously testified at the first trial of Dr. Koch, and because of the nature of his testimony the prosecution had refused to call him. But that his testimony would be so straightforward, so apparently sincere and at the same time so unmodified was indeed a surprise to all those who, laboring under the conviction that Brooks was distorting his testimony so as to protect

(Continued on page 8, fourth column.)

ALASKA MINERS ARE ROBBED OF GOLD DUST FOR SHORT PERIOD

Seattle, May 5.—A dispatch from Fairbanks, Alaska, states that a lone man roughly dressed and with his features concealed by a cloth mask entered the cabin of J. B. Knox and at the point of a revolver demanded a quantity of gold dust which he claimed to know was in the cabin. There were present in the room Knox, his wife and H. C. Hamilton.

In one corner of the room was a strong box in which was $20,000 in dust, the result of the winter's work of Knox and Hamilton on their claim on Cleary creek. This box was covered with clothing which the robber dragged off, all the time keeping the inmates covered with his revolver. He demanded a key to open the box, but this being refused him he shouldered the box and backed out into the night. Knox and Hamilton immediately gave the alarm and in a few moments a posse of miners was on the trail. About a mile from the cabin they found the box, badly dented, evidently from blows of the bandits revolver, but with its contents untouched.

This is the first holdup ever attempted in the vicinity of Fairbanks.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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Would Protect Minor Division From Japanese Torpedo Boats.

Nebogatoff's Fleet Passes Singapore and Is In China Sea.

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The admiralty expresses much gratification at the fact that Admiral Nebogatoff has successfully reached the China sea, but appreciates that the composition of his division renders it particularly vulnerable to a swift adversary, especially as the crews of his ships have not had the training in maneuvering, or the target practice which Admiral Rojestvensky's crews had while off the island of Madagascar, and the anxiety here will only be completely relieved when it is known that a junction has been effected. The Russ today announces that Capt. Clado has been made a staff captain. Clado was Admiral Rojestvensky's chief tactician until the North sea incident. He recently was appointed to special service in connection with vessels navigating rivers in the theater of war.

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JAPS PERSISTENT.

Call Often on France to Preserve Neutrality.

Paris, May 5.—The Japanese representatives here continue to make almost daily visits to the foreign office for the purpose of learning what steps are being taken to compel the Russian Second Pacific squadron to maintain the neutrality of French waters, and also to present the information reaching Tokio, showing that the Russian warships are receiving supplies from French ports. These visits have led to the publication of reports that Dr. Monte, the Japanese minister, has submitted another protest on the subject. This is not correct, the visits as yet not having resulted in a renewal of the Japanese protest. However, it is evident that the Japanese are showing growing solicitude, and their repeated visits give a more pressing character to the representations each day concerning the location of the Russian ships. It appears to be conceded that they are outside the three-mile limit, so the question no longer hinges upon their being within French territorial waters. But the Japanese information indicates that the Russians, while they are outside neutral limits, keep up communication with the shore, thus retaining the practical advantages of remaining inside neutral waters. Admiral De Jonquieres' departure from Saigon with a portion of the French fleet was for the purpose of carrying out the strict orders sent to him from here against permitting any infringement of neutral rights, particularly along the coast about Cape St. James, where the Japanese information indicates the Russians have secretly been taking supplies on board.

A dispatch to the Havas Agency, from St. Petersburg, says Admiral Rojestvensky has informed the Russian admiralty of the presence of Japanese warships in the territorial waters of the Dutch portion of the island of Borneo. If the report is verified, it is added, Russia will protest to the Netherlands government.

AUTO PLUNGES OVER HIGH BANK AT MINNEAPOLIS

Minneapolis, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—John S. Bradstreet, a well known resident of Minneapolis is in St. Barnabas hospital suffering from a fractured skull and numerous cuts and bruises as a result of a fall over a sixteen-foot embankment in a big automobile. Mr. Bradstreet, accompanied by Mrs. Thomas H. Shevlin, wife of a wealthy lumberman, were returning from the Shevlin residence at Lake Minnetonka in a forty horse power automobile driven by an inexperienced chauffeur. In a stretch of sandy road the chauffeur lost control of the machine and it swerved and went over the embankment. Mrs. Shevlin and the chauffeur escaped with slight injuries but Mr. Bradstreet fell under the heavy machine and was unconscious when removed to the hospital.

NAVAL MILITIA MAY BE ASKED

To Participate In July Maneuvers on the Potomac.

Washington, May 5.—If the United States ship Fern, now lying at the Norfolk navy yard, is ready for the Minnesota naval militia by July 11, the department has under a consideration a proposition to have Minnesota jackies participate in the maneuvers of the army and navy, which are to occur on the Potomac river, in which a large number of militia regiments are to take part in connection with the regular army and navy forces.

The maneuvers will last ten days and, after their completion, the sailors from the Zenith City will be able to take the Fern to Duluth. It will be the plan of the department to scatter the naval militia among the various ships of the navy which will take part in the mimic warfare.

READY TO FIGHT.

Britt and White In the Pink of Condition.

San Francisco, May 5.—After many ups and downs, Jimmy Britt of this city, and Jabez White of England, are to meet tonight in Woodward's pavilion in a 20-round bout before the Hayes Valley club. It is not expected the grand jury will interfere with the fight. The police will be instructed not to permit the over-crowding of the gallery or of any part of the house.

Britt has ruled a strong 4 to 10 choice in what little betting has been done locally. There is no open wagering, owing to the attitude of the police against public pool selling. What money is placed is chiefly between friends.

The men are to weigh in at Harry Corbetts' resort this afternoon at 2 o'clock at 133 pounds. Both men are talented and trained to perfection, and both are prepared for a hard and stubborn contest. The event is of international importance, and will go nearer deciding the championship of the world in the lightweight division than anything in the same line that has been witnessed in years.

THREE THOROUGHBREDS

Burned In Fire at St. Louis Fair Grounds.

St. Louis, May 5.—So far as can be definitely learned only three thoroughbreds were incinerated in the fire which destroyed the stables at the St. Louis Fair association race track early today.

The horses known to have been burned were Molly T., Irby Bennett, each valued at $400 and an unnamed maid, valued at $2,100. All three belonged to Frank Gering of St. Louis. The damage to the buildings is estimated at $3,000.

The fire was discovered in a stall in a building used by the fair association for exhibit purposes and converted into a stable. The flames spread so rapidly that it was found necessary to throw open the stable doors and allow the horses to run free. In this manner several animals that were at first reported burned were afterwards recovered running about the race track enclosure or in the streets in the neighborhood.

There were about fifty horses quartered in the burned section and it kept searching parties busy all night catching the animals that fled panic stricken from the flames and smoke.

The cause of the fire is not known, but it is believed that it started from a cigar or cigarette thrown into the straw in one of the stalls, as the stable in which the fire was discovered is some distance away from the living quarters of the stable attendants.

STEAMSHIP GOES ASHORE.

Baltimore, May 5.—The British steamer Ormley, Capt. Olsen, which sailed from this port last night for Cavite with coal, is ashore off Bodkins point. The tug Britannia has gone to her assistance.

THE SHERIFF OF COOK COUNTY SUCCEEDS IN CURBING THE STRIKERS

Much Less Rioting and Disturbance In Chicago By Sympathizers and Lawless Element.

Many More Wagons Sent Out, and In Several Instances Goods Delivered Without Trouble.

Chicago, May 5.—Bluntly warned by Sheriff Thomas E. Barrett that troops would be asked for by him if police and deputy sheriffs together proved unable to control violence, strike sympathizers were less in evidence about the many strike-bound stores and stables today. A distinct innovation was made by the police. Chief of Police O'Neill issued a general order to arrest all persons following police guarded wagons. "When the strike first broke out," said Chief O'Neill, "persons followed the wagons out of curiosity. Now they follow be to incite riot. There will be no discrimination by the police in such cases in making arrests."

A typical call upon Sheriff Barrett for protection came today from James B. Clow & Sons, manufacturers of plumbing supplies. Deputies were immediately sent to the firm's store with instructions to take seats on wagons sent out by the establishment and aid in keeping the peace. Yesterday teamsters for the firm were struck by stones thrown by persons in crowds near the Clow factory. The police were unable to arrest the offenders.

Sheriff Barrett announced today that, pending developments, the swearing in of deputy sheriffs would be continued. His reason was that the calling in of additional deputies would be a burden upon the finances of the county. Two thousand men constituted the police force available for strike duty today. With this number the police officials expected to guard 1,200 wagons, a decided increase over yesterday's total. Renewed confidence was experienced by police in their ability to exercise a reasonable degree of control, taking into consideration the tumultuous conditions inevitable to a great labor disturbance.

The fuel supply of the Union Traction company, which controls over half the street car lines in Chicago, was placed in jeopardy today. Pickets were on duty all night to prevent shipments being made to six big powerhouses supplied with coal by the Peabody company, an ally of the Employers' Teaming association. This watch continued today, and every union man that could be spared from the strike-bound yards of the Peabody, Standard Wash, Hartwell, Pattison and Daniels Coal companies, was sent to the powerhouses to hamper incoming shipments. The six powerhouses threatened each use from thirty-five to 175 tons of coal a day.

The Building Contractors' council sent a check for $5,000 to the Employers' association, accompanied by the following:

"Resolved, that we indorse the position taken by the Employers' association of Chicago, in their efforts to prevent anybody from dictating the conditions under which business shall be transacted in this city. We stand for the inaleniable rights of any and every workmen or employer to carry on business without the interference of trade organizations."

Bricks and baseball bats were used with blood-letting effect today in Dearborn street, near Nineteenth street. Nearly a score of negroes, all non-union men of the Employers' Teaming company, preparing to take out wagons to transfer goods for various establishments, were attacked by a mob of strike sympathizers. Several men were hurt, one severely. The worst sufferer is Harry Jameson, a bystander, whose head was cut open with a baseball bat. Jameson was taken to a hospital, where surgeons said he had little chance of recovery. A squad of police, with swinging clubs, dispersed the rioters after beating many men over the heads.

In defiance to Chief O'eNill's order, issued today, that all persons found following wagons owned by the Employers' Teaming company should be arrested, a large throng surrounded a caravan of wagons that conveyed 100 negro drivers and guards from lodging houses in Custom House court to the Peabody Coal company's yards at Canal and West Twenty-sixth streets. The fifty police who served as an escort were unable to literally follow the order regarding arrests, but did succeed in forcing the passage of the caravan. A number of bricks were thrown but did no severe injury.

For possibly the first time since the strike began, a caravan of coal wagons manned by non-union colored teamsters traversed the center of the city today absolutely unmolested. The caravan consisted of sixteen wagons en route from the stables of the Employers' Teaming company, at Eighteenth and State streets, to the Daniels' Ceal company yards, at the foot of South Water street.

Not a jeer was heard as the wagons moved along the streets. The wagons were loaded with coal, and then escorted to various buildings and department stores in the business district. A canvass of the State street shopping district showed that delivery wagons were sent out today from nearly every retail store. In many cases policemen, furnished with light run about buggies, accompanied the wagons. The general resumption of deliveries of goods to residences, though on a greatly restricted scale, was in decided contrast to results on previous days when such traffic had almost reached the vanishing point.

The experiment of sending out "flying squadrons," each composed of five or ten deputy sheriffs, was tried today by Sheriff Barrett. It was hoped that by having the deputies mix with the strike sympathizers trouble at the inception might be averted, which probably would otherwise develop into riots.

Sheriff Barrett today, following the example of Mayor Dunne yesterday, spent considerable time in a personal tour of the streets in the business section of the city. He declared that like Mayor Dunne, he had not witnessed any disturbance. The sheriff expressed an intention to continue investigating for himself. He said:

"I intend to find out at first hand whether there is any rioting or not."

GROCERY FIRMS

Now Under the Ban of the Teamsters.

Chicago, May 5.—Additions to the number of teamsters on strike will aggegate nearly a hundred today. The new strikers are confined to individual concerns, chiefly wholesale grocery houses. All the principal wholesale grocery firms in the city are now under the ban of the teamsters, and the diminishing stocks in the retail stores are further placed in jeopardy.

The union leaders also threaten to tie up the river service by calling out the tugmen and thus add more difficulties to the transfer of goods from the grocery warehouses. Union tugmen reported that several large concerns were utilizing the river route to move merchandise.

The teamsters' strike has attracted many labor leaders from all over the country, among whom is P. H. McCarthy of San Francisco. John L. Lennon, treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, also is in Chicago.

STATEMENT BY SHEA

Giving the Strikers' Side of the Present Trouble.

Chicago, May 5.—President Shea of the Teamsters' union sent out today the following statement addressed to the citizens of Chicago:

"It is apparent to all that the Chicago Employers' association is trying to incite to violence, with the object of securing assistance from the state and federal troops, in order to crush out unionism in Chicago.

"In the face of claims that wagons are being moved, and the fact that all the shooting and rioting is being done by the colored strike-breakers, brought to Chicago by the Chicago business men, the employers still demand the troops, but the peaceful attitude of the strikers is known to the governor and the federal authorities, and this carefully laid plan will fail.

"The people should not be deceived by talk that employers are fighting for the rights of the colored man. The colored men they have brought here are a menace to society; even the police will admit this. They are the scum of the South, and their own race despised them. Attorney Levy Meyer's defense of the blacklegs and thugs is only an incident of his hiring, and should not be seriously considered.

"There is one other point the citizens should consider. The bankers of Chicago have grossly libeled the city in which they make their living by declaring that a state of rebellion exists here.

"It will drive people from the city and keep away investors, lowering the price of real estate and injuring business interests to an almost immeasurable extent. Yet these men are the men who claim that they are trying to stimulate the city's growth. That such a statement is a vile slander on city of Chicago and a lie of the blackest type is apparent to every one. It should not be forgotten that the garment workers' strike, of which the present teamsters' strike is an outgrowth, was caused by an attempt to restore the sweatshops and contracting system, and the length to which employers are prepared to go to this object and the attempt to break the strike can now be seen. They are willing to fill Chicago with moral and physical lepers and throw the city into chaos in order to crush the workingman, instead of realizing that laoor unions are here to stay and cannot be put down by tyranny and oppression."

WANT A "FAIR" BANK.

Labor Leaders Stirred Up Over Bankers' Action.

Chicago, May 5.—Labor leaders and their followers were considerably stirred up today over the action of the Chicago banks represented in the Clearing House association passing resolutions urging sending the militia to Chicago and raising $50,000 to help fight the teamsters. Efforts, it is said, would be made to find a "fair" bank in Chicago, and if such is found it is planned to have the laboringmen withdraw their savings from the banks under the ban and deposit with the "fair" bank.

President Shea of the Teamsters' union said today:

"The Building Trades' council has sent a committee to me to see if we could not pick out a fair bank and advise every union man and woman in the city to withdraw their earnings from unfair and place them in the one which is not furnishing funds to fight the strikers. We are considering that now. If the plan is adopted it is probable that union men with about $25,000,000 in savings' deposits will be asked to take them out.

RECIPROCITY ON BOAT INSPECTIONS

Washington, May 5.—Formal notice from the British embassy has reached the department of commerce and labor that both the governments of Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada have issued orders to accept American certificates of inspection of the hulls, boilers, machinery and life saving apparatus of steamships.

In accordance with an agreement already reached, the American government will issue a similar order to all officers at American ports with respect to the certificates of inspection carried by the British and Canadian steam vessels.

HEAVY SNOW STORMS DELAY TRAINS IN THE NORTHWEST

St. Paul, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Weather conditions in the Northwest, particularly in North Dakota and Montana and north to Winnipeg, have been very unusual during the past twenty-four hours. Reports received at the general office of the Northern Pacific railroad today show that there was a heavy fall of wet snow in that section of the country, ranging in depth from six inches to a foot.

General Superintendent Gilbert of the Northern Pacific stated to the Associated Press today that rotary snow plows were used on branches of that road, north of the main line, to clear the tracks of snow, which seriously delayed trains on what is known as the Denhoff branch, and also on the Devils Lake branch. While the snow interfered with the running of trains, it was not of sufficient depth to actually stall them. In North Dakota the snow was very heavy for a distance of fifty miles north of the main line. There was also a heavy fall of snow in Montana. The running of rotary snow plows on these branches at this time of the year breaks all previous records.

The snow is considered by farmers as a great blessing, as the ground was very dry, and a good crop is looked for.

MIKADO DONATES $5,000 TO JAP BRANCH OF THE Y. M. C. A.

Tokio, May 5.—The emperor has notified Mr. Griscom, the American minister to Japan, of his intention to donate 10,000 yen (about $5,000) to the Japanese army branch of the Young Men's Christian association. At the outbreak of the war the association opened branches at the principal bases of operations in Manchuria, following the armies afield, and opened recreation and reading tents for the benefit and comfort of the soldiers. Three American secretaries assisting in the field work made the movement so successful as to win the commendation of the army commanders and gained the recognition and assistance of the emperor.

Prince Charles of Hohenzollern was the guest of a farewell luncheon at the palace today. The emperor, who is indisposed, was absent, but he commanded the crown prince to return to the capital and act as host. The guests included the imperial princes, members of the cabinet, high officers of the army and navy, and the German minister.

Prince Hohenzollern expressed his thanks for the courtesies extended to him here and afield.

The prince will give a farewell dinner tonight and tomorrow night at the Shiba palace. Tomorrow, Saturday, he will attend a luncheon given by Field Marshal Yamagata. On Sunday, May 7, he leaves for Nagasaki, from which port he will sail for Europe on May 16.

The enshrining ceremonies concluded today. The crown prince visited the Shokonsha temple at 11 a. m. A group of distinguished statesmen and officers greeted the prince, who entered the shrine, where he bowed himself in prayers and briefly addressed the spirits of the departed heroes.

Enormous crowds filled the temple and the surrounding grounds. Detachments of soldiers continued their visits to the temple throughout the day.

GRAND JURY SCORED BY JUDGE FOSTER FOR INDICTING SMITHS

TRAINED APE IS ARRESTED FOR SMOKING "NAILS"

South Bend, Ind., May 5.—During the performance of a trained animal show yesterday, a constable served a warrant on the management because a trained ape smoked a cigarette during the performance. The trial will be held in a justice court. This is considered the most rigid instance of enforcement of the new anti-cigarette law in Indiana.

WILL SUPPORT GOVERNMENT

The Monarchist Party of Moscow Issues a Program.

St. Petersburg, May 5.—The Monarchist party of Moscow has issued a program setting forth that the intention of the party is to strive to end the internal disturbances by legal means. "Should the emperor," says the document, "find it necessary to employ strictly uniform, rational and firm dictatorial measures, the party will be ready to support the government. After the defeat of the Japanese will come the time to initiate reforms which would still more strengthen the absolute autocracy and glorify the orthodox church. These reforms should give free development of the national idea and culture throughout the empire and lead to the development on a broad scale of the local economic life and the material and intellectual welfare of the peasants and workers, to the consolidation of law and order in town, country and schools and to the extension of peasant land holdings by means of national organized settlements, thus creating a strong Russian empire."

EMPEROR HIRES BIG MAN TO CARRY FLAG.

Berlin, May 5.—Emperor William saw a very tall Moor while ashore at Tangier, talked to him and arranged that the man should join his majesty's company of tall men of the First guard regiment. The Moor has now been assigned to carry the regimental standards. He stands exactly six feet 10 7-10 inches high and otherwise is of large proportions.

RUSSIAN SHIP REPAIRED.

Cronstadt, May 5.—The Russian battleship Slava, which has been undergoing repairs, left her dock today for a trial cruise.

Are Promptly Quashed When Submitted to the Court.

Judge Says Grand Jury Had No Evidence of Conspiracy.

Nan Patterson Is Improved In Health But Is Tired.

New York, May 5.—Judge Foster in the court of general sessions today quashed the indictments charging conspiracy against J. Morgan Smith and his wife, Julia Patterson Smith. He gives the district attorney permission to resubmit the case to the grand jury. The Smiths were arrested in Cincinnati and are now in the Tombs prison here.

The Smiths will remain in the Tombs pending the decision of the district attorney as to whether he will re-submit this case to the grand jury. Counsel for the Smiths said that after twenty-four hours he will move for their discharge if the district attorney has not by that time decided to re-submit the case and fixed the time to do so.

In dismissing the indictments Judge Foster severely criticized the grand jury. "The minutes of the testimony show no evidence whatever of conspiracy on the part of these defendants," he wrote. "The grand jury has no right to find an indictment where there is no evidence to support it. I can only explain the fact that an indictment was found on the theory that the defendants, who were without the state, were needed as witnesses in an important case."

Nan Patterson's condition was much improved today. Her recovery from the almost complete breakdown, which followed the failure of the jury in her case to agree early yesterday, began yesterday afternoon and has progressed steadily. She arose today at the usual hour in apparently good health and spirits and ate a good breakfast. That she had not fully regained her normal health became evident, however, when she expressed a desire to retire again immediately after breakfast. She was very tired, she said, and needed another hour of sleep. She did not wait even long enough to open the letters which came to her in the morning mail.

There was a big bundle of letters for the prisoner today and with them a number of picture postal cards. One of these bore a message urging Miss Paterson to "keep up her courage and to be game to the last." Several other cards bore messages of a similar nature.

Nan Patterson was told today by her attorneys that she probably will not be released on bail before Monday.

BLOW GIVEN TO STATE BY THE KOCH DEFENSE

In Regard to Postal Cancellation Mark on Poison Bottle.

Mankato, Minn., May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The blue box in which the state claims a bottle of poison was mailed to Dr. Louis A. Gebhardt, Oct. 28, could not have been mailed between Oct. 24 and Nov. 2.

This was the testimony of Railway Mail Clerks Leech, Nelson and Rhea, running between New Ulm and Hanska, who were placed on the stand by the defense today. The cancellation mark on the box was identified as one made by the stamp belonging to Mr. Rhea. He was not on the run between Oct. 24 and Nov. 2, and declared his stamp was in his possession all of that time.

Asa P. Brooks, the New Ulm editor, who, peering over the transom, looked the murderer in the face, was again placed on the stand the first thing today to give him an opportunity to explain answers he made to questions put to him by the attorneys.

Mankato, Minn., May 5.—"The man I saw bending over the form of Dr. Gebhardt as I gazed through the transom window on the night of Nov. 1, 1904, the night of the murder, was not the defendant, Dr. Koch."

Asa P. Brooks, the New Ulm newspaper man who is the only direct witness in the Koch murder trial made this statement yesterday afternoon while the Blue Earth county court house was jammed with a mass of humanity, but yet it was so quiet that the distinct words of the witness were intelligable to the farthermost listener. It was expected that Brooks would make some such statement as this, as he had previously testified at the first trial of Dr. Koch, and because of the nature of his testimony the prosecution had refused to call him. But that his testimony would be so straightforward, so apparently sincere and at the same time so unmodified was indeed a surprise to all those who, laboring under the conviction that Brooks was distorting his testimony so as to protect

(Continued on page 8, fourth column.)

ALASKA MINERS ARE ROBBED OF GOLD DUST FOR SHORT PERIOD

Seattle, May 5.—A dispatch from Fairbanks, Alaska, states that a lone man roughly dressed and with his features concealed by a cloth mask entered the cabin of J. B. Knox and at the point of a revolver demanded a quantity of gold dust which he claimed to know was in the cabin. There were present in the room Knox, his wife and H. C. Hamilton.

In one corner of the room was a strong box in which was $20,000 in dust, the result of the winter's work of Knox and Hamilton on their claim on Cleary creek. This box was covered with clothing which the robber dragged off, all the time keeping the inmates covered with his revolver. He demanded a key to open the box, but this being refused him he shouldered the box and backed out into the night. Knox and Hamilton immediately gave the alarm and in a few moments a posse of miners was on the trail. About a mile from the cabin they found the box, badly dented, evidently from blows of the bandits revolver, but with its contents untouched.

This is the first holdup ever attempted in the vicinity of Fairbanks.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Burrows' 'Varsity Hats, $1.90
Burrows' Bench Made Shoes and Oxfords in this Season's Styles— $3.50 and $4.00
Hanan's Fine Shoes for Men, $5.

Swell Paragon Pants

Correct fashions in French weaves, smooth, white, flecked pepper and salt effects and narrow stripes. Choicest fabrics, ultra fashionable. Designs that would mean $10 if built by a to-order tailor to your special measure, for **$5.00**

THE QUALITY STORE.

The Great Eastern Parlors

M. S. BURROWS.

Our Constant Aim

Is to continually give our patrons better and better values. We strive to make this store perfect, and to make good any article that does not give satisfaction.

This "Good Clothes" Store Is Admittedly the Style Leader!

We show immense variety of selection and splendid values, impossible to equal anywhere. We invite you to call and see these inimitable offers.

Tomorrow, Most Attractive Sale of Burrows Suits, Topcoats and Raincoats at $15.00, $20.00 and $25.00

These garments are all hand-tailored, ready to put right on, and are as smart and correct in style as if you paid a tailor three times our price. Tomorrow's following attractive offer must interest you:

2000 High Standard Hand-Tailored Spring Suits, Topcoats and Raincoats, for Men and Young Men at $15.00—

Made expressly to our order, outdoing any previous showing in point of value, style and variety. Marvelous exhibit of the season's most wanted fabrics, such as Standard Navy Blue Serges, Quaker Gray Worsted Suits, Silk Stripe Suits, Fancy English Tweeds, Pin Check Worsted Suits, Silk-Lined Topcoats, Raincoats. Every garment tailored perfectly. Suits with new broad lapels, broad shoulders; center or side vents, Serge and Mohair lined — beautiful garments—

$15

Equal to most clothiers' $20 and $22 garments,

MOHAIR AND SERGE LINED SILK STRIPED WORSTED, Thibets and Serge Suits—hand worked—extra strong at vital points—inside staying done with high-grade interlining—long single-breasted models — with broad shoulders—at **$20.00**

HIGHEST CLASS STEIN-BLOCH SUITS—in finest imported black cloths and fancy fine worsteds—highest standard of tailoring—equal to the best tailors at twice our price of..... **$25.00**

Unsurpassed Sale Saville Suits at $12.50.

We offer such splendid fabrics as wire woven blue serges, Venetian-lined Black Thibets, new "sharkskin" gray Cheviots, fine pure worsteds—cut in new single-breasted styles, with new broad lapels, new length coats, perfectly tailored—fit correctly—not a suit in the lot worth less than $17— choice tomorrow only..... **$12.50**

SPECIAL—MEN'S ALL-WOOL RAIN-PROOF CRAVENETTE OVERCOATS—cut 52 inches long, with guaranteed Venetian sleeve lining—all sizes, 34 to 48—sold at $17.00—dark and light shades—tomorrow, only **$12.50**

1,000 PAIRS OF MEN'S NEW LESTER Worsted Pants—in neat effects—fit all shapes and sizes from 30 to 50—most tailors ask $5.00 and $6.00 for no better — here tomorrow, only **$3.50**

SULTAN IS ACCUSED

Of Having Killed His Brother Ahmed Kemal Eddin.

Vienna, May 5.—That Sultan Abdul Hamid murdered his brother, Ahmed Kemal Eddin, who died suddenly a week ago, is the conviction of everybody in Constantinople, both outside and inside the palace walls.

A correspondent of the Wiener Freie Presse writes that the brother of the sultan showed all symptoms of having been poisoned, and that to obliterate all traces of the crime the body was buried even before it was cold. Abdul Hamid hated his brother because of his popularity and always feared that he would try to become ruler in his place.

An army of spies is employed by the sultan inside the walls of the Yildiz Kiosk and every court official is closely watched. Every night these spies turn in their reports to the sultan, and he spends the greater part of the night poring over these reports, which often drive him into an insane furz.

A short time ago he ordered the arrest of his older brother, Muhamed Reschad, the heir presumptive, because one of his spies had accused him of planning his downfall. That he did not have him executed on the spot is due to his ministers. They invoked the aid of the British ambassador, who induced the sultan to put him in prison instead.

The followers of Muhamed Reschad have decided that the time has come when Abdul Hamid must be put out of the way before he murders any more people, and the news of a palace revolution is daily expected, and its necessity is even admitted here. Only a few days ago, when an adjutant made his report and put his hand in an inside pocket to produce a certain document, the sultan thought that he sought a weapon, and shot the officer down on the spot, and last week he killed a servant because he entered his apartments unannounced.

The work of reorganizing the Turkish army and navy is rapidly progressing. The Yildiz Kiosk realizes the need of haste and thoroughness more fully than Turkish rulers have realized since the days of the warrior sultans who threatened to impose the religion of Mohammed on all Europe. They are acting with a quiet energy which is amazing to those who are acquainted with what is going on.

The announcement that an order has been given to an American shipyard for another cruiser and that other vessels are to be built in French, German and English yards is but a surface indication as to what Turkey is doing. Not only has work been commenced on a naval building program but the more difficult and important work of building up a personnel to fight it, is well underway. This work is in charge of former American and British naval officers who have been given greater power than has ever been conferred on foreign officers in the sultan's sea service. Surprising progress has been made. The American and English officers have found the Turks splendid men-o'-wars-men when properly officered and led.

The same activity is apparant in the army. Here Germany has been called in to help. Within a year the Turkish army will be armed with the most modern arms, will be organized and drilled according to the best standards, and its staff departments will be thoroughly cleared of grafters and will be as efficient as they can be made.

The reason for all this was thus tersely summed up by a high official of the Pildiz Klosk:

"Turkey knows that it is a matter of months now when she will be called upon to fight for existence. Our hands are so tied by the powers in the Balkan provinces that we are powerless to prevent a state of anarchy there, intolerable both to the powers and to Turkey. When the powers intervene, as they will do after the war between Russia and Japan is finished, the inevitable struggle in which Turkey must face Europe will be at hand. It will quickly develop into a mighty conflict between Islam and Christianity. Islam may go down to defeat, but the world will be bathed in blood before that happens. We are preparing for it."

IMPRINTS OF HUMAN HANDS

That Cannot Be Erased Appear on Window Glass.

Toledo, Ohio, May 5.—The family and neighbors of J. W. Fletcher, a marine engineer, residing at 1312 Nevada street, are greatly puzzled over strange imprints which have appeared on the glass of one of the windows in their house. Recently there appeared on the window glass the imprints successively of the hands of an adult and infant. These still remain and have been viewed by thousands. All efforts to erase them have proven unsuccessful.

Mrs. Fletcher, a niece and a neighbor lady relate that there appeared on the glass the outlines of a baby's face, which after about an hour began to fade and was replaced by the profile view of a woman's face. This, they claim, was again replaced by a woman's head wearing a Salvation Army bonnet.

No one seems to be able to explain the phenomenon. Mrs. Fletcher believes it is a "sign," but whether for good or evil she is not prepared to say.

COLLECTION OF PEARLS

By Mrs. John W. Mackay Is Worth a King's Ransom.

New York, May 5.—Mrs. John W. Mackay has been making a collection of pearls both here and abroad. Since her last visit to America she has added a string of pearls worth $200,000, which she wears frequently. Her rope of pearls contains 200 gems, of perfect shape and of the much-desired pure white stone. This is worth $200,000. Her shorter string of pearls was purchased in Paris six years ago for $250,000. Her earrings of huge black pearls are worth $250,000 each, and she also has a brooch of pink pearls. This brooch has a large pearl in the center, which would sell for $20,000 in open market, and the four smaller ones are cheap at $7,500 each. The total value of her collection is $840,000.

It is not alone the quantity of pearls that means so much. Only the smoothest specimens of perfect color find their way into her collection, and her Parisian and London jewelers are always on the alert to pick up extraordinary gems.

Society women stared in admiration at Mrs. Mackay's pearls at the marriage of Miss Marion Haven and Forsythe Wickes, and as she and her daughter, the Princess Colonna, walked about waiting for their electric victoria, the outsiders scarcely realized that Mrs. Mackay's ornaments represented $500,000 or more.

Her pearls represent scarcely a third of her jewelry. She has two diamond crowns, one studded with sapphires and another with rubies, and necklaces, plastrons and rivieres that would have been envied by queens 100 years ago.

An importer of pearls in this city said: "I know of no woman who owns finer pearls than Mrs. John W. Mackay. They are of marvelous quality. Most of them were bought in Paris. I know positively that one of her pearl strings cost $300,000, and was a bargain at that."

SUMMER COLDS.

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold Cure, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

MEOWING OF A BLACK CAT

In the Organ Pipes Broke Up the Choir Rehearsal.

Lexington, Ky., May 5.—A black cat created consternation among the members of the choir at the High Street Methodist church here. The choir had met to practice, and when Miss Florence Elliott, the organist pressed the keys an unusual sound issued from the big instrument that caused the singers to pause for a new start. Directly the mewing of a cat was heard, and at this the members of the choir began to scatter and the choir practice was broken up.

Investigation disclosed the fact that a large black cat was confined in the instrument. How it got there was a mystery. It is generally believed that the cat wandered down through the cellar and probably in following the trail of a rat entered the organ through the motor valve. It could not find its way out.

The organ refused to play and a machinist was required to fix it and liberate the cat.

RACE SUICIDE

Attributed to the Growth of Women's Clubs.

Elkhart, Ind., May 5.—Aaron Work, who has just finished taking the school enumeration, declares there is a tendency in Elkhart to race suicide, and he attributes it to the great number of women's clubs here. He says among the American population that there is an average of one and a half children to a family. He believes Grover Cleveland is right in his views on clubs.

Elkhart club women are wrothy over the alleged slur on their organizations. Mrs. Perry L. Turner, first vice president of the State Federation says Cleveland is an old fossil who talks too much. Mrs. Marion Foster Washburne, prominent as a magazine writer and club woman, is also emphatic in her disapproval.

THREE DECISIONS

By Canadian Court Against Greene and Gaynor.

Quebec, May 5.—The court of King's bench yesterday afternoon rendered a decision on the three motions presented a few days ago by counsel for Gaynor and Greene, who are wanted in the United States for alleged fraud in connection with harbor work. The court decided against Gaynor and Greene on all three counts.

The petition to order suspension of proceedings through Commisioner La Fontaine in Montreal, pending the decision on an appeal from Judge Ravidson's judgment was rejected with costs.

The petition for habeas corpus was rejected with costs. The petition to be admitted to bail was also rejected.

I. O. O. F. EXCURSION TO BIWABIK, MINN.,

Saturday, May 6, leaving Duluth 3:50 p. m.; returning Sunday arrives Duluth 4:35 p. m.

TICKETS, $1.75.

HACHENSCHMIDT WINS MATCH FROM JENKINS.

New York, May 5.—George Hachenschmidt, known as a "Russian lion," won from Tom Jenkins of Cleveland last night in the wrestling match for the world's catch-as-catch-can championship at Madison Square Garden in two straight falls. A crowd seldom equalled at a sporting event in this city since the time of prize ring bouts witnessed the match. In the first bout the Russian took the aggressive from the start and threw Jenkins with a half Nelson after thirty-one minutes and fifteen seconds of hard wrestling.

The second and last bout was somewhat shorter, for Jenkins had weakened and Hachenschmidt won in twenty-two minutes and four seconds with a half Nelson and body hold.

The match was the best two out of three falls and both men have been in training for weeks. Jenkins is the champion catch-as-catch-can wrestler of America and Hachenschmidt is known as the unbeaten Graeco-Roman champion. Tim Hurst was referee, while John J. O'Brien and Hugh Leonard, both of New York, acted as judges. Before the match was started Frank Gotch of Iowa appeared and announced that he would challenge the winner.

ECZEMA FOR TWO YEARS

Little Girl's Awful Suffering With Terrible Skin Humor. Sleepless Nights for Mother

SPEEDY CURE BY CUTICURA

"My little girl had been suffering for two years from eczema, and during that time I could not get a night's sleep, as her ailment was very severe. I had tried so many remedies, deriving no benefit, I had given up all hope. But as a last resort I was persuaded to try Cuticura, and one box of the Ointment, and two bottles of the Resolvent, together with the Soap, effected a permanent cure.—Mrs. I. B. Jones, Addington, Ind. T."

BISMARCK GENEROUS.

An Interesting Reminiscence of the Iron Chancellor.

Berlin, May 5.—An interesting reminiscence of Bismarck, given by Robert Von Kendell in his new book on Prince and Princess Bismarck, shows that the generally accepted notion of the Chancellor as mean and avaricious is false. When Kendell was appointed to office under the then Count Bismarck, prime minister of Prussia, in 1863, one of his duties was to carry out instructions briefly indicated by his chief on the margins of letters. Bismarck's mail always included a large number of begging letters; he read them all, however, and whenever he gained the impression that the writer was actually in want, he instructed Kendell to make inquiries into the case, and if necessary render assistance.

Kendell ventured to dissuade Bismarck from bestowing indiscriminate charity. "Whoever appeals to me in distress," replied Bismarck, "I will help as far as my small means allow." At that time all he possessed was the income of his office. On another occasion Kendell suggested that Bismarck's time would be saved if only important letters were laid before him. Bismarck's answer was, "If I do not see everything that comes in I lose touch with what is going on in the country."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The lower peninsula of Michigan was swept Thursday by a storm that caused several deaths by lightning and in the vicinity of Grand Rapids resulted in nearly $100,000 damage to green houses and peach orchards from phenomenally heavy hail.

Des Moines, Iowa, has a population of 74,178, according to the report of the state census enumerator which was completed Thursday. This is a gain of almost twenty per cent in five years, the population in 1900 being 62,139.

Gus Gardner of Detroit and Jack Dougherty of Milwaukee fought fifteen rounds to a draw in Bay City, Mich., Thursday night.

Fire, which was discovered shortly before midnight, destroyed twenty-five stables at the St. Louis Fair association race track and resulted in the death of twelve or more horses. The principal loser is Frank Gering of St. Louis, whose entire string with the exception of Floral Wreath, was destroyed.

Piotr Kazmiorosak, who was born in Poland, 114 years ago, is dead at his home at Detroit. He had been a life-long abstainer from tobacco and liquor and had spent most of his life in the open air.

H. C. Garvin of Winona, Minn., engaged in milling at that place and interested in elevators on several lines of railroad, appeared before the senate committee on intrstate commerce Thursday. He expressed his opposition to the Esch-Townsend bill or any measure that would give the interstate commerce commission power to make rates.

GATELY'S GOOD GOODS BEST ON EARTH

WHERE CREDIT BUYING

has been satisfactory to the people of Duluth for the past fifteen years.

GATELY'S GOOD GOODS BEST ON EARTH

Open Saturday Evenings.

This store enjoys the distinction of being **DULUTH'S OLDEST CREDIT CLOTHING STORE.** In nearly ten thousand homes in Duluth, it is considered also as the most generous. These many years of satisfactory service to the people should assure you that you'll be treated well here.

THE BUY OF THE HOUR is the chic Covert Coat—come and judge for yourself, **$12.50.** $1.00 per week.

NEW EFFECTS IN WAISTS for street wear. 50c per week.

SILK SHIRT WAIST SUITS—Women's fine chiffon taffeta silk shirt waist suits—in black or colors—in a dozen styles— **$22.50.** $1.00 per week.

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS—In novelty goods, cheviots, broadcloths, homespuns and etamines from.....$35.00 to **$12.00** $1.00 per week.

SILK PETTICOATS—Women's taffeta silk Petticoats, made well—full flare, sectional flounce, having mercerized underlay..... **$5.50** $1.00 per week.

THE MEN WHO WANT QUALITY In their clothing at a reasonable price are the ones we especially want to have visit our large department on second floor.

Distinguished Spring Family Clothing— Suits, Top Coats, Rain Coats **$15**

HATS AND SHOES $2.00 to $5.00. —for men and young men—$1.00 per week.

WOMEN'S LONG TAFFETA SILK COATS—in black, guaranteed quality—each..... **$18.00** $1.00 per week.

UNION LABEL.

GATELY SUPPLY CO.

8 East Superior St

RUSH TO NEVADA

Gold Seekers Are Hurrying to the Rich Gold Fields.

Automobiles Used In Making Hard Trip to the Camp.

Goldfield, Nev., May 5.—As the magnet draws steel, so does the glitter of gold attract men. A little more than a year ago the cry of "Eureka" went up from the great barren, desolate and unhospitable desert of Southwestern Nevada. Thousands have responded in person and thousands of others are hurrying thither as fast as trains and automobiles and stage coaches can bring them, and in numbers to tax every means of transportation to this region isolated from the beaten avenues of travel.

Where one year ago there grew cactus and withered sage brush—the only vegetation of the desert—there is now a bustling, hustling city of 7,000 persons, all of them seekers after gold, soldiers of fortune, the most of them, and many who have grown old and gray in pursuit of the fickle goddess.

From every section of the Union and from almost every quarter of the globe they come. There is not a pessimist among them. Many of them have had the gold fever, some in the Klondike, at Dawson, at Nome, and St. Nicholas, others in South Africa, still others in Cripple Creek, Telluride, and now and then there is an argonaut who crossed the plains a half-century ago when gold was first discovered in California, and who has won and lost fortunes in mines.

But hosts of them are "tenderfeet" from the East, who labor under the belief that Goldfield was so named by the discoverers because it is a vast field of gold, and that it is only necessary to go out with sacks and gather up the nuggets.

There is only a single train leaving Reno daily for the south and "the land of gold." Accommodations are at a premium, and lucky is he who gets a seat. A half dozen trains of the same size and capacity could no more than handle the traffic if maintained for months.

At Tonopah the railroad ends, and the trip from there to Goldfield, a distance of twenty-seven miles, must be made by other modes of conveyance. Despite the heavy travel, transportation from Tonopah on is not difficult. Fourteen big touring car automobiles make the trip daily, some of them making two trips daily when travel is especially heavy. They carry anywhere from five to twelve passengers each and cover the distance in one hour and forty minutes over a road especially built for their use. Besides these there are twelve four-horse and six-horse stages which make the trip every day.

Enroute one passes freighters by the score hauling supplies to the new camp—great caravans drawn by fourteen, sixteen and eighteen-mule teams bringing in the goods which are required to support a population of 7,000 such as Goldfield has. Recently the necessity for hauling much freight has increased so that a huge traction engine has been placed upon the road.

Approaching the outskirts, entrance is made into the town upon a street nearly two miles in length, lined on both sides for the entire distance with stores and shops of all kinds, offices, saloons, gambling houses, cabins and rude habitations of all sorts, from the tepee tent after the fashion of the Indians to the substantial, and in this country, costly structures of limestone.

In the heart of the town on a pleasant afternoon it is as difficult to crowd one's way down the street in the vicinity of the postoffice, for instance, as it is to wend one's way through the throng on State street, Chicago. Crowds of rough-looking men clad in corduroy or khaki, most of them with unshaven faces, puffing at well seasoned pipes, stand upon the corners and line the streets, discussing the most recent strike.

The talk is of lodges, of porphyry, of free gold, of high-grade and low-grade propositions, of shipping ore and milling ore, claims, the price of stocks and the like.

Millionaire capitalists are coming in, and they soon make close companionship with rough, uncouth miners.

Hundreds who have come in since the first of the year have gone on to the new but famous Bull Frog district, eighty miles to the south, where a second Goldfield is building, while others have packed to Lida, famous forty years ago—as a silver mining camp, but now experiencing a period of renewed activity since prospectors have gone out and within sight of the cabins of the old settlers of the '60s have unearthed ledges of fabulous values. Others have wandered fifty to sixty miles to the east of Goldfield, where the wonderful Kawich strikes have been made.

Not a state in the union but has its representative, and scarce a city. Proof of this is found in the fact that a news depot stands at Main and Cook streets, with a stock representing 207 cities and towns—newspapers printed in all languages and published in places as remote as South Africa, Alaska, and all parts of Europe, as well as the United States and Canada.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Artistic Wearables for Women Specially Priced!

$14.50 and $15.00 Jackets $10.00 Tomorrow!

We offer a choice of many splendid models in man-tailored coats, made from fine covert and lined with guaranteed lining. Nothing in this section to compare with this value.

At $12.50 and $15.00—We show many new arrivals in swagger coats including the new top coat, the Pony coat and chic short fitted models.

$25 AND $29.50 RAINCOATS AT $18.50

The stormy weather of the past few days has reduced our lines of Raynshyne and Weatherfort Coats to 22 coats. Tomorrow we offer the choice of the entire lot at $18.50.

$25 SILK SHIRT WAIST SUITS $18.50

Stunning costumes for summer, made from Rajah silk—colors brown and blue. New box pleated effects.

$21.50 SILK SHIRT WAIST SUITS AT $14.50.

Made from fancy taffeta, in correct summer models—pleated skirt, fancy waist and stock to match—several shades to select from.

Special Selling of Linen Handkerchiefs Tomorrow!

We've just received a large shipment of Irish Linen Handkerchiefs—a direct importation. They go on sale tomorrow at the following reasonable figures.

Women's Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, hand embroidered corners, daisy and butterfly patterns, at 15c and 25c each.

Women's plain Linen Handkerchiefs, soft and sheer—⅛ and ¼-inch hems—prices commence at 5c each, 50c dozen; then 10c each, $1.00 doz. And up to 25c each, or $2.75 the dozen.

Silberstein-Bondy Company.

A Busy Day in Children's Wearables Tomorrow!

Misses' and Children's $5.00 and $6.75 Coats at $2.00—

It's clearance time in Children's Wearables, hence these exceptionally low prices. 22 coats in all—sizes 4 to 14—odd numbers from our best selling lines. Among them are many fine coverts, English novelty mixtures and white materials. Another lot of 12 coats in sizes 4 to 10, in cheviots, meltons and fancy mixtures—some richly trimmed. Choice of the entire lot tomorrow $2.00. Other special values at $3.25 and $5.75.

CHILDREN'S $12.50 DRESSES AT $8.00.

Tomorrow we offer a choice of several special lines that have been selling at $12.50. Only 3 or 4 numbers of a kind in each lot. Handsome suspender dresses in fine Sicilians and cheviots, richly trimmed with silk and braid and buttons. New pleated skirts and fancy waists, choice tomorrow $8.00.

Artistic Millinery

(3rd floor.)

Many beautiful conceptions go on display tomorrow for the first time. Innovations in artistic effects for summer wear.

DRESSY SUIT HATS, $3.50, $4 AND $5. Tomorrow—An extensive showing of chic conceits in the new shapes. Hats that have style and daintiness in every line.

HANDSOME DRESS HATS, $7.50 AND $10.

Nothing hereabouts to compare with our dress hats at this popular price. You'll find little trouble in being happily suited from our splendid assortments. See this special line tomorrow at $7.50 and $10.00.

Special Selling *of* Shirt Waists Tomorrow!

Our summer lines are now complete. A most comprehensive display of the newest and most desirable models—and at popular prices.

$1.00—The best Lawn Waist in the city. Plaited all over and hemstitched. Made from fine quality lawn. Regular $1.50 value.

$1.50—A striking model in fine quality lawn. Made with yoke effect, tucked and Val. insertion. A $2.00 model.

$2.75 to $3.50—The prettiest and daintiest creations ever shown in Lingerie Waists. Made from finest quality lawn; richly trimmed.

Fine tailor-made Linen Waists in the FISK, CLARK & FLAGG MAKE—exclusive models with the S. & B. Co. Made from the finest quality linen. Prices run from $3.75 to $9.75.

$6.75 to $22.50—Lingerie Handkerchief Linen Waist. Made in several styles beautifully embroidered.

$3.75—A new shipment of that popular Jap Silk Waist, in white and black has arrived. A full plaited waist made in fine quality silk. A $4.75 model.

Special Values in Men's Handkerchiefs.

Men's fine linen Handkerchiefs, the new ¼-inch hem, at 15c each, $1.60 per dozen; 20c each, $2.10 dozen; and 25c each, $2.50 the dozen.

Silberstein-Bondy Company.

THE WESTERN COAL TRADE

Little Improvement as to Prices In Bituminous Trade.

Chicago, May 5.—The Black Diamond, official organ of the coal industry, reviewing the Western trade, tomorrow will say:

Conditions in the Western bituminous trade have shown little improvement during the week as to prices, although there is a reduction of the spot coal on track and particularly that which is subject to demurrage charges. On contract business very low figures are still being made, and there is considerable competition on the part of producers of Western coals and shipping agents to secure such contracts. Frequently prices are thrown open to competitive bidding on commercial contracts for industrial purposes, and very low figures result. The only strong feature of Western bituminous coals continues to be in connection with screenings and the finer grades, which rule very firm and partly make up for the small returns on the lump product. If it were not for the strong market on these finer grades, many more of the operators would be obliged to close, but the differential between lump and screenings offered in the open market has been considerably reduced by the advance of the former, and as a consequence, when figured on a run-of-mine basis, operators can frequently obtain the cost of production, which is better than sustaining an actual loss, either by closing or inability to market the product. The tendency of lump coal mined in Indiana and Illinois throughout the week has been lower, if anything, and when comparisons are made between the prices obtained at present for this product and those obtained a couple of years ago, the former appear ridiculously small.

The Chicago coal market during the week has been more or less uncertain and undefined, as a result of the labor troubles in that city. As a matter of fact, these troubles have been confined to a few coal firms, comparatively, and the tonnage involved by reason of failure to make wagon deliveries has not been large in the aggregate. Uncertainty prevails, however, as to the future and what it may bring forth in the settlement of the labor troubles, and this menace has been the source of the anxiety.

In the Great Lakes trade forwarding of bituminous coal is well under way, and all of the large Eastern interests are engaged in getting as large a tonnage as possible to dock points early in the season, in the belief that the early buying in the Northwest will be vigorous. Every effort is being made to move the coal from the docks to consumers' bins and retail yards upon its arrival, and thus enabling the operating companies to use the storage room for the accumulation of supplies against any possible labor troubles in the mines next spring.

There seems to be much comment concerning the prices f. o. b. the docks, which were announced in the Black Diamond a week ago. The general impression in the trade seems to be that these low figures will prevail for a limited time only, but whether there is any ground for such belief is a difficult question to decide. Competitive conditions in the West are such that it will depend largely upon business the early part of the season whether any change is made before next September. Undoubtedly there will be an advance that month, as the figures named are too low for winter business, being devoid of profit in most instances to the shipping companies. It is not safe to assume, however, that the prospective change in these prices will not occur before September, as under some circumstances there might be a revision in the June circular prices. Buyers who can take in their bituminous coal from dock points now will undoubtedly find it to their advantage to do so, as prices will be no lower. On the other hand, under the provisions by which the circular was sent out a change can be made at any time.

In the Western anthracite trade the advent of the new month, with a reduction of 10 cents in the discount from the circular, has resulted in more or less sluggish business during the week. A year ago considerable unfilled April business was carried over into May, and this kept the shipping companies fairly busy the first week in the month. This year there was very little April business carried over, and as a consequence the general demand has been dull. Net prices on anthracite at the important points in the West, with discount deducted, for May are as follows:

	F. O. B. Cars. Chicago.	F. O. B. Cars Duluth and Hilwaukee.	F. O. B. Cars Buffalo.
Broken (grate)	$5.85	$5.85	$4.85
Egg	6.10	6.10	5.10
Stove	6.10	6.10	5.10
Chestnut	6.10	6.10	5.10
Pea	4.60	....	....

Most of the shipping companies have now closed their books for April and the results were much more gratifying than was expected. While in the total tonnage disposed of, the West probably did not take as much coal as a year ago, there was very little reduction and the results exceeded anticipations.

IS 105 YEARS OLD.

Sole Surviving Veteran of War of 1812.

Utica, N. Y., May 5.—Hiram Cronk, the sole survivor of the War of 1812, on last Saturday celebrated the 105th anniversary of his birth at his home in the village of Dunnbrook, Oneida county. The occasion was made notable owing to the visit of representatives of the Society of the War of 1812 from various places, headed by Gen. H. Richards of Orange, N. J., president of the New Jersey branch of the society.

Mr. Richards presented Cronk a certificate of membership in the New Jersey society and letters of congratulation from Lieut.-Gen. Chaffee, Admiral Dewey, Commissioner of Pensions Warner, John Cadwalader, president of the Sons of America of Philadelphia and of the National Society of the War of 1812; George W. Case of Jersey City, governor of the Order of Patriots of America; Gov. Stokes of New Jersey, ex-Gov. Bulkeley of Connecticut, Gov. Higgins of New York, William Porter Adams, president of the Illinois Society of the War of 1812; George F. Pierce of Boston, president of the Society of the War of 1812 of Massachusetts; Mrs. William Gerry Slade of New York city, president of the National Society of the Daughters of the War of 1812; M. Louise Edge, president of the New Jersey Society of the Daughters of the War of 1812, and Secretary Taft.

Cronk is in feeble health, although Saturday, in honor of his birthday, he sat in an easy chair and shook the hands of scores of callers. The veteran is one of the few persons living who personally greeted the Marquis de Lafayette on the occasion of his visit to America in 1825. Cronk on Friday received the first telegram he ever received in his life. It came from Richard F. Bull, commander of a Brooklyn G. A. R. post.

EFFECTS OF JIU-JITSU.

Will Keep Folks Either Warm or Cold.

The jiu-jitsu girl is never uncomfortable. She is impervious to heat and cold alike. She has learned this secret of being comfortable at zero and 100 in the shade, says the New York Sun.

On the hottest day in summer she has a rule that enables her to be comfortable. She withdraws to her room. For an hour she lets her skin breathe.

This cools her off and makes her healthy.

One trouble with most people in hot weather is that some part of the body is tightly restricted and the air cannot reach every inch of the skin. The jiu jitsu girl guards against this by taking an air bath once or twice a day.

But it is largely by bathing that the jiu-jitsu girl makes herself superior to the matter of temperature. She takes two or three baths a day, and as many more as may be convenient.

The first one is in the morning after she has taken her gymnatics. Callisthenics at the open window come first. Then there is the bath. It is taken in tepid water. Very few can stand the cold plunge. So the morning bath is taken in warm water which is afterward cooled.

The second bath comes in the afternoon, when she dresses for dinner. This is also a cool bath. It is merely a quick dip. It invigorates the body.

The third bath is at night, and is very hot. Then the jiu-jitsu girl takes light gymnastics and goes to bed.

In the summer time, when the jiu jitsu girl is trying to keep cool, she takes a cool bath at night and drinks plenty of cool water during the day. The object is to keep down the temperature of the body.

She never gets in a temper. She knows that in the summer time this heats the blood and stops the circulation and injures the complexion.

In the winter time getting into a rage is even worse for the complexion, for it interferes with the circulation, injures the action of the heart and gives one cold hands and feet. The young woman who is in the habit of getting out of temper will almost certainly have cold feet.

The jiu-jitsu girl is extravagantly fond of fresh air. At night sheopens her window wide and puts on great quantities of light warm bedclothing. She keeps herself strong by breathing the best and the coolest air she can get.

She keeps warm in winter by eating such things as fish cooked in oil and salads dressed in oil. She does not overeat, for this is injurious to the system.

In the summer time she keeps cool by partaking of a very slender diet. Indeed she eats so little in summer that she gets very thin, and sometimes has to build up her flesh in the fall. But she never loses her strength.

Her food is of the muscle building order and she eats beans and oil, chicken and rice and she builds up her strength without putting on too much fat.

There are jiu-jitsu movements that make the heart strong. One of them is the back lowering exercise where the antagonist presses backward upon your throat and forward upon your legs, forcing you to a kneeling position or throwing you.

The girl who is strengthening her heart works very slowly at these exercises. In fact all jiu-jitsu should be practised slowly.

"I make my pupils work slowly," said a teacher of jiu-jitsu. "What is the necessity for rapid work? They must take the exercises one by one, working slowly and deliberately upon them, if they expect to build up their muscles.

"My pupils are divided into three classes. There are the stout pupils who suffer from the cold in winter and from the heat in summer. They have very defective circulation, and they never feel well."

"Then there is the very thin, very delicate pupil. She can work very little. Fifteen minutes is quite long enough for her.

"Then there is the ambitious pupil, who wants to make herself perfect physically. This is one of the hardest kinds to manage. A girl of this kind will tear a muscle, strain her back, get to panting and injure herself.

"I would advise a girl who suffers from heat in the summer to do these three things:

"Wear as little as possible.

"Wear her clothing as loosely as possible.

"Drink all the cool water she can.

"To these might be added three bits of advice: Eat little, bathe a great deal and keep your temper always. And don't forget the heart strengthening exercises.

"The true jiu-jitsu girl never catches cold. If she feels a chill coming on, she begins exercise.

"She strips of her clothing, takes a hot bath, gets out and goes through with a set of jiu-jitsu bending exercises, and in a little while she is in such a glow that the perspiration is pouring off her. She takes something hot to drink, and gets into bed to sweat off her cold. She does not go out in the morning until she has exercised and got into a glow.

"Here is a diet for one who has taken cold: Hot barley broth, a little very little, cooked rice, an egg beaten up in warm milk, and more barley broth. The question of stimulants is one for each person to solve individually. There is no question that stimulants are necessary to certain persons who have become accustomed to them."

A BIG BIRD'S NEST.

A bird's nest, weighing more than two tons, has been found in the steeple of a church at Wilkesbarre, Pa. The building is being torn down, and workmen could not get through the trap door. They broke in from the outside, and found the door weighted down by a mass of straw, hay, strings and twigs, which have evidently been accumulating for the thirty-five years the church has stood. In all that time the steeple had never been entered.

FULL OF SNAP AND STYLE OUR SHOES AND OXFORDS FOR MEN at $3, $3.50, $4, $5

Blacks and tans. See the new Jap and Beetle Lasts. Young men pronounce them the best yet.

You will wear a continual smile if you treat yourself to a pair of these good shoes—and besides, we sell them cheaper in many instances than the continual closing-out store. Just see for yourself.

Sizes a-plenty—and styles enough to suit even the hard-to-suit man.

WIELAND SHOE CO.,

THE SIGN OF THE "GOLDEN SHOE."

SACRIFICE SALE

of the Blodgett-Oldham Stock.

For Tomorrow we offer genuine bargains in all lines of high-grade footwear. Here are a few of them:

All our Men's $7.00 and $6.00 Johnson & Murphy Shoes—tomorrow **$4.50**

(Patent colt, vici, calf skin, tan and black, oxfords and shoes.)

All our $3.50 and $4.00 Men's fine Shoes—tomorrow at **$2.95**

All our $3.00 Ladies' finest Shoes—tomorrow at **$3.95**

SPECIAL IN SMALL SIZES—sizes 2½ to 3½—Ladies' welt and turn sole Shoes, worth from $3.50 to $5.00—tomorrow at **$1.50**

All our Ladies' $5.00 Shoes and Oxfords—tomorrow at **$3.85**

Ladies' $2.50 Oxfords..... **$1.45**

Boys' $2 and $2.50 Shoes.... **$1.50**

Ladies' $3.50 high shoes, welts and turns.. **$2.95**

All our 25c Shoe Dressing..... **15c**

NO GOODS CHARGED DURING THIS SALE!

McDonnell Shoe Co.

124 West Superior Street.

CARICATURE SKETCH OF CLARENCE S. DARROW.

Clarence S. Darrow has been appointed by Mayor Dunne to take charge of all traction litigation of Chicago in the move for municipal ownership of street railways. Mr. Darrow is a noted lawyer and author. He is of the Tolstoi school of mild anarchy. His book "Resist Not Evil" is along this line of thought.

Boyce—the Purity Drug Store.

Boyce—the Responsible Druggist.

Safe Filling of Prescriptions

You should employ a responsible druggist to compound your prescriptions, just as you employ a responsible physician to prescribe for you. No druggist takes more care in filling a prescription than we take. We use only the freshest and purest of drugs, compound prescriptions promptly and accurately. Try us. You'll be satisfied.

Boyce—the Right Place to Buy Your Drugs.

At the Big White onyx Soda Fountain is the place to get your soda—always delicious and refreshing.

Boyce—329 West Superior St.

29c Candy Tomorrow—Get some.

IF WE COULD MEET YOU FACE TO FACE!

¶It wouldn't take us long to Show you the wisdom of buying Clothing at this store.

¶We would Show you, whether you are a cash buyer or a credit buyer that the sterling values we are giving in Men's, Women's and Children's Clothing cannot be duplicated in any other store in this city.

¶If you are a cash buyer we would Show you the folly of paying Cash for Clothing when you could buy just as cheaply here on weekly or monthly payments and keep your cash for any contingency that may arise.

¶We would Show you a suit made in our factory which we are selling at $12 which is exactly as good in every respect as suits that other stores are selling at $15.

¶If we could meet you face to face we would Show you that with a factory employing the most modern facilities and with 47 stores to take the output of that factory that it is asking altogether too much of our competitors to expect them to come within speaking distance of our prices.

¶Are you one who has been buying clothing on credit at other stores? If you are we want to meet you face to face—we want to Show you just how we can give you better qualities than you are now getting for less money.

¶We want to Show you that we can save you at least 25% not only on Clothing but on Hats and on Shoes.

¶We have the patronage of most of the Credit Clothing buyers of this city—we ought to have all of yours and we would have if you would come and let us Show you.

¶We are Show you merchants. We talk facts, not fancies—we will Show you that our confidence in our goods is so strong that we boldly advertise "If goods are not satifactory money back."

¶We will Show you that our terms are the most liberal in the city—that they are based upon a kindly feeling toward all—that in case of sickness or loss of employment we will Show you our sympathy in a substantial way.

¶If we could meet you face to face we could Show you how we have grown from 1 store to 47 stores—why we are the largest Credit Clothiers in the World—why we have the confidence of women buyers who know values at a glance.

¶We could Show you Stylish Spring Clothing—an immense variety of it—Spring Coats, Suits, Raincoats and Summer Hats for Women and Misses—Snappy Suits for Boys—Raincoats, Topcoats, Suits, Hats and Shoes for Men and Youths—all New Styles—all cleverly tailored.

¶We want to Show you; it means money in your pocket if you'll let us.

MENTER & ROSENBLOOM CO.

201 W. SUPERIOR ST. "UPSTAIRS."

FRONTIER SCOUT

Will Be Placed on Trial on a Murder Charge.

Fred M. Hans Killed Man While Trying to Arrest Him.

Ainsworth, Neb., May 5.—Fred M. Hans, the famous fighter and frontier scout and guide, who made such a splendid reputation, under the sobriquet of "Lone Star," as chief of scouts for Gens. Sheridan, Crook and Miles in border days, will be placed on trial on a murder charge at this place. The charges grew out of the killing of Davis Luce by Hans some years ago, when, as deputy sheriff Hans attempted to serve a warrant of arrest on Luce, who resisted and was killed in the melee which followed.

From the time of the massacre of Gen. Custer, in 1876, until the last Indian uprising, which culminated in the killing of Sitting Bull and the battle of Wounded Knee in 1890, Lone Star acted as government scout through every state, from the Arkansas to the Canadian line, and from the Missouri to the Columbia, and was probably mixed up in more Indian "affairs" than any other scout in the employment of the government. So satisfactory were his services that Gen. P. H. Sheridan, when lieutenant general of the army in 1886, wrote Hans a letter of recommendation, which ended as follows: "From personal knowledge and from reports of officers with whom he operated, I take pleasure in recommending him for gallant services he has rendered the army. For faithfulness, daring, endurance and good judgment, he is the superior of any scout and guide I have ever known." Hans prizes this letter above all his possessions.

Lone Star and the famous half-breed scout, Little Bat, were great friends, and scouted together for many years. When Little Bat was killed, some years ago, he willed his Winchester rifle, which he had carried for twenty years, to Hans, who yet has the gun in his museum.

From the very first Mr. Hans has kept a diary of his actions, and this book is more interesting and entertaining than any work of fiction ever written. The entries were made daily and most of them consist of copies of his official reports to Gens. Crook, Miles and other commanding officers under whom he was working at the time. Yet other entries consist of replies from these officers, and these, together with the extreme detail, go to stamp as perfectly authentic his reports of sensational actions through which he passed.

One of the famous deeds which Lone Star did was to procure the surrender of old Sitting Bull, when that wily old Indian was in Canada, when he had fled after the massacre of Gen. Custer. Some years afterward, Lone Star was the first white man to reach the body of the same redskin after he had been killed by the Indian police in an effort to capture him in South Dakota. Two weeks after Sitting Bull's death Hans took part in the battle of Wounded Knee, and killed the Indian who murdered Capt. Wallace as a signal for the attack on the soldiers to commence.

Mr. Hans was probably the first honest white man to enter the infamous Hole-in-the-Wall, and single-handed he broke up one of the desperate bands of thieves and bandits who have, from time to time, made that place their rendezvous. On his first visit to that place, Hans rode boldly into the "Hole," killed the bandit leader (Shacknasty Jim), wounded his lieutenant, tied the wounded man on his horse and brought him to Fort McKenzie. On his second trip, a month later, he wounded and captured three of the band and again made the trip to McKenzie.

As the prisoner of Dull Knife, the Cheyenne chief, Hans was tied on a horse and taken into the wilds of Wyoming, to be tortured to death, but managed to escape the night before he was to be burned, and reaching the soldiers with his information, led a war party which captured the runaway Indians. A few weeks later, when the band rebelled at Fort Robinson, Hans killed Dull Knife.

Hans is known personally to almost every Sioux Indian on earth, and is almost as well acquainted among the Cheyennes and Crows. He has great influence over old Red Cloud, and has many trophies which that Indian has given him. They are great friends.

Lone Star says his closest "shave" came when he was only 18 years old, in the sand hills of Northwestern Nebraska. Five horse thieves rode over a sand hill at short range and began firing at him with Winchesters, killing his horse at the first fire. Lying behind the dead horse, Hans killed two of the thieves, wounded two, captured the fifth, and tying the wounded and the captured on their horses, and taking one of the horses belonging to a dead bandit, he rode into civilization with his prisoners.

For the last ten years Mr. Hans has been head of the police department of the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley railroad, and no train which he guarded has ever been held up.

Mr. Hans thinks his trial will last only a short time and that he will undoubtedly be acquitted as soon as the evidence is all in.

$1.75 Petticoats $1.00.

$1.00 Fine black Knickerbocker satine—fast color — full and wide—heavy weight—a table full of them—Saturday $1.00 each.

Freimuth's

Lake Avenue, Superior and Michigan Streets, Duluth, Minnesota.

$4.00 Silk Waists $2.50.

Fifty new white Jap Silk Waists —lace-trimmed full sleeves—will wash beautifully—values up to $4.00—choice $2.50 each. **$2.50**

Women's $17.50 to $22.50 Suits $12.50 Tomorrow

BEAR IN MIND—we do not offer you choice of our entire stock of Suits marked to sell at $17.50 to $22.50—but we do offer you choice of forty-five suits at $12.50—just as advertised.

They're broken assortments of $17.50 to $22.50 values—only one or two of a kind—that's the reason we knife them and offer you choice for $12.50. All are new, stylish and good—every suit of splendid all-wool materials—in mixtures and plain colorings. Tomorrow on sale for less than cost of production at $12.50 each.

ANOTHER BIG BARGAIN—$32.50 SUITS

SATURDAY ONLY $22.50.

A clean saving of ten dollars on these suits tomorrow! New styles—and prices cut $10.00. They're odd ones and twos—in splendid new styles—made of fine cloths in new spring shades, and handsome mixtures—the trimmings are most tasty—and the fact that our big assortments are already broken at the very beginning of the season is proof enough that our regular prices were right—yet tomorrow, there's a fine lot of them worth up to $32.50, on sale at $2.50 each.

Handsome Silk Suits

More than a hundred to select from—all the new ideas in checks, changeables and plain and fancy silks, made up in the very latest styles.

Many charming, very dressy costume effects—all at highly attractive prices.

We start in by giving you a fifteen dollar suit at $12.50—and from that up, the savings are even greater for every dollar you pay!

Another Big Saturday For Freimuth Hats.

EVERY Freimuth hat you see has that masterly style touch for which our millinery is famous.

Our artist trimmers are the best paid in Duluth—but they earn their money—the way that they take even the less expensive materials and fashion them into stunning hats is positive genius—and because of this, we are able to offer surprising values. For instance tomorrow we will offer

A Fine Assortment of New Styles at $4.75.

There are new-style turbans and large flared hats—chic styles—good materials—trimmed with dashes of velvet—fancy wings and some with pretty buckles—hats that would be uncommonly good values at $6—offered for tomorrow at $4.75.

Girls' and Misses' Hats for $2.48 Saturday.

We have a splendid trimmer, making a specialty of children's hats.

Fifty very pretty and very new Colonial hats for the little girls—the true George Washington shape—in pretty straw braids—trimmed with fancy cords and pom poms—fine $3.00 goods—Saturday $2.48. **$2.48**

The new and charming Shepherdess shapes in fine Jap braids—with touches of Leghorn braid of contrasting color for trimming, as well as rosettes, and quills, in reds, blues, browns, champagnes and plaids—good $4.00 values— **$2.48**

More New Styles for Big and Little Girls.

Today we unboxed some very clever new things for girls of all ages.

Children's coats $2.98 to $10.
Misses' Coats $5 to $15.

The original Peter Thompson Suits are here at $5.00.

The real Buster Brown Suits—also shown only by Freimuth's—are here.

New Wash Dresses in Buster Brown and Peter Thompson styles are ready today.

45c worth of Toilet Paper for 25c.

NINE rolls of "Krect" Toilet paper—a brand always and everywhere 5c the roll—Saturday, special 9 rolls for 25c. Only 9 rolls to a customer.

Women's New Shoes.

Women's $3.00 tan kid Bluchers, light weight soles—Cuban heels—new lasts — very latest, most up-to-date $3 shoes of the season—Saturday only..... **$2.50**

Women's $3.50 Oxfords —vici kid—brown oxfords—lace—Cuban heels—hand welt soles—very swell $3.50 goods—Saturday only—per pair..... **$3.00**

New $1 W. B. Corsets

The new styles of W. B. Erect Forms are stunning corsets that will give you a stunning figure. That knowing little corset woman of ours will size you up and give you the very particular shape that the maker designed just for you to wear. It will fit you as well as through you were measured to order for it. Prices start at $1.00.

19c STOCKINGS

2 Pairs for 25c.

Children's Cotton Hose —extra heavy—sanitary fast black—extra high-spliced heels—cheap at 19c—special tomorrow—two pairs for..... **25c**

Women's 19c fancy cotton hose—this time there are new tans and navies as well as blacks—novelty effects — here only—two pairs for..... **25c**

NEW $15 COVERT COATS, $9.75.

"I express that lot of snappy new styles Covert Coats today. These very garments sell at $13.50 to $15.00 on Fifth Avenue." DAVIES.

So said our New York buyer Wednesday night—and yet we are lucky enough to offer them at $9.75 tomorrow. Come early—get the benefit of first pick.

25c Glass Colonial Candle Sticks, 10c.

New candlesticks—of glass—in style just exactly the same as the forefathers use in good "Old Colony" times—on special sale at 10c tomorrow. They're worth 25c—two hundred will be sold out in a hurry.

FOR THE FACE

MME. RUPPERT'S Face Bleach for many years has had a place on the toilet table of fashionable women. It is harmless, has no coloring, no sediment and cannot be detected. It removes discolorations, wrinkles and the lines of care from the face, making the skin clear and radiant. At the Toilet counter.

Saturday Specials

at the Cut Rate Drug and Toilet Dept.

Liebig's 50c Beef, Iron and Wine—special..... **15c**

Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil; 89c pt. bottle, special.. **50c**

75c 2-qt Fountain Syringe 3 hard rubber pipes, special **39c**

Reg. 15c H. & H. Soap for cleaning carpets, woodwork etc.—Saturday..... **11c**

BARGAIN SQUARE SATURDAY.

50c FOR 75c HAND BAGS

Triple or single clasp, gold or silver frames—in brown or black imitation Morocco leathers—with rope leather handles—the very best bags sold in the city for less than $1.00—our regular price 75c. Saturday on the Bargain Square, special at 50c each.

CARPET DEPT. SPECIALS.

You people who are inclined to delay buying, take warning by the experience of late folks the other day.

Those curtains we advertised in Monday's Herald were gone before 4 p. m. Tuesday—and here are some other good things for eager buyers.

Choice $5.00 Curtains $3.75 Saturday.

One lot of Cluny and Arab edge curtains — beautiful hand-shuttle lace or best quality French Net—3 yards long—$5.00 values— special $3.75 pair.

$30.00 Velvet Room Rugs at $22.50.

Rich bright colorings in new designs of extra quality Velvet Rugs—size 9x12 feet—real $30 values—very special at only $22.50.

35c China and 35c Jap Mattings for 25c.

Choice of all our 35c mattings, Saturday only, at 25c each.

The Jap mattings have a cotton warp; are lighter and more flexible—and the patterns are handsomer than China matting, which are heavier because of a heavy fibre warp.

The China mattings are mostly in stripes and checks—We believe they will wear best.

Some people prefer the China—some the Jap—take your choice of our 35c kinds Saturday at 25c yard.

Send Home an Edison Phonograph.

CONSIDERING its cost—its simplicity and ease of operation—its musical possibilities—and the fact that it requires no skill to operate it—the Edison phonograph is without an equal as an amusement-making instrument. You can hear grand opera—you can listen to famous speakers or world-renowned singers—you can enjoy magnificent bands playing all sorts of music from Ragtime to sacred selections. Costs little—lasts a lifetime.

BARGAIN SQUARE SATURDAY.

98c FOR $1.25 AND $1.39 HAND BAGS

Ultra-fashionable bags in rich brown and black leathers—fancy or plain lined—many fitted with purses—some of them fitted with card cases, too—patent clasps seven to eight inch sizes—dozens of handsome bags that sell here regularly at $1.25 to $1.39—on sale on the Bargain Square, special for Saturday at NINETY-EIGHT CENTS.

BLAMES WIFE FOR POVERTY

Former President of Carnegie Company Summoned to Court.

Pittsburg, May 5.—John Griner, formerly a considerable stockholder in and president of the Carnegie Steel company before it became a part of the United States Steel corporation, protege of Andrew Carnegie, private secretary to John G. A. Leishman, minister to Turkey, and in the days of his prosperity a society and club man, was summoned to court to answer a charge of desertion and non-support preferred by his wife, Mary, who also was prominent in society here a few years ago, but who is now earning a living as seamstress, according to her story.

Judge Frazier ordered Griner to pay his wife $2 a week, which Griner said was all he could afford.

Griner said that after he left Minister Leishman he went to New York and started a fashionable boarding house in Seventy-eighth street, paying $4,000 a year rent, and that he was making considerable money, when his wife, through her conduct, drove away his boarders and caused him to break up in New York. Then he went over to Long Island, near Oyster Bay, the home of President Roosevelt, and started another boarding house. There he had plenty of good-paying guests, and was doing well, when, he alleges, his wife again broke him up.

Next he went to Kansas City and started another boarding house. There, again, he avers, his wife's interference caused trouble, and he left Kansas City, giving her the house and leaving her with an income of over $75 a month after all expenses were paid. She soon lost the house, and he wrote her to come to Wilmerding, where he had started again in the boarding house business. He did not get along there, and his wife had hardly arrived when she filed the suit for non-support.

Her attorney told the court that Griner had agreed to give her all the furniture and the house, except a few personal trinkets which he wished to keep, when she interrupted and gave a different version of the agreement.

The court gave Griner the entire furnishings of one room and his personal belongings and allowed him to go on his own recognizance, he voluntarily offering to pay her $2 a week until he can give her more.

During his entire story Mrs. Griner broke in with interruptions. She said she had always acted as a good wife.

After the hearing Griner tried to leave the courthouse unnoticed, but he was approached by a number of men who had known him in his prosperous days.

"I am sorry the matter has become public," he said with tears in his eyes. "I did the very best I could, but it seems as though everything is against me. Since coming back to Pittsburg I haven't been able to secure employment, and I picked up what I could at odd jobs. The best I could do for my wife was to give her $2 a week, and, goodness knows, there are many weeks when that is more than I have for myself. But she wouldn't accept that and brought the suit against me. Don't blame her too much, though. She wasn't used to living like this and it isn't all her fault. I just want to get on my feet again, and then everything will be all right.

Former friends of Griner will make an effort to secure a good position for him.

CARNEGIE'S DINOSAUR

To Re Presented to South Kensington Museum.

New York, May 5.—A London cable to the World says: Director Holland of the Pittsburg museum, who is now in London setting up Andrew Carnegie's dinosaur in the South Kensington museum, said to a World correspondent:

"It was due to the New York World that Mr. Carnegie acquired the dinosaur skeleton; it happened this way: Mr. Carnegie read in the Sunday World an account of the mammoth bones described by Mr. Reed of Wyoming, their discoverer. This story was illustrated by a picture representing the dinosaur upon its haunches, looking in at the eleventh-story window of the Equitable Life offices. Mr. Carnegie tore off the page and sent it at once to me with the laconic note:

"'Dear Chancellor: Buy this for Pittsburg. Your truly, A. C.'

"Thus armed, I set out upon the quest which proved so successful."

Formal presentation of the dinosaur to the South Kensington museum will take place on May 12. Mr. Carnegie will make a short speech, and the prince of Wales hopes to be present to respond on behalf of the king. Three thousand invitations to the ceremony have been sent to scientists and others by the British museum.

LADIES IN A TIFF

But Their Husbands Brought About Peaceful Ending.

London, May 5.—The young duchess of Roxburghe, having rented No. 7 Carlton house terrace from the countess of Dudley for the season, has ordered many alterations before she considers it possible to inhabit. She had decorators paint some panels in the drawingroom and reupholstered some furniture, while, thinking the diningroom somber, she moved in several ormulu ornaments from other rooms to enliven it.

In additon it was reported to the countess of Dudley that she had spoken disparagingly of her taste. So the countess wrote a sharp note demanding to know if the duchess was making unauthorized alterations in a house rented for only three months and signifying that at the conclusion of the tenancy everything would have to be restored or made good precisely as at the beginning.

The duchess replied in a dignified note that she could not understand the tone of the countess' letter, as any alterations she had made were needed improvements. The tiff proceeded no further, however, as the duke intervened, sending a civil, half-apologetic note explaining that very little had been done, except some painting and fresh chintzes. The earl of Dudley answered in a friendly tone and the incident was closed.

FOUND LIVE TURTLE

That Is Survivor of the Civil War.

Hanover, Pa., May 5.—In McMillan's woods, on the Gettysburg battlefield, where the left support of Pickett's charging column formed in the battle of July 3, 1863, Capt. Herman H. Mertz has found an interesting momento of the Civil war. It is a land turtle, apparently of great size, which for more than forty years has caried around with it the name and company of a member of the United States Signal corps.

On the top of the well-worn shell is carved the American flag, waving over three turrets, the insignia of the engineer corps, and the under side bears this inscription: "U. Lee, Co. B., U. S. E., 1863." Many of the lines are much worn, though a magnifying glass brings them out distinctly.

The find was made fully a mile from where the engineers had their headquarters and where their monument stands, on Pleasanton avenue, near where Gen. Hancock was wounded, and not far distant from Meade's headquarters.

The artist, if living, or any of his relatives, can have the relic by applying to Capt. Mertz.

THE

Virtue in a Pill.

The battle is not always to the great. A tiny pill can be a moral factor and a civilizer.

AMONG PILLS

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pill,

IS EASILY FIRST.

No other pill so inclusive in its work. This pill cleanses the whole system; other pills cleanse a portion.

For Sale by all Druggists.

LEFT A BABY

And Promise of Money on Farmer's Doors'ep.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., May 5.—Cruel-hearted parents left a handsome boy baby on the doorstep at the country home of George W. Anderson. The little one in a basket was comfortably clothed and bore the appearance of being well born. The babe is about six months old. Pinned to its clothing was a note which read:

"Take care of this babe for a year and you will receive $1,000."

The child was turned over to County Judge Hazelrigg and will be sent to the orphans' home in Louisville. Anderson is one of the wealthiest farmers in the county.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

A friend of the Home—A foe of the Trust

Calumet Baking Powder

Moderate in price—Makes purest food.

FOUR NEW MEN

Additions to Police Force Bring Total Up to Sixty.

Hector Rambo Will Take Place of Harry Petty.

The Duluth police force now comprises sixty members, including the patrolmen, operators, jailers, chief, captain and secretary.

Four new men have been added to the force since the first of the year, bringing up the total from fifty-six to sixty. This is the largest number of men ever employed by the department, and the force is probably as efficient a body as is maintained by any city the size of Duluth in the country.

The four new men were added in accordance with the recommendation made by Chief Troyer to the conference commission last fall. One new man went on in January, a second was added in March, a third in April, and the fourth has just been named. The four men, in the order of their appointment, are Andrew Wanvick, Mark Stewart, Eugene Rothe and Alexander Carter. Stewart and Rothe are mounted officers.

As a result of the appointment of the four new men, several districts of the city will receive protection which were never taken notice of before. One more man has been added to the force in West Duluth, making seven officers in that part of the city. An extra man has been placed on Lower Lake avenue. He will patrol the avenue from Sutphin street down the Point as far as the United States lifesaving station, taking in the bridge, which will need the attention of an officer during the summer months.

A third man will be used to patrol the district along West Michigan street, taking in the union depot and the docks, which will need police protection during the summer.

The fourth man will be stationed on the corner of Third avenue west and Superior street, during the day. This is the first time it has ever been considered necessary to have an officer watch one street corner in Duluth, although in larger cities every important corner is watched by an officer.

A fifth man has been appointed to take the position left vacant by the removal of Harry Petty from the force. Hector Rambo, who was the man chosen for the position, stood at the head of the civil service list. He assumed his duties yesterday.

All five men have been chosen from the top of the eligible list prepared by the civil service commission, each new appointee being the one who had taken the highest marks on the examination, of those remaining on the list.

Grand Art Exhibit.

Miss Sharpless will have a display at Engel's art store, Friday and Saturday, May 5 and 6, a collection of hand painted china and water colors.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Three Have Narrow Escape From Death at Escanaba.

Escanaba—Three people came near being burned to death in a fire at Escanaba in the building at 504 Ludington street, the second floor of which was occupied by J. W. Dean as a residence. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been a defective chimney. Mrs. Dean, her daughter, and a young lady were taken from the building dressed only in their night robes just before the stairs leading to the first floor gave way. The fire had great headway and the entire upper story of the building, together with the household effects of the Deans was destroyed before the fire was overcome.

The remains of the woodsman killed under the wheels of a Northwestern ore train at Escanaba early this week were identified as those of Ole Anderson, who was employed last winter by the Pittsburg & Lake Superior company. Nothing is known concerning the relatives of the deceased.

Bessemer—Joe Sailor, an inmate of the Gogebic county poor house, is a subject for study by the medical fraternity. He has been sleeping for the past two weeks and only awekens for brief periods at long intervals.

Norway—By a vote of more than three to one, the people of Norway have decided in favor of bonding the city for the purpose of erecting a high school building costing about $40,000. The new structure is badly needed. During the present school year it has been necessary to seat the children in basements.

Manistique—There is considerable speculation at Manistique as to who will fill the appointive offices under the present city administration. As the council will be dead-locked on most if not all of the appointments, however, the present officers will no doubt hold over, unless perchance one or two of the aldermen should fail to attend a meeting. In that case a majority of those present could confirm.

Blaney—The Mueller Lumber company's sawmill at Blaney, Schoolcraft county, resumed operations for the season this week. At Dollarville, the Dollarville Hardwood Lumber company's plant also is at work again. It was idle for a month while awaiting fresh timber supplies.

PRICES FOR

LOWER

Quality considered, than any other.

Needles, Oil, Repairs

FOR ALL MAKES AT

SINGER STORE,

14 West Superior Street,

Duluth, Minn.

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Great Trunk and Leather Goods Sale on Saturday.

The Imperial Hat for Men, Feather Weight, $3.00.

SATURDAY

We will show you more new styles, more excellent merchandise, than all other stores hereabouts combined. Instead of spending hundreds of dollars every few weeks for a trip to New York to buy a few hundreds in merchandise, our resident Eastern buyer, always on the ground, sends us samples of all the newest as fast as it is offered. If it's good, we order. If it isn't we let it alone. Our customers get it as quickly as any city on earth. The Glass Block sets the style pace and maintains the lead.

Saturday all day sale Shirt Waists!

On bargain counter No. 1.

When you see these waists—and the price—you'll buy, because you'll agree the cloth alone is worth double the price we ask for the completed waist.

About 500 odds and ends of spring waists—light, medium and dark colors, plain and fancy, collars and stocks, braid and button trimmed; made of madras, Scotch flannels and other spring fabrics.

Not a waist in the lot is less than a $1.75 value. Saturday, your choice for only—

69c

All day Saturday sale Ladies' $3 shoes $2.19—

By a lucky strike we secured 1,000 pairs of the famous "Du Barry $3.00" shoes for ladies. Every pair has the name and price stamped in the lining, and they are as pretty a line of $3.00 shoes as you ever saw.

Vici kids, patent leather, kid with patent tips, kid and patent with "matt" tops—the shapes are the latest; the shoes are as elegant in style and as good in quality as many shoes sold in Duluth for $3.50 and $4—Saturday only — all sizes and any style—for—

$2.19

Latest coverts, cravenettes and suits.

Beautiful new styles—many never shown until today. Styles shown only by the Glass Block. Just from America's foremost tailors. See the new ones Saturday.

New covert coats from $9.98 to $37.50.

New cravenette coats from $11.95 to $32.50.

WASH SUITS for ladies—from $1.98 up to $35.00.

New suits, in tailored and shirt waist styles, right from the hands of the world's best fashion producers.

WASH DRESSES for children—from 49c to $15.00.

The store for men and boys.

More men and boys are buying their hats, gloves, shirts, neckwear and underwear at the Glass Block, because they are learning our prices are lower, much lower, than those of the haberdashers.

Shirt sale.

We secured the sole agency for the Northwest of men's Quaker City shirts. In order to introduce you to the best $1.50 shirts in the world, we offer for Saturday—five-pleated perfect white negligee shirts—imported pearl buttons—fine cambric body.

Boys' suits.

New sailor blouse suits, new Russian blouse suits, new Norfolk suits, new double-breasted sack suits, new two-piece and three-piece suits—a finer line than ever before—every suit a money-saver whether you pay us $10.00 or $2.98.

Saturday forenoon only—8 to 12.

Handkerchief sale.

2,000 handkerchiefs—boys' or girls' colored border styles—all actually worth 5c each. These we offer as a morning inducement, to relieve the Saturday afternoon crowds—No limit, all you want at, each..

2c

Saturday forenoon sale

Enameled ware.

In the basement—500 pieces of gray enameled pans, kettles, stew pots, boiling kettles, wash basins, soap dishes, etc. Not the cheap stuff of 10c stores, but good and reliable, perfect goods — pick of the lot — no limit.....

7½c

Saturday all day sale Millinery!

We will show you Saturday why it is the Glass Block does a larger millinery business than all the other stores combined. Such values will make it clear to you that here is the place to buy your Spring and Summer headwear.

250 hats — beautiful dress styles—the new braids and straws, the new colors and shapes, the latest ideas, such as appear in $10 and $12 hats of milliners. As good quality as in any $6.00 to $8.00 hats in the exclusive shops. Your pick of this lot of hats Saturday, that will save you from $2 to $4, at only... **$3.95**

All day sale Saturday

Jewelry department

For half what you must pay in jewelry stores, you'll find here all sorts of shirt waist jewelry, belt buckles, solid gold and roll plate jewelry, including rings and brooches. Also back and side combs — plain and jeweled — in all the latest designs.

5c for choice from an odd lot of belt pins, neck pins, baby pins in black and gilt.

10c for ladies', misses' and children's neck pins, belt pins, stick pins, cuff and collar sets.

15c for choice of antique silver and Roman gold finish belt buckles—also for blue and gilt finish 3-piece shirt waist sets.

25c for ladies' new and pretty shirt waist sets in blue and black enamel and in gilt finish.

Saturday is glove day.

Our own importation of kid gloves leads all Duluth for quality, beauty and dainty perfection.

P. & W. Debutante...$1.00 | P. & W. Erminie...$1.25

P. & W. Bellecl'aire...$1.50 | P. & W. Curzon...$2.00

Miss Ruth Roberts, physical director of the Young Women's Christian association, returned yesterday from the biennial convention of the Y. W. C. A., which has been in session at Detroit, Mich. Mrs. Wesley Feetham, secretary of the local association, was also in attendance at the convention, and is now on a short visit at Racine, Minn.

The local association is arranging for the annual visit of the state secretary, Miss Taylor, who will be the guest of the Duluth association from May 13 to 16. The annual meeting of the association will take place Tuesday evening, May 16, and Miss Taylor will deliver the address. The presence of the state secretary gives an added interest to the meeting, and the suggestion and help and words of encouragement give the work a greater stimulus.

• • •

The following item from a St. Paul paper of the federation meeting of the Fourth district will be of much interest to a large number of local club women:

"The Fourth district meeting of the federated clubs, which will be held in the hall of representatives, old capitol, Tuesday afternoon, May 16, will take up the organization of the local board for the management of the biennial convention of the general federation. There will be addresses by Mrs. Sarah S. Platt-Deshner, Mrs. Phillip N. Moore, Mrs. Coonley-Ward and Mrs. C. B. Bushwalter. There will be present Mrs. F. S. Allen of Dodge Center, Mrs. G. O. Walsh of Fergus Falls, Mrs. J. L. Washburn of Duluth, Mrs. W. R. Mitchell of St. Cloud and a number of other prominent clubwomen. Mrs. Nellie Hope and her orchestra will furnish the music.

"The regular meeting will be followed by an informal reception, to give the women of the Fourth district an opportunity of meeting the distinguished guests personally.

"Mrs. Charles Dibble, local member of the national biennial committee, returns from the South this week. Mrs. Deshner and Mrs. Coonley-Ward will arrive in the city Saturday evening, May 13, and Mrs. Moore of St. Louis and Mrs. Bushwalter of Ohio will reach St. Paul the following morning. While the executive officers are in the city three days there will be but Monday and Tuesday available for the transaction of biennial business, as Mrs. Moore is a trustee of Vassar college and is due at their meeting which follows closely upon the heels of the St. Paul meeting. Mrs. Deshner is expected in Rhode Island May 19, and must leave St. Paul the evening of Tuesday, May 16.

"Mrs. Deshner will return in October, as she is on the program for the state convention, to be held in Minneapolis in that month."

• • •

Ionic lodge will entertain at the first dancing party this evening at the new Masonic Temple. LaBrosse will play, and the affair has been most carefully planned and is expected to be one of the most delightful of the spring's dances.

• • • •

Rev. J. C. Faries will lecture this evening at the club room of the library on "Japan and China." The lecture is an illustrated one, and most interesting. The proceeds will go to the Bethel Rescue Home.

• • •

The W. C. T. U. met yesterday afternoon with Mrs. J. A. Kirkwood of West Duluth. "City Missions" was the topic for the afternoon, and the leader was Mrs. A. Lathrop. The local work of the Bethel was spoken of by Mrs. William Asher, and Mrs. John Callahan spoke of the efforts of the Star of Hope Mission in Duluth.

• • •

The Young Ladies' Guild of Bethany Lutheran church held its regular meeting last evening in the church parlors. A large number were present, and several new members were added to the membership of the society. The evening's meeting was in charge of Misses Ragna Gotte, Annie Olson and Jacobson.

• • •

The Ladies' Aid society of Holy Apostles' church is planning for an operetta, to be given in the near future. The affair will be in charge of Miss Grayce Turner, and "The House That Jack Built" will be the opera presented. The committee of the society that will have charge of the details consists of Mrs. J. E. Kirkwood, Mrs. Bowen, Mrs. Walter Evered and Mrs. Clark.

UP TO THE WOMEN.

Future of the Drama Dependent on Them.

"The entire future of the drama depends upon the women, and especially upon the women of America," said Ben Greet in an address to the Chicago Woman's club. With a subtle humor which included criticism, praise and advice, Mr. Greet reviewed plays, playwrights, actors and audiences in a talk of an hour or more before the women. It had been announced that an at-home would be given, but the at-home resolved itself into an address by Mr. Greet, and was followed with tea.

"America is the greatest theater-going country in the world, and Chicago audiences are the most generous of all," said Mr. Greet. "Germany is not behind. In Germany theater-going is a part of the curriculum of a child's education. And yet in America the children of the poorer classes verily infest the playhouses, where the most atrocious performances are given. That is their education. What can you hope?

"American women should take the theater under their wing. I care not where the national theater is located, where a standard is set of the plays to be produced. Then let a standard of morals and intellect be set, and let these come out in the play.

"By that I do not mean that only 'Hamlet' and 'Macbeth' and such plays should be viewed. I have seen some of the best art on the stage of today in the so-called musical comedies. But they seem a waste of time. Those who view them go home merely to babble of them, not to read or think."

Concerning Shakespeare, Mr. Greet said:

"Shakespeare was the most human writer the world has ever known. A woman's club in Philadelphia decided to put aside the study of Shakespeare 'because there was nothing in Shakespeare for women.' Yet Shakespeare's women were perfect. There are only six women in all his works who are not 'nice' women, and they are all princesses or queens, with the exception of Shylock's daughter. His peasants were good, and his servants might be good examples for the servants of today, in their honesty and faithfulness.

"Bernard Shaw says, in sarcasm, that Shakespeare never depicted a hero. Shakespeare never meant to depict a hero. He did not think it necessary to make of a hero a man who must always occupy the center of a stage—his heroes are of the lowlier type, and they set a better example.

"Now, Barnard Shaw is an extremely talented and brilliant young man, but my, doesn't he know it! His 'Candida' is one of the most remarkable productions of the modern stage, because the characters are natural, yet he pokes fun at himself for having written this play. In spite of himself Mr. Shaw has come nearer Shakespeare in 'Candida' than any playwright who has lived."

In closing, Mr. Greet declared that the influence of the drama could not be estimated, but that "all go to the theater feeling too clever. We go to compare the talents of actors or actresses in the same role. We should go in the spirit of children."

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A DAUGHTER OF THE WORLD

By Lucius Dunbar.

(Copyright, 1905, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

When Florence declared she would rather go to the woods with papa on his hunting and fishing trip, than to go abroad with Aunt Mary or to Saratoga with mamma, they all thought she was crazy.

"What in the world one could do to pass the time, for the life of me, I can't see," remarked mamma.

"No comforts, no luxuries, no balls, no tennis, no golf—nothing that I can see excepting mosquitoes and bugs and cheap hotels," added Irene, tossing her queenly head.

"And no men," concluded Myra, shrugging her shapely shoulders.

Florence laughed good-naturedly. "Well, it will be different, at any rate," she responded. "I'm tired to death of Pullman cars and palatial steamer saloons and stately hotel rooms and the eternal breakfasting and luncheoning and dining and supping. Yes, and I'm tired of golf and tennis and automobiles and balls. And the men in our set don't interest me. They're all alike. So I'm going with papa and see how he has his fun. It must be pretty good fun; I notice he always escapes and goes on his outings alone when he gets a decent chance. Maybe I won't like it, but I'm going to try it this season anyway. You girls needn't complain. It will make one less girl to divide the men with."

And so to the woods went Florence with papa. He demurred a bit at first at the idea of dragging a girl about with him, but Florence always had been his favorite and they were famous comrades. He would have rebelled had it been any other woman in the world, but he knew that Florence was sensible and would mind her own business and not get in the way. One of her good qualities—one which had appealed strongly to him since she was a very little girl, was a certain resourcefulness which enabled her to be happy and contented with her own thoughts and occupations without depending on others. For the rest, he knew he would enjoy her companionship and her bright wit.

Nor was he disappointed. She took pot luck such as the rough hotels offered without a murmur. He taught her to shoot and fish, but she declined to go with him on his fishing and hunting expeditions, realizing that she would spoil them. They had gone far into the Northern woods, many miles from a railroad, to one of these rare spots which the enthusiastic sportsmen smells out, where all is yet wild and unbroken by the ravages of civilization save for a rough cabin or two and the crude log structure labeled "Hotel." Delamont's pater was an enthusiastic hunter and fisherman, and each year sought some good spot and plunged into the hardy out-of-door life with enthusiasm for some weeks, recuperating his tired nerves for the long months of fierce professional work.

So day after day he went out with a guide or some chance companion and the girl was left to her own devices. At the start her father had brought to her a guide in the person of Jasper Coonradt, a young woodsman born on the shores of the lake, and told her he had arranged that this particular guide should be at her service for any excursions she might desire to take, recommending his reliability and valor in strongest terms. She did not go about much at first, contenting herself with reading and dreaming in the supernal quiet of the primeval forest. She took some long boat rides on the lake, admiring as much the iron muscles and skill of Jasper as he wheeled his paddle, as the magnificent scenery and the limpid water. She went on one or two hunting expeditions with her guide and learned how little she really knew of the secrets of nature. She began to have an awe of this young savage, untutored in the knowledge of men, but wise in everything pertaining to animals and growing things.

Jasper was an unusual man. The son of a political refugee who had fled from Europe and buried himself in the depths of the forest, he doubtless had in him better blood than he knew. Left an orphan at an early age, he had grown up practically alone and was full of that great reserve power which belongs to men who live much alone. He had learned to read and write and cipher a little and this constituted his culture. But in every branch of woodcraft he was a master and physically was a perfect young giant.

After he had conducted Miss Florence on a few expeditions and his reserve wore off, he began naturally to unfold the mysteries of nature to her, and she became deeply interested in exploring this great new world under his guidance. Nor was Jasper himself without interest to her. Never before had she seen a perfectly natural man, and as she came to know him better she realized that never before had she known so powerful a man mentally and spiritually as well as physically. The puppets of society, the dandies of the ball room, the boulevard and the opera became contemptible to her, and the hollowness of their lives loathsome.

As for Jasper Coouradt, Florence was the first lady from the outer world he had ever seen and his wonder knew no bounds. All the women he had ever seen were Indian squaws and the few wives of the lumbermen and settlers—all old and of a different sort than this dainty bit of Dresden china which had floated his way. Her daintiness, her beauty, her culture, her learning, her marvelous clothes all impressed him profoundly. As a whole, she was a mystery to him.

Now, what do you think happened? Of course, my romantic young woman readers will shout in chorus: "He fell in love with her." And my romantic young women readers are right. That is exactly what happened. He fell in love with her so deeply that all the sunshine in the world seemed absorbed in that one little bundle of femininity and all the rest of the world was dark.

One day just before the Delamonts were about to start home the woodsman took Florence upon a hill which commanded a view of his rough cabin, and here he told her of his love.

"I don't reckon you kin love a great rough Injun like me," said he. "And I don't reckon you could live happy up here in the woods—if ye could you'd make me the happiest man in the world—but I couldn't let you go without telling you of it. I want you always to know that up here in the woods in a rough little cabin there's a heart that's beatin' for you all the time. I don't know much of the world and I don't reckon I ever could do much out yonder, but if ever there is anythin' I kin do to make you happier, let me know an' I'll do it if it can be done."

And all at once all the world faded away from Florence save only the woods and the lake and the little cabin and the straight, quivering figure before her. And she knew that the world was well lost.

"And if I should stay?" she whispered.

"If you should stay?" he repeated, looking at her in bewilderment. Then catching the significance of her flushed cheeks and her drooping eyes, he exclaimed, "If you will stay I will build the biggest and finest cabin in all the woods, and it will be my thought all the day and my dream all the night to learn to make you happy. Will you—can you—" He clasped her tight to him, unresisting.

And stay she did despite imperative papa and hysterical mamma and storming Aunt Mary and chattering sisters and an amazed world and a be-pictured press and a busy Mrs. Grundy.

TAKING OF THE CENSUS

R. D. Haven Receives Instructions From the Secretary of State.

R. D. Haven, recently appointed supervisor of census in St. Louis county, has returned from St. Paul, where he received instructions in the work from Secretary of State Peter Hanson. Mr. Haven has established headquarters at 217 Manhattan building, and will maintain an office there until the work of taking the state census in this county is complete. It is expected that the enumerators will have finished their work by June 25.

In St. Louis county there are seventy-eight townships, which have never been enumerated in a state census, and which will be canvassed this year for the first time. Since the last census five years ago a number of them have been organized and quite extensively settled. The work of dividing the city and county into districts will be begun at once by Mr. Haven. The rule observed elsewhere in the state is one district for a population of 3,500 to 4,000. Owing to the several nationalities in Duluth it is hardly considered practical to folow this rule here. An attempt will be made to employ enumerators who will be able to speak the language of the settlement in which they work.

Names of enumerators as appointed by the legislative delegation must be filed in St. Paul not later than May 25, when the actual work of census taking is supposed to commence. It will be completed within a month afterwards.

TAKEN AWAY TO BE HANGED.

St. Louis, May 5.—Heavily shackled and in the custody of Sheriff Gehlert and five other officers, Bill Rudolph, condemned to death for the murder of Detective Schumacher, was taken to Union, Mo., today to be hanged next Monday.

We have received a large, elegant line of all the latest styles and novelties for Ladies', Misses' and Children's Headwear that we have just been to the market to select ourselves, and we succeeded in getting unusually low prices at this time of the season. We shall give our customers the benefit of the same.

Brandt's Millinery,

114 West Fourth Street.

FARMERS ACTIVE

Settlers In Meadowlands Inaugurate Their Annual Farmers' Meeting.

Proposition Made to Secure Series Farmers' Institute Meetings.

In the interest of learning the practical and economical methods of developing the agricultural lands in St. Louis county, the farmers in Meadowland township have set an example for those in other farming districts by holding a farmers' meeting during the early part of the week, at which several topics concerning their interests were discussed by Prof. A. J. McGuire of the state experimental farm at Grand Rapids, Minn.

The meeting, the first of the kind that has ever been attempted in the farming districts of the county, was held Tuesday at the Meadowland township schoolhouse, on the Payne-Whiteface road, near the Whiteface river. Thirty-five farmers were in attendance, including some women who have settled in that district and are developing farms.

Prof. McGuire and L. B. Arnold, land commissioner for the Duluth & Iron Range road, who conducted the meeting, and who yesterday returned to this city, state that the greatest interest was shown by those who were present and steps were taken to make the farmers' meeting an annual event in that district hereafter. Prof. McGuire says that he never before conducted a discussion on topics relating to farming matters where he was given closer attention than at Meadowlands.

Mr. Arnold was especially interested in the meeting for the reason that he is at the present time clearing and developing one of the largest farms in that district.

For his discussions Prof. McGuire selected subjects which from investigation he believed were especially fitting to the Meadowlands district. He discussed the importance of keeping up the fertility of the land by means of livestock, holding that it is the finished products of the small farm that are to be sold, such as butter, eggs and meat, while the raw products, such as grain, hay and feed should be retained by the farmer.

Prof. McGuire also discussed the crops that are considered the best for the lands in the Meadowlands district, especially the potato crop, which he urged the farmers to plant. He suggested that every farmer plant from two to ten acres of potatoes for the reason that it is one of the staple crops of the soil of this county.

The handling of dairy stock and the making of high grade butter was another topic discussed at some length and, in this connection, Professor McGuire urged the importance of co-operation among the farmers of the community. He made practical suggestions as to the advantages the farmers would find in clubing together in getting cars for the shipment of their potatoes and explained the many advantages that might accrue from the establishment of a co-operative creamery. He stated that the co-operative creameries in this state, particularly within the last few years, have been a great success and pointed out the significance of the fact that in the Louisiana Purchase exposition competition the butter made by Minnesota co-operativo creameries won practically all the head prizes.

The advisability and importance of keeping poultry on every small farm was also discussed.

At the Madowlands meeting twenty-five copies of the Farmers' Institute annual for 1905, known as No. 17, were issued. These publications are good sized books and contain a large amount of valuable information relative to farming and farming methods in Minnesota.

Before returning to Duluth Professor McGuire rode over the Duluth, Messabe & Northern line from Payne to Hibbing and after viewing the progress that has been made in the past year or two in clearing up the land and the establishment of new farms, he has many complimentrary things to say about the agricultural development that is going on in St. Louis county. He remarks that in the Meadowlands township, particularly, there are the foundations of several excellent dairy herds.

There is at the present time a project under way to have in St. Louis and adjoining counties this coming season a series of Farmers' Institute meetings, the farmers' meeting in Meadowlands having demonstrated their success. The matter has been taken up with the officers of the state Farmers' Institute and it is understood that the institute stands ready to render every assistance to the farmers of this district if they so desire.

It is believed that there are fully ten or twelve localities in St. Louis county, including Two Harbors in Lake county where such meetings could be successfully held. A prominent railway official at Two Harbors says he would be willing to guarantee an attendance of from eighty to eighty-five farmers to an institute meeting to be held at Two Harbors.

It has been suggested that if the farmers in the various Farmers' Institute meetings that they might communicate with Professor A. J. McGuire, of the state experimental farm, Grand Rapids, Minn., L. B. Arnold, land commissioner of the Duluth & Iron range road, Duluth, or The Herald, and the requests will be taken up with the proper authorities.

TEST YOUR KIDNEYS

Thousands of Men and Women Die Every Year of Kidney Disease Because They Don't Know in Time They Have Got It.

The only way to keep watch of your health is to test your kidneys at least once a month. Just let a tumblerful of morning urine stand twenty-four hours, and if it becomes cloudy, or particles float about in it, or if a reddish-brown sediment forms, it is positive proof that your kidneys have been diseased for months and are utterly unable to do their work, and unless properly treated at once, Bright's disease, diabetes, uric acid and blood poisoning, with fatal results, will surely follow.

The only safe and positive cure for all diseases of the kidneys, bladder, liver and blood is

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

the standard of doctors and hospitals for over half a century. It is made of pure herbs and contains no dangerous drugs. Has cured thousands of cases where all else had failed.

Safe Cure is sold at all drug stores, or direct, 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES AND IMITATIONS

They are worthless and very often exceedingly dangerous. Ask for Warner's Safe Cure; it will cure you.

If, after making this test, you have any doubt as to your physical condition, or the health of any of your family, write fully and in confidence to our doctors for free advice and council. Medical booklet free. Address Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

GRAND OPENING OF THE EAGLE CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE

321 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE

Men's Hose Sale.

MEN'S HOSE—15c values—on sale at..... **7c**

25c and 35c Cashmere Hose—per pair..... **19c**

25c fancy hose on sale at Two pairs for..... **25c**

50c and 75c fancy cashmere Hose—35c, 3 prs.. **$1.00**

A Great Shirt Sale.

1,000 dozen late spring styles, worth $1.00 and 75c—sale price each..... **50c**

Now Is the Time to Buy a Hat

Over 1,000 of the very latest spring styles in this lot—they run from $2.50 to $3.50—Grand Opening Sale price..... **$1.65**

CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE

SALE COMMENCES SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 8 O'CLOCK

Phenomenal Values in SUITS

BUSINESS SUITS—new and natty—200 of them—the regular price $12—for our Grand Opening..... **$6.50**

A GRAND DISPLAY of Men's $15 Suits—strictly up-to-date—the price during this Grand Opening Sale only.... **$9.75**

HAND-TAILORED SUITS — Over 300—made of the very best fabrics—the price of these anywhere in the state would be $25 and $20—on sale for our Grand Opening..... **$15.00**

FREE FREE FREE

We are looking for new faces. We know that after wearing one of our suits YOU'RE OUR CUSTOMER EVER AFTER, and in order to make as many new customers as possible, we will, during this sale give a beautiful fancy vest absolutely free with every suit sold.

Men's Trousers.

Buy your pants now—we will save you on every pair from 33 1-3c to 50c on the dollar.

Announcement.

We wish to announce to the public that since our fire last February our store has been thoroughly renovated and remodeled, making it now one of the cleanest, lightest and brightest salesrooms in the entire Northwest. We made a clean sweep of the entire old stock, old fixtures, old everything. You will hardly know the place. In fact, everything is new here now but the building.

We're going to make this sale memorable

We want to shake hands with every man, woman and child who has ever bought anything in this store, and thank them for building up our business.

Our Grand Opening is a fit time for making new friendships as well as renewing the old, and to show our appreciation and good will, we will, commencing

Saturday, May 6, at 8 O'clock A. M.

run the most remarkable sale that we ever inaugurated.

Gravenettes!

GENUINE PRIESTLY CRAVENETTE RAIN COATS—former price $15 to $25—during this sale, from— **$9.75 to $16.50**

Special Cut in Men's Working and Dress Shoes

200 pairs Men's heavy working Shoes—stitched and pegged—solid oak soles—worth every cent of $2.50—Grand Opening price— per pair..... **$1.79**

250 patent colt Dress Shoes—former price $3.50—Grand Opening Sale price.... **$2.49**

200 pairs boys' Iron Clad Shoes—regular price $1.75—Grand Opening price..... **$1.00**

UNDERWEAR.

SPECIAL DRIVE in Men's medium-weight ribbed underwear— former price $1.50 per suit—on sale per garment..... **39c**

MEN'S LIGHT-WEIGHT UNDERWEAR—would retail everywhere for $2.50 per suit—Grand Opening Sale price—per garment..... **85c**

This will be the greatest Clothing and Shoe Sale ever held in Duluth. Thousands of articles in our store at money-saving prices, that lack of space prevents us mentioning here.

EAGLE CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE,

321 W. Superior St. Don't Miss This Great Grand Opening Sale. 321 W. Superior St.

JUDGE WITH GUN

Arrested His Son For Sabbath Breaking.

Hindman, Ky., May 5.—Unique in the history of arrests in Knott county is that of County Judge Thomas Baker, who placed in jail his son Roy on the charge of breaking the sabbath.

Young Baker, who is aged 23, becoming intoxicated, resisted the arrest of city authorities. He fortified himself in his residence and defied them.

Fearing that he would kill some of the officers, the warrant was placed in the hands of his father, who, being an officer of the law, shouldered a Winchester rifle and demanded his son to surrender. The son, realizing that if he fired on his father he would murder him, surrendered and was locked up on the charge of disorderly conduct.

TWENTY-SIXTH CHILD

Born on Yoder's Forty-Eighth Birth Anniversary.

Johnstown, Pa., May 5.—J. I. Yoder of Windber on Tuesday celebrated his forty-eighth birthday, and at the same time became the father of his twenty-sixth child, breaking all records for anti-race suicide in this section.

Yoder is a native of Somerset county, where he now lives. He was first married when 14 years of age, and had fourteen children by that wife. On her demise he married a second time, and has had twelve children by the second wife. Of the twenty-six, nineteen are living, some of them being married, and Yoder has ten grandchildren. He is engaged in driving a stage and maintains his family in comfort.

Friends are taking up the matter and will call President Roosevelt's attention to the case as soon as he returns from the West.

Healthy, happy babies. Mothers say that Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is the greatest baby medicine in the world. Makes them strong, well and active. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

BRANDEGEE WILL SUCCEED PLATT.

Hartford, Conn., May 5.—Congressman Frank B. Brandegee of New London, representing the Third district of Connecticut, was chosen by the Republican caucus of the general assembly as successor to the late United States Senator Orville H. Platt, the honor coming to him at 2 o'clock this morning on the thirty-seventh ballot after a continuous session of twelve hours. As the Democrats are in the minority of the legislature, the formal election of Mr. Brandegee next Tuesday will be in effect a ratification of the caucus. Mr. Brandegee was a close personal friend of the late Senator Platt.

INCREASE SHOWN

In Movement of Grain at Important Atlantic Ports.

Anthracite Shipments From Mines In March Show Gain.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—According to reports received by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics, the net result of the inbound and outbound movement of grain at the more prominent Atlantic ports during the first three months of the current year showed a gain, if compared with a like movement for a similar period in 1904, although losses were sustained at individual ports, notably at Philadelphia, where both receipts and shipments were effected, and at Baltimore, where a decrease was sustained in receipts only.

Arrivals of grain at Boston during the month of March reached a total of 2,095,882 bushels, in contrast with 1,-909,074 bushels in 1904. The increase in corn arrivals as compared with a similar month in 1904 was about 400,000 bushels, while arrivals of wheat and oats both showed a large falling off by like comparisons. Total grain receipts for a three months' period at this port amounted to 6,056,298 bushels, composed of 4,687,588 bushels of corn, 952,001 bushels of oats, 231,491 bushels of wheat, 180,198 bushels of barley, and 5,020 bushels of rye. In 1904 total receipts for a similar period were 4,647,-953 bushels. Shipments of grain at Boston for the first quarter of the current year amounted to 4,405,481 bushels, as against 3,031,583 bushels for a corresponding period in 1904.

At New York the total grain receipts during March aggregated 7,256,-481 bushels, as compared with 5,699,264 bushels received during a simiar month in 1904. The great improvement in corn arrivals over those for March, 1904, was almost entirely accountable for the improved condition of the total grain receipts for the current month, as losses were sustained in arrivals of wheat, oats, rye, and pease, while the slight gains made in barley and malt arrivals were not significant. The grand total receipts of grain, flour and cornmeal, reduced to bushels, at this port were 10,186,142 bushels in March, 1905, in contrast with 9,331,969 bushels for a like month in 1904.

Total grain receipts during the month of March at Philadelphia amounted to 1,288,882 bushels, of which 878,845 bushels were corn, 371,529 bushels oats and 33,108 bushels wheat. During the corresponding month in 1904 total grain receipts equaled 1,-586,489 bushels, the losses thus indicated for 1905 extending to all three of the grains specified, the decreaso in the arrivals of corn being rather remarkable, in view of the large increase indicated in like receipts at New York. During the month shipments amounted to 712,477 bushels were approximately 300,000 bushels below those for a like month in 1904, and were composed entirely of corn. For the first three months of the current year grain receipts at this port totaled 3,747,571 bushels, as against 5,-9061,373 bushels in 1904. Decreases in wheat and corn arrivals were the cause of this shrinkage, as receipts of oats were slightly larger than during the same period of the previous year. Shipments for similar months were 2,302,023 bushels in 1905, and 3,509,239 bushels in 1904. Flour receipts at this city for the first three months of 1905, which amounted to 566,476 barrels, and flour withdrawals, which were 253,219 barrels, indicated an appreciable decrease, if compared with similar movements in 1904.

At Baltimore the grain receipts for March totaled 1,950,058 bushels of which corn, amounting to 1,606,495 bushels, constituted over 80 per cent. A similar total grain movement for 1904 amounted to 2,232,614 bushels. Shipments for the month, which totaled 1,610,239 bushels, as against 1,776,827 bushels in 1904, were composed entirely of corn, with the exception of 618 bushels of oats. For the three-month period arrivals of grain at this city aggregated 6,365,413 bushels, in contrast with 6,594,885 bushels in 1904. Of the present year's total 5,212,629 bushels were composed of corn, this amount being over 300,000 bushels below the receipts of this cereal for a corresponding period in 1904. Shipments were practically all corn, not a single shipment of wheat, rye, barley, or malt being made, and but 1,222 bushels of oats. Flour receipts at Baltimore during the first quarter of the present year amounted to 463,101 barrels, while shipments for a like period were 234,429 barrels. Similar movements for 1904 were, receipts, 763,593 barrels, and shipments, 590,785 barrels.

Export withdrawals of grain during the month of March totaled 16,725,104 bushels, an amount approximately 7,-000,000 bushels larger than that for a corresponding month in 1904. Of this total, 8,200,597 bushels left the country through Atlantic ports, 5,732,089 bushels through Gulf ports, 2,371,240 bushels through Pacific ports, and 1,421,178 bushels through northern border, lake, and other principal ports. For the three months ending March 31, the total shipments amounted to 49,781,103 bushels, in contrast with 28,463,289 bushels for a similar period in 1904, an increase for the first three months of the current year of over 20,000,000 bushels, due largely to heavy corn exports. Of the present year's withdrawals 24,623,333 bushels were handled by Atlantic ports, 19,226,220 bushels by Gulf ports, 3,003,088 bushels by Pacific ports, and 2,928,462 bushels by northern border, lake, and other principal ports.

Corn exports for the month of March totaled 14,515,116 bushels in contrast with 7,864,736 bushels for a like month in 1904, while the movement for the first quarter of the present year aggregated 46,117,141 bushels, an amount over 25,-000,000 bushels in excess of that for a like period in 1904. Oats and barley exports also showed an increase for the present year if compared with that of 1904, but the foreign withdrawals of wheat and rye indicated a large decrease by similar comparisons. Flour withdrawals for the first three months of 1905 amounted to 1,863,344 barrels, being about 2,500,000 barrels below a similar movement for 1904.

The amount of cotton brought into sight during the current season to March 31 totaled 10,632,236 bales in contrast with 9,206,235 bales for a corresponding period in 1903-4, and 9,539,-666 bales in 1902-3. The amount brought into sight during March, which amounted to 1,027,488 bales, was largely in excess of a similar total for February, and also somewhat larger in excess of a similar total for February, and also somewhat larger than that for January, this indicating a greater inclination on the part of the farmer to part with his stock than heretofore witnessed during the present year. Arrivals of cotton at various ports during the present season to March 31 amounted to 7,835,777 bales, a total over a million bales in excess of the movement for a like period in 1903-4, and approximately 800,000 bales greater than that for 1902-3. The net overland movement for the first seven months of the current season aggregated 823,353 bales, in contrast with 866,802 bales in 1903—and 941,158 bales, in 1902-3, indicating a loss for the present season if compared with either of the two previous ones. However, this may in part be accounted for by the fact that while the southern mills have increased their takings as compared with those of similar periods in the two preceding years, the northern spinners' demand for the current season has not been so large. Of the southern spinners' takings, 1,505,843 bales were delivered during the present season, 1,453,832 bales during 1903-4, and 1,402,203 bales during 1902-3, while the receipts at the northern mills were 1,724,596 bales for the first seven months of 1904-5, 1,884,009 bales in 1903-4, and 1,806,840 bales in 1902-3.

The foreign cotton demand during the present season up to and including March 31 has amounted to 6,348,472 bales, of which Great Britain purchased 2,915,000 bales, France 657,395 bales, and the continent and other foreign countries 2,776,077 bales. During a correspondign period in 1903-4 the export movement totaled 5,235,541 bales, and in 1902-3, 5,886,824 bales. The amount of cotton reported burned so far during the present season has amounted to 222,166 bales, this amount having been increased from 3,302 bales, as reported a month ago, largely by an extensive fire which destroyed the shipping docks at New Orleans. The total stocks on hands at various cities on March 31 were reported as being 1,193,121 bales, in contrast with 795,652 bales on a similar date in 1904, and 658,873 bales in 1903. Of the present year's amount 648,475 bales were located at various ports, and 544,646 bales at interior points.

Grain and flour arrivals at San Francisco during the month of March totaled 1,445,711 bushels, of which 196,-880 bushels were flour, 226,303 bushels wheat, 650,987 bushels barley, 331,623 bushels oats, 35,613 bushels corn, and 4,300 bushels rye. Of this total 1,042,238 bushels were received from interior points in California, 36,064 bushels from the coast region, and 367,409 bushels from the states of Oregon and Washington. The receipts of grain at San Francisco for a similar month in 1904 aggregated 1,251,726 bushels, while for a three-month period the arrivals were 4,450,251 bushels in 1905, and 3,623,053 bushels in 1904. Shipments of cereals from this port during the month of March totaled 700,653 bushels, an amount which was approximately 75,000 bushels larger than that for a corresponding month in 1904. Shipments for January, February and March reached a total of 1,618,918 bushels in 1905, as against 2,007,703 bushels in 1904. Of the current year's total grain withdrawals, barely occupied the most prominent position, 872,437 bushels of this cereal having been shipped during the present year. Flour shipments also were extremely heavy, amounting to 395,056 bushels, while the wheat outbound movement totaled 230,233 bushels.

Shipments of anthracite coal from the mines for March amounted to 5,258,567 tons, as compared with 4,375,-033 tons for a corresponding period in 1904, and 5,211,450 tons in 1903. Similar shipments for the first three months of the current year aggregated 13,589,-746 tons, in contrast with 12,835,547 tons for a corresponding period in 1904, 16,247,008 tons in 1903, 12,098,158 tons in 1902, 14,271,347 tons in 1901, and 10,804,-717 tons in 1900.

The estimated production of coke at Connellsville, Pa., during the present year up to and including April 1 reached a total of 3,350,660 tons, which was over 1,000,000 tons greater than the amount produced during a similar period in 1904, and approximately 200,-000 tons greater than that manufactured in 1903, this increase illustrating the prosperous condition of this industry at the present time. The last three weeks' production has been especially noteworthy, each week totaling over 265,000 tons, a greater amount than for any other week during the current year. Of the ovens employed, but 1,347 were idle out of a total of 22,655 for the week ending April 1. The number of cars required to handle the shipments from Connellsville during the present year to April 1 numbered 173,059, in contrast with 115,254 cars in 1904, and 134,549 cars in 1903.

PERFORMS WONDERS.

Chrystal Tonic quickly cures rheumatism, constipation, torpid liver, kidney trouble, Bright's disease, heart disease, neuralgia, nervous exhaustion, bad blood, headache, backache, dizziness, sleeplessness, dyspepsia, general debility, tired brain and any run-down condition of the system. For sale all druggists, $1.00 a bottle. Try it. If not satisfied after using write Chrystal Tonic Co., Marshall, Mich., and they will refund your money without question.

Take Your Prescriptions and have them filled at BOYCE'S DRUG STORE

Workingmen and Others

We are prepared to move you cheaper and better than any one else. Covered vans or open drays, same price. Come and be satisfied.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.

Phones 492. 210 West Superior St.

GOOD YEAR FOR MISSIONS.

The Evangelical Association Makes Favorable Report.

St. Paul, May 5.—Three annual meetings and one devotional service were held in Emanual church pursuant to the program of the annual conference of the Minnesota Evangelical association which began last Monday.

The annual meeting of the Mutual Benefit Fire Insurance society, organized several years ago for the purpose of insuring church property, was held Thursday. There are about 100 churches in the society. The report showed that during the past year the losses by fire were small.

Reports read at the annual missionary meeting showed that about $10,000 had been raised for missionary purposes during the year, an increase of about $1,000 over the amount raised the previous year. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Rev. F. R. Plantikow, Minneapolis; vice president, Rev. J. G. Spaeth, St. Paul; secretary, Rev. T. W. Tesch, Janesville; treasurer, C. F. Kachel, Wells; delegate to the board of missions, Rev. J. M. Baitinger. Rev. F. R. Plantikow was named as an alternate.

At the annual meeting of the Sunday School and Tract union Rev. H. Isker of New Ulm was elected president; Rev. J. Manthey of Le Sueur, vice president; Rev. C. A. Tesch of Duluth, secretary, and Rev. S. R. Iweg of Appleton, treasurer.

SAVED BY DYNAMITE.

Sometimes, a flaming city is saved by dynamiting a space that the fire can't cross. Sometimes, a cough hangs on so long, you feel as if nothing but dynamite would cure it. Z. T. Gray, of Calhoun, Ga., writes: "My wife had a very aggravated cough, which kept her awake nights. Two physicians could not help her; so she took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which eased her cough, gave her sleep, and finally cured her." Strictly scientific cure for bronchitis and La Grippe. At all druggists, price 50c and $1.00; guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

Don't Miss

The sale at Harris & Esterly Jewelry store, 428 West Superior street, Spalding Hotel.

CANARY BIRDS

To Be Liberated If the Statutes Permit.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 5.—Deputy Fish and Game Commissioner E. E. Earle has discovered a section in the new criminal code adopted at the recent session of the legislature which may result in the liberating of thousands of caged birds. Even the good spinsters who think they could not exist without their pet canary birds may find they are violating the law.

Section 602 of the code says it shall be unlawful to kill, trap or possess any wild bird, excepting a list of game birds, which are specified. Earle believes the law forbids the caging of martins, redbirds, bluebirds, wrens and possibly canaries and parrots. He will have the law construed, and will then begin his crusade.

He is not certain about what he can do for the canaries, but is determined to prevent the caging of wild birds that are natives of Indiana.

Terrible plagues, those itching, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

DROWNED AT MANILA.

Manila, May 5.—First Lieuts. Juan A. Boyle and Charles L. Woodhouse, both of the Fourth infantry, were drowned while sailing on Laguna lake.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Good for anything? Ask your parents, grandparents, neighbors, your own doctor. We will leave it to any of them. Best blood medicine. Best nerve tonic. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A TALK FROM DAVE CASMIR.

How the Retail Clothing Business Has Been Revolutionized the Past Year—Building Up a Profitable Clothing and Shoe Business on An Average Margin of 15 Per Cent.

DAVE CASMIR,
The Man Who Saves You Money.

A year ago, when I first took charge of this business, imbued with the idea that a profitable clothing and shoe business could be conducted on an average profit of 15 per cent, many of Duluth's most prominent business men derided the idea, declaring that it was an utter impossibility. I was told I could not do enough business to warrant selling goods at such a small profit, and even my best friends predicted a speedy and rapid failure. Nevertheless, I strictly adhered to my original idea, and the result was simply amazing. Month after month the volume of business of this store has increased until it has convinced me beyond all doubt that the vast majority of intelligent people want to get all they can for their money, and that they know when they are getting it. Until I started this crusade against high prices the average clothing profit in Duluth was from 50 to 150 per cent, which is still maintained by a majority of merchants. To say that I am gratified with my first year's experience on this "quick sales, small profit" plan is putting it mildly. The result has exceeded my utmost expectations. The best trade in the city patronize this store liberally—merchants, lawyers and doctors, as well as laboring men—all have profited by trading here.

I wish to extend my hearty thanks to all those who have helped me build up and sustain the business of this store, and can promise even better things to all those who wish to be well dressed this season without paying exorbitant prices.

Yours truly,
DAVID C. CASMIR.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED

To Consider Proposed Changes In the Building Laws.

That the building laws of the city should be revised appeared to be the opinion of the majority of those present at the meeting called yesterday afternoon in the city council chamber, and on a motion Alderman Wilson, who acted as chairman, was authorized to appoint a committee of five men to represent the five different interests affected, who will consult together and decide upon what changes should be made. The committee, which will report to the council one week from Monday night, is composed of Building Inspector Kelley, John J. Shilland representing the fire department, Architect German, John A. Watterworth representing the contractors, and J. B. McLeran representing the insurance interests.

The principal point under discussion was the thickness of walls required for two-story brick buildings. Mr. Watterworth pointed out that an eight-inch brick wall is stronger than a four-inch wooden wall, which is allowed under the present laws.

Architect German pointed out that the present laws do not cover concrete buildings.

The committee was requested to return both a majority and a minority report.

SLAYER SAYS NOT GUILTY

Williams Enters Negative to Indictment For Keller Murders.

St. Paul, May 5.—William Williams, charged with the grave crime of brutally murdering two unoffending persons, stood before the bar of justice yesterday and pleaded not guilty. There was not a tremor in the voice that responded to the question of George Lamb, the clerk, and there was nothing in either voice or manner to indicate that he was charged with anything more serious than petit larceny.

Answering an interrogatory of Judge Lewis, Williams stated that he was without money and had neither relatives nor friends who would furnish him with means to procure counsel.

Judge Lewis thereupon appointed James Cormican to defend Williams, who was led back to the county jail by Deputy Sheriff Picha.

Williams gave his age as 26, although he looks older.

In appearance the man is repulsive looking and the entire make-up of the fellow is that of a person of a low order of mentality. The forehead is low and retreating and the hair, unkempt and dishevled, covers a head that bulges towards the rear. The lips are thick and animal-like and the mouth wide and cruel.

According to his attorney, Williams says he has no recollection whatever of killing the Kellers, mother and son. His mind is an absolute blank as to his actions on the night of the double homicide.

On the other hand, the state contends that Williams for years has so conducted his business and domestic affairs as to indicate the rational man. It claims that he committed the crime in a storm of passion, because his wishes were not gratified, but that he cannot be said to be excusable because of giving way to the feelings which possessed him at the time.

FINDS LONG LOST SPOUSE

She Sees Missing Husband Held as Pension Fraud.

Pittsburg, May 5.—One of the strangest cases which has been taken up in years in the United States district court occurred yesterday when a New York woman deserted by her husband almost twenty-six years ago walked into court and recognized him in the prisoner's dock. She was Mrs. Magda Smith of New York. Her husband, George Smith, who has been a respected citizen of McKeesport for almost a quarter of a century, and who married more than twenty years ago and has a large family, was on trial for giving false testimony in applying for a pension.

The moment he saw wife No. 1 enter the courtroom Smith threw up his hands and asked to be allowed to plead guilty. He had been accused of perjuring himself about a previous marriage.

Smith was a soldier during the Civil war and was once caught asleep at his post. He was commanded to be shot, but as he was standing by his own coffin a courier arrived with a reprieve. He was later fully pardoned because of previous bravery.

His case was being considered when Mrs. Smith No. 1, accompanied by the pastor of St. Luke's Evangelical Lutheran church of New York, came over with a transcript of the marriage records in the church more than forty years ago. The wife said she had forgiven her husband. She had gotten along with her eight children without him for a long time and could continue to do so.

Through this proceeding the interesting story of Smith's life came to light. About fifty years ago George Smith, then called Schmidt, came to the United States from Hamburg, Germany, and settled in New York. Shortly before the war he met 15-year-old Magdalena Schmitt and fell in love with her. On account of her age her parents made many objections to Smith's keeping company with her, and he finally enlisted in the Thirty-first regiment, New York volunteers. After he had enlisted he and Magdalena were married, it is alleged, and after the war he came back to New York and lived with her for about eighteen years. Eight children resulted from their union.

About 1879, it is alleged, he left her, and was not heard of again until a few months ago, when Mrs. Smith made application to the pension bureau for a widow's pension. The bureau took up the case, and, after making a rigid investigation, located Smith in McKeesport, where he has been living for many years. He married a second wife and they have a large family, some of whom have gained their majority.

When the pension bureau brought the matter of the first wife's existence to light, Smith made an affidavit in McKeesport to the effect that he was never previously married. The pension bureau followed up the case, and its investigation resulted in his being charged by the United Stated with making false oath in regard to a pension claim, to which indictment he pleaded guilty and was referred to the court's mercy.

WINNIPEG DEACON

Objects to Strangers Attending His Church.

Winnipeg, May 5.—The novel complaint was made in the Central Congregational church Wednesday night by Deacon Richard Waugh that too many strangers attend and crowd out the regular worshipers. The new pastor, Rev. James Gordon, has made it a particular point to invite strangers, publishing alluring invitations in daily papers. The deacon moved that bolted doors be used to keep out the "irregulars" if necessary. The "widow's mite" contributed by these people, he said, was not acceptable, also that ladies' hats were too large for him to get a view of the preacher. His protest has created a sensation in clerical circles.

PLAN A VACATION.

Amos Shepard's Friends Arrange For a Trip.

Amos Shepard, mining superintendent of Corrigan, McKinney & Co., who sustained a severe fracture of the skull in falling to the tiled floor at the Kitchi Gammi club about a month ago, is to take a vacation, which will include an extended trip through the South and West, if the plans of his friends prevail.

Mr. Shepard, it is said, is anxious to get back to Hibbing and begin work, but his employers and his friends believe that it will be best for him to get away from the scene of his activity until he has fully recovered from the accident.

Price McKinney of Cleveland was in the city yesterday to visit Mr. Shepard. He says the latter is able to discuss business matters and desires to resume his duties.

MAINE BISHOP

Indicted By Grand Jury For Criminal Libel.

Wiscasset, Me., May 5.—Because he is said to have called W. Howard Gardner of Camden "an excommunicated member of the church," Rt. Rev. Robert Codman, Episcopal bishop of Maine, was indicted on the charge of criminal libel by the grand jury of Lincoln county, now in session here.

Sometime ago there was internal trouble in the Episcopal church at Dresden. Mr. Gardner was interested in the church at that time, and was involved in the difficulty. It is alleged by Mr. Gardner, in his complaint against the bishop, that Rev. Mr. Codman wrote a letter to Rev. Mr. Plant, then pastor of the Dresden church, in which he (Gardner) was termed an "excommunicated member of the church."

Mr. Gardner asserts that while he is no longer of the church, that he was never excommunicated, and that the bishop had no right to apply that name to him.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

The Great Solvent and Eliminator of URIC ACID and other POISONS.

"Doubly Efficient in Rheumatism and Gout, and an Important Corrective of Digestive Failures."

John V. Shoemaker, M. D., LL. D., *Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, etc.*, in the *New York Medical Journal*, July 22, 1899: "The BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is doubly efficient in rheumatism and gout. It dissolves uric acid and phosphatic sediments, as well as other products difficult of elimination, while at the same time it exerts a moderately stimulant effect upon the renal cells and thereby facilitates the swift removal of insoluble materials from the body. Without such action insoluble substances will precipitate in the kidneys and bladder. The intense suffering produced by stone, together with consecutive pyelitis and cystitis, are avoided by prompt elimination. Unquestionably, although the speedy removal of uric acid and other products of faulty tissue change is of conspicuous benefit, yet to prevent their formation is a service still more important. This service is performed by the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER when it corrects those digestive failures which are responsible for the production of deleterious materials.

James L. Cabell, M.D., A.M., LL.D., *Formerly Professor of Physiology and Surgery in the Medical Department of the University of Virginia, and President of the National Board of Health says:* "BUFFALO LITHIA WATER in Uric Acid Diathesis is a well-known therapeutic resource. It should be recognized by the profession as an article of Materia Medica."

Dr. Chas. G. Hill, *Professor of Nervous and Mental Diseases, Baltimore Medical College, Baltimore, Md.:* "In many forms of nervous exhaustion, accompanying an excess of urates and phosphates, it is invaluable."

Dr. J. T. DeBlanchard, *Professor Montreal Clinic, SM., SN., V. U.:* "I have used BUFFALO LITHIA WATER in most obstinate cases of Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, in Stone in the Bladder, in Uric Acid Gravel, with the most efficacious results."

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is for sale by Grocers and Druggists generally. Testimonials which defy all imputation or question sent to any address.

Hotel at Springs opens June 15th.

PROPRIETOR BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

SPORTING NEWS

White Sox Take First Game of Series With Calumet.

Cook, One of the New Pitchers, Makes Good Showing.

Calumet, Mich., May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—On a wet and soggy field the Duluth White Sox took the first game of the series from the Calumet team yesterday afternoon by the score of 10 to 7.

Both teams had many errors chalked up against them, but the misplays were excusable owing to the condition of the grounds.

Cook twirled for the Duluth team, and worked well on the whole, allowing but ten hits, in spite of the ragged support, and passing three men to first. The Duluth batters touched up Grimes, the Calumet pitcher, for twelve hits, while two were given passes. Cook fanned seven men and Grimes five.

A second game will be played this afternoon.

MAY MANAGE CANUCKS.

Harry Claytor Offered Job Vacated By Wilson.

Harry Claytor, a well-known ball player and bowler of St. Paul, has been offered the position of manager of the Winnipeg team, to take the place of "Bill" Wilson, who has resigned and gone into business in Illinois.

Claytor has not yet decided whether or not to accept, but will make known his decision when the Winnipeg team reports for practice the first of next week.

Claytor played with the Canadians for a few weeks last summer, but was released as a result of some baseball politics, and through no lack of playing ability.

BASEBALL.

National League.

STANDING.

Teams—	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	15	12	3	.800
Pittsburg	15	9	6	.600
Philadelphia	13	7	6	.600
Cincinnati	15	8	7	.529
Chicago	17	9	8	.529
Brooklyn	18	7	11	.389
Boston	15	5	10	.333
St. Louis	15	5	10	.333

CHICAGO, 3; ST. LOUIS, 1.

Chicago, May 5.—Taylor's wild throw and a wild pitch gave Chicago two runs and the game in the seventh. Attendance, 2,500. Score:

	R	H	E
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0	3	5	1
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	1	6	2

Batteries—Weimer and O'Neill; Taylor and rady. Umpire—Klem.

NEW YORK, 6; BOSTON, 1.

Boston, May 5.—Wiltse's fine pitching proved too much for Boston yesterday, ten of the local battsmen going out on strikes and only two hitting the ball safely. Attendance, 1,361. Score:

	R	H	E
New York	1 0 0 0 1 0 1 2 1	6	12	2
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	1	2	2

Batteries—Wiltse and Bresnahan; Willis and Needham. Umpire—Johnson.

American League.

STANDING.

Teams—	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
Washington	17	10	7	.588
Cleveland	14	8	6	.571
New York	15	8	7	.533
Philadelphia	15	8	7	.533
Detroit	15	8	7	.533
Chicago	15	8	7	.533
St. Louis	16	6	10	.400
Boston	17	6	11	.353

PHILADELPHIA, 6; WASHINGTON, 0.

Philadelphia, May 5.—Waddell allowed Washington only two hits yesterday and the visitors were shut out. Attendance, 4,654. Score:

	R	H	E
Washington	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	2	2
Philadelphia	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 x	6	8	2

Batteries—Jacobsen and Kittredge; Waddell and Schreick. Umpire—Connolly.

BOSTON, 9; NEW YORK, 4.

New York, May 5.—From the opening to the closing inning of the game at American League park yesterday the Boston champions outplayed the local men and won handily. Attendance, 1,200. Score:

	R	H	E
Boston	6 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2	9	10	0
New York	0 0 0 2 0 1 0 1 0	4	7	2

Batteries—Gibson, Young and Criger; Orth, Hogg and Kleinow. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

CLEVELAND, 5; CHICAGO, 0.

Cleveland, May 5.—The Chicago club made its first appearance in Cleveland this season and was shut out, being unable to hit Moore with men on bases. Attendance, 3,193. Score:

	R	H	E
Cleveland	2 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 x	5	11	1
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	8	2

Batteries—Moore and Bemis; White and Sullivan. Umpires—Kelly and McCarthy.

DETROIT, 4; ST. LOUIS, 2.

Detroit, May 5.—In spite of his wildness, Mullin held St. Louis safe throughout the game and grew effective after the third inning. Attendance, 2,500. Score:

	R	H	E
St. Louis	0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0	2	3	3
Detroit	1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 x	4	5	3

Batteries—Sudhoff, Pelty and Sugden; Mullin and Drill. Umpire—Sheridan.

American Association.

STANDING.

Teams—	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
Columbus	14	11	3	.786
Milwaukee	11	8	3	.727
Minneapolis	12	6	6	.500
Kansas City	12	6	6	.500
Louisville	13	6	7	.462
Indianapolis	10	4	6	.400
St. Paul	12	4	8	.333
Toledo	12	3	9	.250

COLUMBUS, 8; TOLEDO, 5.

Columbus, Ohio, May 5.—Columbus defeated Toledo yesterday in a slow game. The visitors' errors were costly. Attendance, 2,124. Score:

	R	H	E
Columbus	3 1 0 2 0 1 1 0 x	8	8	3
Toledo	0 0 0 3 0 0 0 2 0	5	11	4

Batteries—Hickey, Berger and Brown; Lee and Yeager. Umpire—Kane.

BUILDING CONTINUES ACTIVE EVERYWHERE.

Chicago, May 5.—The Construction News tomorrow will say: "Building continues active all over the country. Official reports from twenty of the principal cities for April show that permits were taken out for the construction of 9,160 buildings, involving $94,993,888, against 8,577 buildings involving an aggregate cost of $32,443,068 for the corresponding month a year ago, an increase of 583 buildings and $3,550,820, or 27 per cent.

"Where Values Reign Supreme."

STACK & CO.,

107 West Superior St.

50c Hand Bags, in black and tan—while they last—at ... 33c

50c Ladies' Belts, in the newest makes; at only 25c

Offerings That Are Bargains On the Bargain Counters Tomorrow.

Consignee's Sale of Skirts at less than the cost of the cloth

$2.98

The Factory sale of Dress and Walking Skirts consigned to us to be disposed of is still on with a rush. Many $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00 values are yet to be secured. Your choice of any in the lot is only $2.98.

$3 Marseilles Bed Spreads almost half price—

$1.62½

10 dozen is the entire purchase, and all are on sale without reserve. This is a very heavy double threaded Marseilles quilt and cannot be purchased in this city for less than $3.00.

A Timely Sale of Lace Curtains.

50c Nottingham Curtains—per pair 39c
69c Nottingham Curtains—per pair 45c
$1.00 Lace Curtains—3 yards long—pair 77½c
$1.25 Nottingham Curtains in the very handsome patterns. Your choice tomorrow for $1.00
$1.75 Arabian Curtains, in very handsome styles—tomorrow $1.25
$2.00 Scotch Net Curtains, in very handsome styles—for $1.50
$2.25 Curtains—60 inches wide $1.50
$3.00 Curtains—sale price $2.10
$3.50 Curtains—sale price $2.50
$4.00 Curtains—sale price $3.00

Hosiery and Underwear Values.

25c Children's black lisle finished Hose—double knee and beautiful quality—tomorrow only 19c
22c fine ribbed Children's Hose in absolutely fast black dye—double knee and seamless—only 15c
45c Ladies' Lace Hose—that is sold by others for 50c, tomorrow 25c
Ladies' 39c medium weight Vests and Pants, in white and silver gray—special tomorrow 25c
Ladies' Gauze Sleeveless Vests—low neck—nicely trimmed—in pure white—extra good value at 10c
45c Men's Black and White Striped Shirts—sale price tomorrow 25c
Boys' Pants—special tomorrow 22½c
Boys' Waists—worth 50c—tomorrow 25c

EMBROIDERIES—HALF PRICE.

2,000 yards of Embroideries just to hand and purchased at 50c on the dollar—sale price tomorrow—

3½c, 5c, 7½c, 10c

(Worth double.)

50c Corset Girdles—very handsome figured ones—sale tomorrow 29c
75c Corsets, with hose supporters attached—in long or medium makes—tomorrow, special 50c
$1.25 Royal Worsted Corsets for $1.00
$1.50 fine mercerized Petticoats—with 3 hemstitched ruffles, wide and full—tomorrow, special $1.19
$1.49 fine Lawn Waists—trimmed in lace and embroideries—special tomorrow only $1.00

100 Smyrna Rugs In twelve different patterns—sold everywhere at $2.25—we will close out this lot tomorrow at $1.00

GETS A WRIT

So Wife Will Not Move Into Flat.

Chicago, May 5.—Because Mrs. Abram L. Stone persisted in declaring she was going to abandon her old-fashioned but comfortable homestead in Wabash avenue for a fashionable apartment in Michigan avenue, her husband, who is a wealthy real estate dealer, went into court yesterday and obtained an injunction restraining her from carrying out her May-time ambition. The Stones will continue to live at 3149 Wabash avenue in a three-story house.

"The old place may not be as smart as some of those new-fangled apartments," was Mr. Stone's comment, "but it has been 'home' for years and it looks pretty good to me."

BUMPER CROP IS OUTLOOK

Conditions In the Red River Valley Especially Good.

Crookston, Minn., May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rains throughout the entire Red River valley are bringing the fields out in a mass of green verdure, which foretells one of the most successful crops in the history of the greatest wheat raising belt on earth. There is an enormous acreage, greater than has been sown since the banner year of 1895, at the present time, and farmers have 95 per cent or more of their wheat all in. The rains extended from the far western portion of North Dakota, and from Barnesville north nearly to the Canadian line. The rains are warm and copious, sprouting the sown seed in a phenomenal manner and bringing the seed already above ground along at a rapid rate.

Col. R. A. Wilkinson of St. Paul, one of the most noted crop experts in the state, stated today that in his estimation the prospects for a duplicate of the banner year of 1895 were never better, and that the present rainfall is all that is needed to give the country an air of prosperity and plenty seldom equaled. The colonel is a great believer in durum wheat, and has sown an enormous amount of that grain this spring on his big farms, near here.

William Davison, one of the oldest farmers in the valley, and for years manager of the monster Keystone farm, says the grain is all practically in, that farmers are devoting their attention to barley, oats and potatoes, and that a bumper crop should be the result of the fall harvest. "We never in the history of the valley have had such an excellent season for spring seeding," said he; "and the rains now beginning could not be more opportune for the coming crop. The acreage is larger than for ten years past, and the yield should be fully equal to that of the year of 1895."

LITTLE BUSINESS TALKS.

Stepping from one employment to another is, usually, "Stepping-Successward." Watching the wants will lift most men out of the ruts.

"Yes; you can call spirits from the vasty deep—but will they come when you call them?" But you can call helpers from The Herald want ad. columns—and they will come when you call them.

The day you neglected to read The Herald want ads. you "dropped a stitch"—probably the stitch that would have "saved nine."

To keep your interest alive in worldly things—In the wants and necessities and hopes of the people around you—make The Herald want ads. a part of your daily reading.

'Phone your want ads. for The Saturday Herald, 324. Both 'phones.

WIFE MURDERER PAROLED.

Daughter Instrumental In Securing His Release.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 5.—After an hour's conference with Governor Cummins, Warden Hunter departed for Anamosa prison yesterday morning bearing a parole for Martin May, who is serving a life sentence for wife murder.

May will have no intimation of his good fortune until Hunter's arrival. He shot his wife to death in cold blood on the station platform at Oelwein thirteen years ago.

His daughter, then a mere child, was bitter in her demand that he be given a life sentence. Since then she has repented and takes the position that her mother had given her father cause for the commission of the crime, as she had taken to drink and was guilty of gross infidelity.

Warden Hunter became interested in the man's case and co-operation in the daughter's effort to secure a parole. May is an expert florist and has charge of the landscape gardening at Anamosa prison.

HEAVY SEAS DO DAMAGE

Protection Dike of 1000 Piles Is Washed Out.

The recent storm at this end of Lake Superior has done about $1,000 damage at the Superior entry pier work by washing away the dike which had been constructed to protect the government work. The protection work consisted of a large breakwater of 1,000 piles driven in about twenty-two feet of water. The work was new and the sea was unusually heavy, Assistant United States Engineer Coleman claiming that it was the heaviest at the entry that he has known in ten years.

Reconstruction work will begin immediately, but it is figured that the damage will delay the pier work about three weeks.

NEW TRIAL SOUGHT

For the Nelsons, the Owatonna Boy Murderers.

Owatonna, Minn., May 5.—An effort is being made to secure a new trial for Charles and Henry Nelson, who are now serving life sentences at Stillwater for the murder of Harry H. Krier, on April 13, 1903.

Funds to defray the necessary expense have been subscribed by friends of the Nelson family and those who believe the youths are not guilty. Fred Hardwicke, a detective, has been here several days looking up new evidence and claims to have found sufficient for a new trial.

The principal witness against the Nelsons was William Sutton, who confessed to the crime and accused them of doing the killing. Sutton received a life sentence and died at Stillwater. On his deathbed he dictated a statement and it is alleged that his last words were, "I don't know anything about the murder of Harry Krier. The Nelson boys had nothing to do with it that I know about." This, with entirely new evidence which the detective says he has discovered, but which is not divulged, will form the grounds in the motion for a new trial.

Mr. Krier was murdered on the Milwaukee right-of-way at a point about a mile north of the city. The crime was committed in broad daylight. The attempt to retry the case is causing much feeling in Owatonna.

WILL BE OPEN SOON

Watch for Future Announcements.

THE GOLDEN RULE

17 & 19 EAST SUPERIOR STREET

McKibbin hats

None better made-None better known

Compare them with any five dollar hats you ever saw $3

REPRESENTATIVE DEALERS

The Stage

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Courtenay company in "The County Sheriff," also tomorrow afternoon and evening.
METROPOLITAN—"The Royal Slave," also tomorrow afternoon and evening.

"THE COUNTY SHERIFF."

Courtenay Company Presents Pleasing Drama.

CAST.

Robert Travers .....Harry H. Earl
Joe Vernon .....Ernest Robinson
Col. Bollinger .....Brinn Darley
Dave .....Allen Kelly
Kelly .....Roy Dare
Kate Vernon .....Yvonne De Kerstrat
Mrs. Joe Vernon .....Nellie Granville
Lisbeth Vernon .....Margaret Neville
Em'ly Radburn .....Marion Drew
Sam Fowler .....Beatrice Shewbrook
Jim Radburn .....Hal De Forest

The Courtenay company presented "The County Sheriff" at the Lyceum last evening and the play was well received, the production being entirely satisfactory in every respect. The scenes of the play are laid in Missouri and the story tells of the love of Jim Radburn, the big-hearted and honest sheriff, for Kate Vernon, who believes herself bound to another. The other man is a scoundrel, and it finally falls to Radburn to arrest him, but rather than bring trouble on the girl he loves, he lets the fellow escape, first resigning his office in order that he might not be charged with a dereliction of duty. All comes out right in the end and Jim gets the girl.

Hal De Forest as the sheriff is excellent, playing it in a thoroughly enjoyable and capable manner. It was strikingly different from the character of Sherlock Holmes, which he played the first half of the week, but he was fully equal to the change.

The members of the company were all well placed.

"A ROYAL SLAVE."

Play Pleases Patrons of the Metropolitan.

CAST.

Countess Inez De Oro.....Isabella Turner
Count Pedro Martinez....Eugene McGillan
El Aguila (the eagle).....Louis Lytton
Isadora De Oro.....Madelyn Kern
Humboldt A. Jones.....George Mortimer
Annetta .....Beatrice Leonard
Col. Carlos Castello.....Delvin Gossett
Bernal (El Alcaran, Scorpion).Roy Backer
Padre Dominguez .....Frank Whitcomb
Juan Alvarez .....Harry Lane
Phillipe .....John Roberts
Manuel Rodigues .....Fred Compte
Vincent Velasques .....Thomas Burk
Chico Gonzales.....Harry White
Antonio Melendez .....Alvin George

"A Royal Slave" is a much better show than its name would seem to indicate. It opened a three nights' engagement at the Metropolitan theater last night before an audience which nearly filled the house. Although somewhat melodramatic in character, the play has an interesting plot, and the company producing it is above the average. The scenic effects are also good, the whole affording an evening of pleasant entertainment.

The story deals with the love of a Mexican for a woman of his own nationality and cast, with a side affair between an American newspaper correspondent and another fair daughter of the Southern country. All the scenes are laid in Mexico. Incidentally there are brigands and a jealous woman who professes to have a profound affection for the hero. Complications of an exciting sort result from this combination, and Louis Lytton, as the royal slave, a faithful old warrior who is supposed to be the last of the Montezumas, and the son of a king, is kept busy protecting his young mistress from the robbers and evil designs of her jealous rival.

Lytton does some very good work as the slave. His general makeup is excellent, so that he looks the part. Isabella Turner shows considerable ability as Countess Inez De Oro. Of a peculiar type of beauty, she makes an effective stage appearance. George Mortimer as the glib and resourceful correspondent, was one of the most popular characters of the evening. The remainder of the cast is entirely satisfactory.

C. G. GOODRICH HERE.

Little to Say Regarding Street Car Matters.

C. G. Goodrich, president of the Duluth-Superior Traction company, was in the city from St. Paul yesterday and consulted with Luther Mendenhall, resident director, and Superintendent Herbert Warren in regard to street car matters.

Mr. Goodrich says that his visit here at this time had nothing to do with the complaint of the residents of Woodland about the service afforded them, but stated that a conference at which this matter may be taken up will probably be held next week, when it will be announced just what the people may expect in the way of an improvement in the service.

Bad blood and indigestion are deadly enemies to good health. Burdock Blood Bitters destroy them.

AFRAID OF CANCER

New York Man's Love For His Wife Was Killed.

Mistaken Diagnosis By Physician Caused All the Trouble.

New York, May 5.—Mrs. Edith Ramayon of 236 East Twenty-first street got a warrant from Magistrate Pool in the Yorkville police court for her husband, Andrea Ramayon, on a charge of abandonment. The husband is a manufacturer of surgical instruments at 229 East Twenty-second street. He is a Frenchman, born in Algiers, and his wife is an American of athletic build and habits and of prepossessing appearance.

When Detective Schroeder went to the manufacturer's office to serve the warrant he inquired for Andrea Ramayon.

"My brother is out of town and will not be back for several days," said the man in the office. The detective went back to court and when the woman learned of his experience she said the man in the office was her husband. Schroeder and the woman went to the office again. The same man was there; he was the husband.

"My husband left our home last July," the complainant said to the magistrate. Since then he has paid the rent of the flat, but he only allows me 50 cents a day to live upon, although he has an income of from $75 to $300 a week from his business.

'I have been good to my wife, but she took the fire poker to me. She used to go to balls and receptions and I did not want that," said the husband.

"As an American woman I like social enjoyment, but I never did anything that my husband could properly object to," declared the complainant.

"I am willing to live with her again," the man said.

"The man has the hallucination that his wife has cancer and he is afraid of catching it, so he used to go to bed with his clothes on," declared the lawyer, who appeared for the woman.

"Do I look as if I had cancer, Judge?" the complainant asked.

The magistrate looked over her 200 pounds avoirdupois and remarked that she seemed to be the picture of health.

"There is not a healthier woman in New York than I am at present," said the woman. "But less than a year ago a physician told me I had cancer and this mistaken diagnosis was the cause of all the trouble between me and my husband, who loved me very much, and who is an excellent man. He has a terrible fear of catching cancer. It is in his "otenir," as he calls it."

She said she had had a small tumor on her arm, and she went to see a physician on Second avenue. She told him that her mother had died of cancer, and the medical man pronounced the tumor on her arm a cancer. When she informed her husband he turned pale, she said, and exclaimed:

"Mon Dieu, my friend, it is a pity you should die so young with that horrible disease."

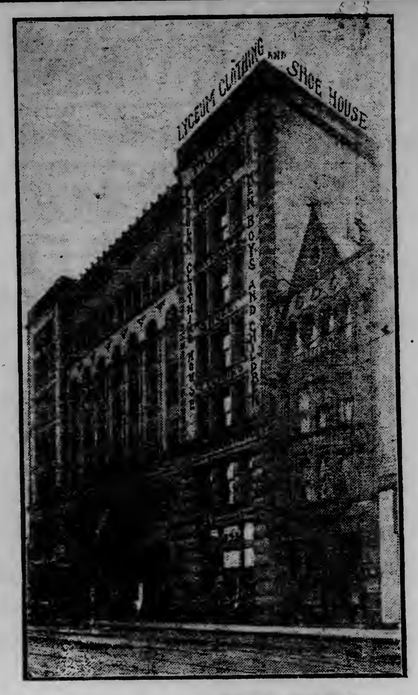
There was no doubt in his mind that she really had cancer, and a great fear was born in him that he would catch it, too. There was doubt in her mind as to the correctness of the diagnosis, and afterward the tumor completely disappeared. Her husband's fears, however, soon began to show. He refrained from kissing her on going to or returning from business, and excused himself by saying it was a silly custom. If she sat beside him on the sofa he would get up and sit on a chair at the opposite side of the room. At night he would open all the windows and leave them open. At the dinner table he took more precautions against catching the disease, she said. He carried about with him the knives and forks and spoons he used at table, so that his wife would not touch them. One night he wanted a drink of water, but he was afraid to drink out of the glasses, lest some germs of the disease might be upon them. He turned on the water and put his head under the faucet.

"The poor man suffered agonies through his fear of catching a disease which I didnt' have at all," the complainant continued. "I was unable to allay his fears, and I, too, grieved when I saw him shrink away from me if my garments brushed against him as I moved about the room."

Her husband kept telling her how much he pitied her because she had to die, she declared. He pointed out to her a particular frock coat he intended to wear at her funeral. Finally, he said he could not bear up under the great burden of fear that oppressed him while living in the same house with her, and proposed to live alone, but said he would provide for her wants until the fatal termination of her life from the supposed cancer.

The woman said she was unable to live on the 50 cents a day her husband allowed her.

"I'll make an order that you pay your wife $10 a week," the magistrate said to Ramayon.



FINE SUITS.

Exclusive sale of the celebrated S. & M. clothing. Sold under a positive guarantee. Look for the S label on the inside coat pocket. Men's and Youths' Clothing on the Viking system. Suits that were purchased to sell at $8.50, over 30 different styles, will be placed on sale at $5.75

$10 and $12.50 Suits—50 different styles—go at..... $8.75

$14.00 and $16.00 Suits—S label on every inside pocket—go at $10.75

$18.00 Suits—hand tailored—go at $12.75

$22.50 Suits—you should see them, at $16.75

$25.00 Suits—they are new—up-to-date and snappy—go at $18.75

Single and double-breasted effects in men's and young men's suits.

SAVE MONEY BY TRADING AT 423 W. SUPERIOR STREET—IN LYCEUM BUILDING

GRAND OPENING SALE OF THE LYCEUM CLOTHING and SHOE HOUSE

The Lyceum Clothing & Shoe House is now open and ready for business with a new, up-to-date line of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Caps, Shoes and Furnishing Goods. Great care has been taken in selecting the line of goods that is now displayed at 423 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

NEW STORE, NEW GOODS, NEW IDEAS IN MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

Every department is complete, every garment is of a standard make that is well known to the public. We invite you to give us a call. You will not be importuned into buying, but we have cut off all the profits. We offer a positive 25 per cent discount from what will be the regular selling price, as an opening inducement to you to give us a call. Inspect our goods. You will be pleased.

NEW AND UP-TO-DATE CLOTHING FOR ALL MAN-KIND.

Every article will be sold at actual cost.

And for the Next Ten Days, Commencing Saturday, May 6

Greater values were never before offered on new goods in a new store. Everyone likes to be sure that their wearables are of this season's vintage. Join the crowds Saturday. You will be astonished.

STANDARD BRAND OF 75c DRESS SHIRTS AS BARGAIN No. 1—They are of soft and stiff bosom—opening sale price 39c

LION BRAND $1 DRESS SHIRTS—your choice 79c

LION BRAND $1.50 Shirts—sale price $1.12½

$2.00 SHIRTS—sale price $1.49

NECKWEAR.

25c Ties 19c
50c Tecks, Four-in-Hands, Ascots .39c
75c Ties 59c
$1.00 Ties 79c

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Balbriggan Underwear, worth $1 a suit—per garment 19c
$1.50 Balbriggan 39c
$1.50 Elastic Ribbed 39c

MEN'S HOSIERY.

10c Men's Half Hose 5c
15c Men's Half Hose 9c
25c Men's Half Hose 19c
50c Men's Half Hose 39c

HANDKERCHIEFS.

5c Handkerchiefs 2c
25c Linen Handkerchiefs 12½c
Boys' 15c Stockings 5c
25c heavy double ribbed Stockings for boys 19c

Gravenette and Top Coats.

$12.00 values at $8.75
$18.00 values at $14.75
$20.00 values at $16.75

Webber Bros.' Shoes.

Men's $2.50 Shoes $1.98
$3.50 Shoes in all the new styles, equal to any $5.00 shoe in the market—on sale at $2.98
$2.00 Boys' Box Calf Shoes—go at—per pair $1.29

Children's Shoes at a reduction.

Our Children's Clothing Dept.

Complete in every particular, style and color. Space will not permit us to describe this broad line. Just a few tempting prices and a look at the line will convince you of its excellence.

Double-breasted 2-piece Suits—ages 2 to 16 years, worth $2.50—go at $1.18
Double-breasted—worth $4.50 and $5.50—go at $1.98
$6.00 and $8.00 two and three-piece Suits—go at $3.98

Boys' Knee Pants ..... 19c, 39c and 69c

Hats at 25 per cent discount in the latest styles for men and boys.

Buster Browns For the Little Fellows.

$3.50 Suits—they go in this sale, at $1.98
$5.00 and $6.00 Suits go in this sale at $3.98
Norfolk Suits—ages 2 to 16 years—go at—
$1.98 $2.98 $3.98
They are worth double.

Men's Trousers.

$1.25 and $1.50 Men's Work Trousers .. 99c
$2.00 and $2.50 Trousers $1.39
$3.00 Trousers go at $1.69
$3.50 Trousers go at $1.98
$4.00 Trousers go at $2.49
$5.00 Trousers go at $2.95
$6.00 Trousers go at $3.48
$7.00 Trousers go at $3.98

423 W. Superior St. Lyceum Building. Thousands of other bargains too numerous to mention. Come and see the new store and get your portion of the liberal bargains. 423 W. Superior St., Lyceum Building.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Young Man Accidentally Kills Himself Near Steele.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Steele—As Philip Bergerman jumped from a wagon at Lake Geneva, six miles west, he was shot through the right side by a charge of buckshot which penetrated his heart, causing instant death. Bergerman, who was 25, was working for H. W. Wilson, near Geneva, and the two had gone to the lake for a water tank, Mr. Wilson driving. As the team stopped the young man put the butt of his gun on the ground and with his hand on the barrel, and using the weapon as a prop, leaped to the ground. It is supposed his foot struck the lock as he dropped, for the gun was discharged. His parents reside at Lenox, S. D.

Improvements are the order at Steele. A new drug firm purchased the old Ozone office and has installed a new stock, taking the old store from G. M. Hogue, who retires.

Seeding is well along, a great part of the wheat and oats and rye having been planted. The season has been uniformly cool, with little wind. Rains this week have added to the favorable conditions. New settlers arrive constantly and many new farmhouses are to be sen.

The Methodists sold their church building to the Steele Ozone, and the trustees are devising plans for a new structure on a larger scale. About $2,000 has been raised so far.

Fargo—Fargo is to have another hospital. The Lutheran Hospital association has been organized with a capital of $50,000 and will be incorporated. It is planned to erect a hospital here and have it ready for occupancy by November. Several Minnesotans are interested with North Dakotans and they will take about one-fourth of the 2,000 shares of stock.

The reports concerning the release of Miss Nettie Guy are scarcely supported by the facts. The attorneys for the girl say Judge Pollock and State's Attorney Barnett were notified before the girl was discharged. The prosecution did not have a strong case and as relatives in the keystone state had offered to care for her it was deemed advisable to let her go. The sudden release from the state hospital caused local gossip among those not familiar with the facts. A local business man has been charged with the responsibility for the condition of Miss Guy, who was formerly a nurse.

Because of errors in the charge of Judge Pollock to the jury in the case of the state vs. George O'Malley, the latter gets a new trial by the order of the supreme court. O'Malley was convicted and sentenced to seven years on the charge of holding up a man.

The Stacy Fruit company of Minneapolis and Fargo has purchased the big Hagaman block in this city.

R. M. Pollock was elected president of the Fargo board of education on the forty-third ballot. Former President Dahlquist resigned and the old board elected H. R. Turner in his place. Turner is in the same faction. When the new board met it was found that D. B. Holt remained with the old faction and in the absence of W. J. Price there was a deadlock over the organization until a late train with Price on board reached the city. The action of the old faction in putting up such a fight has angered the dominant faction.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Huron—Horse thieves appear to be doing a large business in Keya Paha county, Neb.; Lyon, county, Iowa, and in the southeastern part of South Dakota. Notices have been received by Sheriff Young of this city of the operations of a gang of horse thieves. A dozen or more valuable horses, with harness, buggies, etc., have been stolen during the last few weeks. Rewards are offered for the return of the missing animals, or for information of value.

At a largely attended meeting of the Business Men's association last night steps were taken to secure lands for city park purposes. A committee composed of J. W. Campbell, John Longstaff and G. S. Hutchinson was appointed to go to Chicago and confer with the land department of the Chicago & Northwestern railway for the purchase of a portion of what is known as Capitol hill, which it is proposed to convert into one or more parks.

Brookings—Free mail delivery for Brookings was put in operation May 1 with two carriers and a substitute.

Work has been begun on the new station park. The work of laying out the grounds and planting trees is being superintended by Prof. N. E. Hanson of the state agricultural college.

Recent heavy rains leaves prospects for a bumper crop all that can be asked for.

The new city council made the following appointments: G. H. Stoddart, city clerk; J. C. Jenkins, attorney; Nels Gullick, chief of police; Clare H. Bullen, night police.

BLOW GIVEN TO STATE BY THE KOCH DEFENSE

(Continued from page 1.)

Dr. Koch, had expected to see him wince and modify his statements under severe cross-examination of Mr. Childs of the state. Brooks took the stand shortly before noon.

"Here is the only man who saw the murderer face to face," the people whispered and they scanned him from head to foot as if to divine what manner of man he was. He took the stand with a pallid expression on his face, apparently realizing the full importance of his testimony but never for a moment wincing or showing the slightest sign of nervousness. Brooks delivered his statement regarding what he had seen on the night of the murder with the greatest calmness. Never once did he modify his statement. Never once did he repeat. But in sentence after sentence, distinct and clear he told of his actions on the night of the murder of Dr. Gebhardt, commencing with his first action after he had eaten supper and ending with an expression of the wild fear that entered his heart as he gazed through the transom of the door leading to Dr. Gebhardt's office and beheld the murderer bending over his victim.

"Describe the murderer," was the question which led up to the dramatic statement of witness when he said Dr. Koch was not the man.

"He was an undersized man with either a bushy head of hair or a small slouch hat which fitted closely to his head," Brooks answered and the next question was put.

"Was the man you are speaking of the defendant, Dr. Koch?" Attorney Somerville asked.

The court room was as quiet as a vault for the dead. From the farthermost corners of the room the curious crowds strained their ears to catch the witness' answer and gazed intently at the accused man to see what effect the words of the witness had upon him.

Dr. Koch's head was erect, his eye was keen and undisturbed. Not a lineament of his countenance betrayed anxiety and he listened to the words of Brooks without sign of fear.

"The man I saw bending over Dr. Gebhardt as I gazed through the transom was not the defendant, Dr. Koch," was the distinct answer. As Brooks made this reply the jubilance of the occasion showed itself on the faces of the relatives of Dr. Koch, who were seated all about him. But Dr. Koch himself was as silent as before. The witness was asked to go on and describe the murderer. Brooks said that the man he saw bending over the form of Dr. Gebhardt was a man of about 26 years, small of stature, with small black mustache. The witness was asked to repeat the description, and he said again that to his best recollection and judgment the murderer, as he supposed him to be, was small and wearing a black mustache. The man had either a small black slouch hat, which fitted so closely to his head, or he had a very bushy head of hair. Brooks was asked to state his best opinion as to whether the man had on a black slouch hat, or had a bushy head of hair, and he answered his best opinion was that the man was wearing a small black slouch hat. This was the gist of Brooks' testimony. There was no mistaking the witness' intention. He meant to convey the opinion that Dr. Koch was innocent, and unless his testimony is impeached in such a forceful style as will leave little doubt as to its lack of authenticity, his opinion was conveyed. The state began immediately its petition for an impeachment by questioning the witness as to his work and life's history. The state elicited from him that for many years he had been something of a wandcrer in the world, but had always been engaged in the newspaper work in one form or another. He was first a printer and then an editor. Brooks was the first witness called by the defense, and he took the stand immediately after the opening address for the defense was made by Attorney Abbott. He remained on the stand from some time before the noon recess until the adjournment of court at 5 o'clock, and he will be called again.

In the opening address for the defense, Attorney Abbott dwelt chiefly upon the whereabouts of Dr. Koch on the night of the murder, and he said that the defense would prove to the satisfaction of the jury that the defendant was not in the office of Dr. Gebhardt, and that it could prove further that the allegations of the state relative to the poison bottle sent to Dr. Gebhardt were untrue; that the hammer found under the body of Dr. Gebhardt belonged in the Gebhardt office, and that the allegation against Dr. Koch was the result of a conspiracy to blame an innocent man for the crime.

Persian Nerve Essence

RESTORES VITALITY—Have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Debility, Insomnia, Varicocele and Atrophy. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a magnetic vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses stopped permanently. $2.00 per box; 6 boxes, guaranteed to cure or refund money, $5. Mailed sealed. Book free. Persian Med. Co., 938 Arch street, Philadelphia. Sold in Duluth only by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior St.

Colonist Rates Via the Northwestern Line.

On sale daily until May 15th, to California at $32.90, Colorado, Utah and Wyoming at $22.50; Portland, Seattle and Tacoma, $25.00. Other points, proportionate rates. City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street. Depot, foot Fifth avenue west.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 3rd, 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of John B. Milligan, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of John B. Milligan, deceased, late of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, being granted to Alfred J. Milligan,

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that Monday, the 7th day of August, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a general term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 3rd day of May, A. D. 1905.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, May-5-12-19-1905.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 5th, 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of Elizabeth McGinniss, Deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of Elizabeth McGinniss, deceased, late of the County of Cuyahoga, State of Ohio, being granted to Joseph H. McGinniss and W. S. McGinniss.

It Is Ordered, That three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It Is Further Ordered, That Monday, the 7th day of August, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a General term of said Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And It Is Further Ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the City of Duluth in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this fifth day of May, A. D. 1905.

By the Court
J. B. MIDDLECOFF.
Judge of Probate.

(Seal, Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—May 5-12-19, 1905.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.—

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 20th, 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of Eldridge M. Fowler, deceased:

Letters of testamentary on the estate of Eldridge M. Fowler, deceased, late of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, being granted to Margaret B. Fowler, Arthur H. Fleming and Eldridge M. Lyon,

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that Monday, the 23rd day of October, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the courthouse in the City of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 20th day of April, A. D. 1905.

By the court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co. Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—April 21-28; May 5.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 28th, 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of James Walker, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Sarah Walker, of the City of Birmingham, England, representing, among other things, that James Walker, late of the County of St. Louis, in the State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1905, at the said County of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the mother of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to John G. Ross of Duluth, Minnesota, granted;

It Is Ordered, That said petition be heard before said Court on Monday, the 22nd day of May, A. D. 1905, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, in the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County.

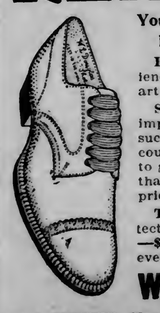
Ordered Further, That notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 28th day of April, A. D. 1905.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-28-May-5-12-1905.

REASONS WHY



You Should Wear W. L. Douglas $3.50 Shoes.

FIRST—35 years experience has perfected us in the art of shoe making.

SECOND—We use the best imported leather. Buying in such large quantities and discounting our bills enables us to give you the same material that is put in the higher-priced shoes.

THIRD—Because we protect you by stamping the price—$3.50—on the bottom of every shoe.

World's Greatest Shoemaker.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 Shoe Store

H. J. SNYDER, Mgr. 316 West Superior St.

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray The new Vaginal Syringe. Its superior action and injection, insures satisfaction. It's Most Convenient, It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., 44 E. 23d ST., NEW YORK.

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; it is a P. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 395 Superior St. Duluth, Minn.

The opening of this bigger and better Clothing Store means much for the future of the people of Duluth.

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

331-333-335 West Superior Street.

Keep your eye on this store—soon there will be doings every day of interest to clothes buyers of Duluth.

A Little Disfigured Today==Ready Tomorrow!

The Biggest, Brightest and Best Clothing Store in Duluth.

Everything That Men and Boys Wear At Prices That Please.

The Best $10 Suit In Duluth.
The Best $15 Suit In Duluth.
The Best $20 Suit In Duluth.

The Best $10 Top Coat In Duluth.
The Best $15 Top Coat In Duluth.
The Best $20 Top Coat In Duluth.

Cravenette Coats—Good in Rain or Shine....$7.50, $10.00, $12.50, $15.00, $20.00 and $25.00.

They are here—The Stylish Hats, the Stylish Shirts, the Stylish Neckwear

Mothers, Bring Your Boys to the Oak Hall!

Our Boys' department will be very popular with parents on account of the great savings they will enjoy—popular with the boys because all the new and nobby things will be here.

Be Here With the Crowds Tomorrow. Store Open Saturday Until 10:30 p.m

RAILROAD NEWS

Curtis L. Mosher Talks of Railroad Rate Legislation.

Ann Arbor and Detroit Southern Lines Will Merge.

Curtis L. Mosher of St. Paul, railroad statistician and transportation agent, and for a number of years railway editor for different Twin City newspapers, arrived in the city this morning from Chicago. Mr. Mosher, who has given considerable attention to the subject of late, says that the Esch-Townsend bill, providing for railroad rate legislation, will fail to be adopted, but that there will be some legislation of a safe and conservative sort along these same lines that will be enacted.

"The one danger of the present agitation for Federal regulation of railways lies in the possibility that hasty action may be taken," said Mr. Mosher, "resulting later in a condition which will be unsatisfactory to those who have framed the law, and to the shippers of the United States in general. The most hopeful indication that this danger may be avoided is found in the fact that during the last two weeks there has been a considerable revision of sentiment among business men and members of congress, and an increasing disposition to inquire very carefully into the measures before adopting legislation.

"The business of railroads is very complicated, and their ability to adjust promptly all conditions so as to handle their business economically is of the greatest importance to every kind of business in this country. With some millions of different freight rates in force, and with complex commercial conditions, the larger railroads are forced to make several thousand changes each month, in revising their tariffs. It seems to me that it would be impossible for a small Federal commission, sitting in Washington, even though composed of the ablest men of the United States, to make rates for all the railways.

"To make rates is not the most important question. Of still greater importance is the task of adjusting rates, with proper relation to each other, revising them to meet the numerous changing local conditions. Each change means success or failure to some business man in meeting his competition.

"I believe that the present Federal law is sufficient to cure existing evils. I share this opinion with hundreds of railroad men throughout the United States, who are daily in contact with shippers and receivers of freight, and who are able to give expert judgment on this question.

"I find there is a general lack of specific information concerning the Townsend bill, now before congress. Many of our business men believe that it is a measure which will cure railroad rebates, yet an examination of the bill will show at a glance that it contains not one line of legislation against rebates, and that, even if enacted, it would have no effect upon them. Under the Elkins law, rebates are specifically prohibited, and severe penalties are provided for violations of these very strict provisions. Yet there has been no action in the courts to enforce these anti-rebate measures against any of our American railroads. If rebates exist, there is already a law which will effectively deal with the situation, and I state the belief of many able railroad men in saying that offenders should be rigorously prosecuted and that where a rebate is proven to have been granted, summary prosecution should follow.

"The task of making rates is one which the federal government cannot successfully assume. Should it assume this power and fail, it would mean irretrievable disaster. It does not seem to me that there are any evils at present which cannot be cured by energetic and determined enforcement of existing laws, which are ample to meet all the requirements of the present situation.

"I have sometimes been asked why the railroads have not suggested a compromise measure at this time. There is only one reply that can be made to that question: That we have at present all the law that is necessary, and that the railways of the United States cannot see the business sense of enacting further useless legislation to cover ground already covered."

WILL MERGE

Ann Arbor and Detroit Southern Roads.

New York, May 5.—It is stated by the Herald that the recent purchase of the Ann Arbor railroad from the Wabash interests was for the Detroit Southern and that the two lines shortly will be merged. While the ownership and management of the Ann Arbor and Detroit Southern will be distinct from the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton system, similar interests are identified with both systems. Inability to combine them is due to the fact that the Detroit Southern and Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton are parallel roads.

A harmonious working arrangement will, it is added, be entered into by the two systems. The Detroit Southern will thus enter Toledo over the tracks of the Cincinnti, Hamilton & Dayton.

A new directorate will shortly be announced for the Ann Arbor road. The line runs from Toledo, Ohio, to Frankfort, Mich., a distance of 292 miles. It also operates steam transfers on Lake Michigan between Frankfort and Kewaunee, Wis., and Menominee, Gladstone and Manistique, Mich. The Detroit Southern operates a road of 553 miles from Detroit to Ironton, Ohio.

Railroad Personals.

E. R. Porch, newly appointed traveling passenger agent of the Erie road, to succeed Ben Smith, is in the city from St. Paul today for the first time since sssuming his new duties.

Traveling Passenger Agent Wyand of the Wisconsin Central is in the city from St. Paul today.

Returns, by special wire, of fight between Jimmy Britt, of San Francisco, and Jabez White, of England, tonight, at Cook's, 212 W. Sup. St.

RETURNS MORE TRUE BILLS

Grand Jury Indictments Are Not All For Publicity.

The grand jury returned several indictments this morning, some of which are not made public, the parties not being in custody.

Among those indicted are C. H. Allen, against whom there are three counts for forgery in the second degree, and Frank Van Flatern, charged with assault in the second degree. Allen is alleged to have passed on Wesley T. Wilkie of the South Shore local ticket office, April 10, a forged check for $10, purporting to have been made by C. L. Kennedy; a bogus check of $10 on Charles Schiller, cigar dealer, and another for the same amount on R. H. Halre, also in the tobacco business on Superior street.

Flatern is alleged to have attempted to kill Henry De Meyers in this city, April 9, with a loaded revolver.

No bill was returned against John Beverly Jones, the Lakeside boy who accidentally shot and killed a playmate.

TORNADO AT CROOKSTON.

Buildings Blown Down and Farm Property Damaged.

Crookston, Minn., May 5.—A small cyclone struck here yesterday morning. The Northern Pressed Brick company's buildings were blown down. The Merchants' National bank windows were blown in. Many frame structures being built were razed. Reports from the surrounding country show heavy damage to farm buildings, particularly barns and machine sheds. The storm lasted an hour. It brought residents of blocks out on the street with fear. Rain fell in torrents.

SUES FOR SLANDER.

She Wants $100,000 From Another Woman.

New York, May 5.—Mrs. May Lane has begun an action in the supreme court, Brooklyn, against Mrs. Millie Washburn to recover $100,000 damages for slander and libel. The defendant is the wife of Charles Irwin Washburn, a jeweler and diamond broker of John street, Manhattan, who is now separated from his wife and who is said to be living at the Hotel St. Regis. The plaintiff was formerly employed as private secretary for the defendant's husband. In her complaint Mrs. Lane alleges that the defendant in her husband's office said publicly

"My husband pays your rent and pays your bills."

For this alleged slanderous statement the plaintiff demands $25,000 damages. On Feb. 18 last, the plaintiff alleges, the defendant said to the plaintiff:

"What are you doing here in this office after hours? You are draining my husband of all the money he has. You are the redoubtable Mrs. Lane who figured in a sensational divorce case in Brooklyn."

For this Mrs. Lane demands an additional $25,000. The extra $50,000 demanded by Mrs. Lane is for certain allegations made in the defendant's complaint in her suit against her husband for separation. This action, although begun in the supreme court in Brooklyn, was never tried, the parties having agreed to live apart.

Mrs. Lane is a widow and lives at 2 Willow street, Brooklyn. The defendant is under 30 years old and her parents came from Kentucky. She is said to be wealthy in her own right. The defendant's husband is also said to be wealthy. He is a member of the Harlem Yacht club. Mrs. Washburn is at present in Atlantic City. Her counsel says she denies all the allegations.

WORK RESUMED AT WARSAW.

Warsaw, May 5.—Work was resumed at many factories here today in spite of the efforts of the agitators to prolong the strike.

N. Y. MAYOR'S TERM TO BE FOUR YEARS.

Albany, N. Y., May 5.—The senate today passed the bill extending the term of the mayor and other elective officers of New York city from two to four years. The measure already has passed the assembly and now goes to Governor Higgins for his action. The bill has attracted considerable attention because it was introduced at the instance of the Republican organization. It does not affect the present city administration.

BIGELOW'S DEBTS TOO MANY TO LIST.

Milwaukee, May 5.—There will be no amended schedule to the assets and liabilities of ex-Banker Frank G. Bigelow, who filed a petition in bankruptcy last week. The attorneys for the former banker stated today that new items were coming in daily and they did not believe a complete schedule would ever be known. As fast as additional assets or liabilities become known they will be presented to the referee in bankruptcy and each new creditor will be notified to attend the meeting for the election by the creditors of a trustee.

RECEIVES BIDS FOR NEW SHEDS

Water Board Disposes of Several Matters at Meeting.

At the regular meeting of the board of water and light commissioners yesterday afternoon bids opened for the constructing sheds at Lakeside were as follows: P. A. Folstad $375, H. Bartlett $410 and R. G. Chambers $356. Mr. Chambers was declared the lowest bidder, but must qualify by filing a check for 10 per cent of the contract price.

Bids for painting three buildings at Lakewood were as follows: A. H. Milander $229, Frost & Mahan $199.90, J. O. Porlier & Co. $218. J. F. Thorwald $184. Mr. Thorwald being declared the lowest bidder.

The new piping needed for the extesions this season is not expected before the middle of June and as the remaining season for the work will be short it is anticipated that the construction will be pushed with all possible speed. Besides the Park Point extension, the Duluth Heights auxiliary system and the new gravity reservoir at West Duluth, the board has received petitions for at least twelve private extensions, and there are doubtless others to be presented.

By resolution the board directed that a copy of all its proceedings be hereafter forwarded to the city council.

The gas range business is reported as "very feverish" at the present time. Within the last four days the department has sold sixty ranges. The Zenith Furnace company and private dealers are also said to have disposed of many stoves.

LOST WINONA MAN

Is Found In Tacoma and Cannot Explain.

Winona, Minn., May 5.—C. W. Fenton, who suddenly disappeared from this city a week ago last Monday, supposedly to go to St. Paul in answer to a long distance telephone call to the effect that his brother Foster had been run over by a street car, and whose absence has caused his family and friends much uneasiness, has been heard from. He was picked up by a friend in Tacoma, Wash., in a pitiable condition and taken to the home of another brother, Al Fenton, near Tacoma, where he is being cared for.

When found he was covered with dust and dirt and was unable to give an account of himself. He could not tell how he got there or why he went. He was also ill and in a weak physical condition. His friends here think that as he was ill when he started for St. Paul, the worry caused by the supposed accident to his brother temporarily affected his mind, and that when he arrived at the union station in St. Paul he took another train for the West. When he is strong enough he will be brought back to his family in this city.

West Duluth

BROKE HIS ARM

Erick Sundeen Meets With Accident In Saw Mill.

Motherless Children In Pitiable Condition—Other News.

Erick Sundeen, who lives with his children out on the Oneota cemetery road received several fractures of the right arm this morning at the Alger-Smith mill. He was helping behind the gang-saw when a large sliver from a log thrown by the saw, struck him and fractured the forearm, both bones being broken in several places. Sundeen was attended to by Drs. D. Graham and Jern and was then taken home.

The case is worthy of attention from the charitably inclined. When the driver of the carriage which took the man home, reached the house he found there only several small children who were shivering in the house without a fire. Sundeen being helpless with his broken arm had to have the driver light the fire and the story came out that the wife and mother is dead and Sundeen is trying the best he can to keep his little family together. The children are too small to take care of themselves and their father cannot afford the luxury of a house-keeper.

AT MELLOW AGE.

J. F. Jarvais Passes Away at Home of Daughter.

Much regret is felt at West Duluth over the death of James F. Jarvais at the home of his daughter, Mrs. M. W. Willette of 608 North Fifty-sixth avenue west yesterday afternoon. The old gentleman had reached the mellow age of 75 years and was well known in West Duluth, although he arrived here to live with his daughter only last fall. His wife survives him and was with him at the time of his death but his daughter Mrs. Willette is absent. She was in Baraga, Mich., at the time of the old gentleman's passing away and is expected home today.

Funeral arrangements have not been fully decided on and will not be until Mrs. Willette gets back but it is expected that the funeral will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning from St. James Catholic church.

BAPTISTS FLUSH.

Church Will Be Debtless and Money In Bank.

The West Duluth Baptist congregation held its annual meeting last night and heard reports from its officers which show that the congregation is in excellent financial condition. There have been about $1,141 in the treasury for current expenses and of the $5,000 necessary for the new church which the congregation is about to put up, almost all of it is subscribed so that they start off with no debt on their church. The following officers were elected:

Trustees for three years, W. B. Hartley; clerk, Georgina H. Ross; treasurer, A. L. Bishop; Sunday school superintendant, H. C. Brown; financial secretary, Mrs. B. B. Ross; deacons, J. H. Edwards and J. C. Flack.

Tied Up the Line.

This morning, about 9 o'clock, one of the double truck cars on the West Duluth-East end line jumped the track at Forty-first avenue west and Oneota street and tied the line up for about an hour. The car was going east when the accident occurred. It filled the street with blocked cars and the air with un-blocked profanity.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Emil Olund, formerly a resident of West Duluth and now living in St. Paul, was in town this morning calling on old associates.

Mrs. Dean Holt has gone to Cloquet for a few days' visit.

For furniture, see E. Oettel. Our motto: Honest goods, honest prices, and cheaper than any installment house in the city.

The Commercial club will meet tonight and will discuss the street car extension delay. It is likely that the club will take peremptory action.

Mimosa $3.50 ladies shoes—Gust Johnson.

Maud Talt, living at 5606 Grand avenue, is sick with diphtheria. Her condition is serious. This family had two cases of diphtheria last fall during the epidemic. This is the only case of this disease in West Duluth at present.

Crygnus $3.50 shoe is fine—Gust Johnson.

The strawberry shortcake social given last evening by the ladies of the Maccabees at Gilley's hall was a great success.

For furniture on credit see Abrumson, 311 Central. I charge no interest and prices are lower than anywhere else.

Grand Chancellor C. S. Bartram, who visited Kitchi Gammi lodge, Knights of Pythias, last evening, complimented the lodge on their work. Two members were given the first rank last evening.

Loans and real estate. J. J. Frey.

Edward Ward has returned from a trip through Nevada.

Mrs. John W. Spohn of 5201 Wadena street is very ill.

M. L. Olander, the druggist, is going to move his drug store about June 1st to 208 Central avenue. Drug sundries and prescriptions will be sold at greatly reduced prices during the month of May.

Bergrand Bros. are laying foundations for two houses on Fifty-ninth avenue west, near Cody street.

The West Duluth W. C. T. U. was entertained yesterday afternoon by Mrs. J. A. Kirwdood of 631 Fifty-sixth avenue west. Mrs. Lathrope led, and city missions were discussed. Mrs. William Asher spoke, and Mrs. John Callahan spoke of the Star of Hope Mission.

Driving shoes, $3.00—Gust Johnson.

Reduced prices on drugs and sundries until June 1st—Olander's.

WYNNE SAILS SATURDAY.

London, May 5.—The American line steamer St. Louis, sailing for New York from Southampton tomorrow, will take among her passengers Robert J. Wynne, the American consul general at London, and Mrs. Wynne.

Silk Suits Skirts and Waists SOLD ON $1.00 A WEEK PAYMENTS

Clothing Parlors —of— FRED W. EDWARDS

Upstairs Over Gidding's. First Ave. West and Sup. St.

DANCE, TONIGHT! GIVEN BY THE LIBERTY CLUB At the Great Eastern Hall. Good Music. Admission 50c.

BICYCLE SALE IS ON

Greatest snap you will get in bicycles. Our Crescent bicycles are the easiest running and most substantial wheel made, but we have too many on hand and are selling them below factory cost.

$35.00 Crescents (1902 model)—$15.00.

$60.00 Chainless Crescents (ladies')—$35.00.

We only have a few of these chainless wheels, so don't delay if you want one.

Second-hand bicycles at your own price.

F. H. WADE Hardware and Bicycles, 329-331 Central Avenue.

59th Ave. Market and Grocery.

STRAWBERRIES 3c PER BOX

To every customer purchasing a dollar's worth of meats or groceries Saturday. These berries are what other stores are selling for 15c box. Every one large and luscious and every box full. All cut-price groceries apply on the above quotation.

New 'phone 3129-Y. Fifty-ninth and Grand.

REPRESENTATIVE WEST DULUTH FIRMS

Come Right In

To my place and let us talk about Wall Paper, Paint, Varnishes, Paperhanging and House Painting—A large stock to choose from.

J. C. JOHNSON, 225 North Fifty-fifth Avenue.

If the best is none too good for you, use MURRAY BROS.' NON-EXCELLED ICE CREAM Try It.

NURSERY STOCK.

We have, at our greenhouses, practically everything in the line of trees, shrubs, small fruits, rose bushes, herbaceous plants, peony and other roots, bulbs, vines, etc., that will thrive in this climate, which we are selling at less than half the ordinary tree men's prices. You have also the additional advantage of seeing what you are buying.

Tomorrow we will have a sample line at the store and Mr. Le Borious will be there to tell you about them.

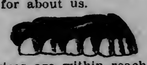
Seekins & LeBorious

Greenhouses: 921 East Third Street. 109 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

N. B.—If you can't come to us, mail your order and we will guarantee satisfaction. Printed price list on application.

DENTISTRY By Modern Sanitary Methods.

Painful rough methods have no place in our office. Ask those we have worked for about us.



Our prices are within reach of all—not too high, yet high enough to give you best material and guaranteed work.

The following low prices are made to place our work where all can see it. Get acquainted and prove we can do as we advertise. If you have work in our line, don't fail to see us before prices are higher.

Gold Crowns....$5 and $6
Silver Fillings....75c
Porcelain Crowns....$4 and $5
Full Set Teeth....$5 and up

LEE & TURLEY, 114-116 W. Superior St., over Folz. Both Phones. Open 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday 9 to 2.

YOUR SPRING SUIT IS READY FOR YOU!

Copyright 1905 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

You'll have no trouble to find lots of suits ready for you to put on in any clothing house.

It's a question of getting garments that are tailored to keep shape and are made up of strictly all-wool materials that will withstand wear and weather. You don't take any chances on **Hart, Schaffner & Marx or Ely Meyer Clothes.** Every garment that bears the label of either of these two makes will be replaced with a new one or money back if not satisfactory in every particular as to wear.

Several hundred nobby, new spring suits — Hart, Schaffner & Marx and Ely Meyer make. Broken lines of regular $20.00, $22.00 and $25.00 values — to close at .....

$14.75

$9.75 for choice of about one hundred handsome Top Coats —spring 1905—that sell regular at $12, $13.50 and $15.

Let Us Clothe Your Boy.

Our special "Crescent Make" Boys' Clothes—no better to be had, and at our prices you will find them cheap.

For Saturday, two hundred knee trouser Suits, ages 6 to 17—broken lines of Norfolk and double-breasted two-piece—great variety to select from—values up to $5.00—special Saturday **$2.95**

Hundreds of handsome juveniles in Russians, Eton, Norfolks and Eton Blouses—in "Crescent' makes.

For boys wearing long trousers you will find the "Crescent" kind just what you want. Popular prices. Keep shape, too.

New Hats, New Shirts, New Gloves, New Neckwear, New Shoes.

KENNEY & ANKER 409-411 W. Superior Street.

WHEN **THE GOPHER**

Does your Shoe Repairing, it's done right—at right prices—and quickly. That's our business.

SHOE REPAIR WORKS

8 FIRST AVENUE WEST. BOTH 'PHONES.

BILLY THE KID.

Effeminate Individual Was Worst Man On Record.

It is one of the anomalies of Western life that the pale, slender, high-voiced, light-haired and altogether effeminate individual named William Antrim, sometimes called Billy Bonny, and generally known as Billy the Kid, should be the worst desperado in the history of the frontier, says a writer in Outing. Yet, in considering the so-called "bad men" of the West his name must stand forth as the superlative of badness. Some of the gun fighters of frontier days killed in self-defense, and others killed when they were in liquor or inflamed with anger—but Billy the Kid was the only white man who slew out of pure wantonness. Three of his victims—Mexicns they were—he bowled over "just to see them kick," as he laughingly explained afterward. If he had a grudge against a man he never harbored it long, but simply confronted his victim and slew without mking explanation. Only sturdy John Chisholm bade defiance to Billy to the end of the desperado's red career, and only one man ever proved himself a quicker shot—Patrick A. Garrett, one of the nerviest sheriffs that ever served in the days when the Southwest needed nervy men in that office.

Could a Lombroso have studied this mere boy, who seemed to have been born with a tiger's blood-thirst, no doubt science would have received an interesting contribution. Without a spark of pity for his numerous victims and with no fear of his enemies in his heart, Billy the Kid presented a peculiar phenomenon. His desire was to kill, and it seemed to make little difference to him whether he killed in the most cowardly manner or whether he boldly faced the weapons of his enemies. Few men have been the Kid's equal with the revolver, and none ever made a more terrifying record with that universal weapon of the frontie.

Chief among the stock owners was John Chisholm, whose brand was on thousands of range cattle. Billy worked for Chisholm a short time, but soon he had his inevitable quarrel with his employer. It was over a question of wages, Billy claiming that Chisholm had not squared their account. Only the fact that Chisholm was surrounded by a guard of hard-fighting cowboys, with reputations as "killers," kept him from assassination when he and the young desperado parted. As it was, Billy managed finally to exact a terrible penalty from Chisholm. It is more than likely that the Kid swore his vendetta against Chisholm and other cattle owners simply as a matter of course instead of a punctilious affair of principle. Billy would naturally take sides with the rustlers who were making life miserable for honest men in Lincoln county. He soon became a leader of the desperate crew and was in the thick of many of the deadly encounters that took place during the course of the "war." It is estimated that he put a round dozen of notches on his gun handle during this fiercest of ranch feuds, every notch representing a human life. Two of his victims were a sheriff and his deputy, who had driven him and part of his gang into an adobe house.

One day the Kid turned up at one of the Chisholm cow camps. He had not forgotten his old feud with the cattle king of the Pecos. Three of the cowboys were at a fire, cooking supper, and twenty yards away Barrett Howell was hobbling a cow pony. Billy rode up to Howell and asked him if he worked for John Chisholm. On being answered in the affirmative the Kid shot the cowboy through the head, at the same time crying, in his high-pitched voice: "Well, there's your pay."

The cowboys at the fire sprang to their feet, as they saw their comrade fall, but Billy's revolver spoke twice more and two of them fell dead. Then, covering the remaining cowboy with his revolver, Billy shrilled this message:

"You tell John Chisholm he owes me money. I'll credit him with $5 on the bill every time I kill one of his men. If I kill him the account is wiped out."

Low Shoes, New Styles for Women and Children.

Misses' and Young Ladies' Oxfords. New style, large eyelets; black kid, patent and tans,

$1.50 to $2.25

Children's and Infants' Shoes, Low Shoes and Slippers; black and brown—

60c to $1.25

Sorosis Oxfords.

The Oxford that fits and does not gape at the sides. We show a full assortment in the new styles—patent, kid, tan, brown and suede kid. Sorosis Shoes or Oxfords are—

$3.50 and $4.

Ladies' Shoes and Oxfords to suit all at $2.00 to $5.00.

Wieland Shoe Co.

The Sign of the "Golden Shoe."

WILL NOT DIVIDE

Swedish Methodists Will Maintain Unity of Conference District.

Debate of Importance Going on—Revival Meetings Nightly.

The meeting of the Swedish Methodist conference this morning, at the Swedish M. E. church at the West end, was mostly in executive session, matters concerning the pastors personally coming up for settlement.

The question of dividing the Lake Superior conference district was brought up by the reading of a paper on the matter by Rev. Frank Gustafson of Ironwood, Mich. In his paper he opposed the idea, which has been broached several times, on the ground that the conference district is growing too large, covering as it does the northern parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan.

The matter was put to a vote, and the vote against dividing the district was almost unanimous. Previous to the vote this morning a number of the pastors expressed their views on the matter.

A communication of fraternity was received from the Minneapolis conference now in session at Clear Lake, Minn., and was responded to, the Lake Superior conference expressing their best wishes and kindly feeling for the brethren in Clear Lake.

This afternoon several papers were read and discussed, and the debate mentioned in last evening's Herald is being held. The papers, the first of which was read at 1:30 this afternoon, are: "Our Moral Responsibility," by Rev. C. H. Sundstrom of Escanaba, Mich., and "Church Membership," by Rev. William Lundin of Marinette, Wis. At 3 o'clock the debate began. The question is: "Resolved, that the success of a congregation depends more on the pastor than the members." There are two clergymen on each side, and it is expected that the discussion will prove very helpful.

Tonight, at 8 o'clock, Rev. Gay Tapper of Ashland, Wis., will preach and the after meeting will be led by Rev. Carl Youngberg of Cumberland, Wis.

The meetings at night are really revival meetings, and the first of them, that of last evening, was singularly successful, many declaring themselves converts. The sermon was preached by Rev. William Lundin of Marinette, Wis. He spoke on "Palms and Willows," likening the palms to joy and the willows to sorrow and sin. The after meeting was conducted by Rev. John Bostrom of Menominee, Mich. The musical program was excellent.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

Farmer Loses Barns and Stock In Thunder Storm.

Fire caused by lightning damaged the buildings and stock of Samuel Miller, a Rice Lake farmer, to the extent of $1,000 during the storm early yesterday morning.

The lightning struck the barn and ignited it. Fanned by the heavy wind, the flames licked up three other out-buildings, and the house was only saved by the efforts of Mr. Miller's neighbors, who were attracted by the blaze, and fell to work with buckets to keep the fire from spreading and leaving Mr. Miller homeless.

Two horses and two cows which were in the barn at the time were lost, together will all the tools, hay and other produce.

Mr. Miller carried insurance on the property to the amount of $1,000, but he states that this will not reimburse him for half of the loss he sustained.

A. P. BREWER PASSES AWAY

Well Known Former Lumberman Dies In Saginaw, Mich.

F. A. Brewer received a telegram this morning stating that his father, A. P. Brewer, had died in Saginaw, Mich.

Mr. Brewer was well known in Duluth, having been a frequent visitor here. He owned large timber interests in the district about the Head of the Lakes, and these necessitated him spending much of his time in Duluth and the vicinity.

At the time of his death he was 76 years of age. During the last two years he has been rapidly losing his old-time vigor and his death was not unexpected.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED.

Tomsk, West Siberia, May 5.—Martial law has been declared at the collieries of Angor and Soudja.

WILL MARRY GERMAN GUARD.

Washington, May 5.—The marriage of Miss Frances Newlands, daughter of Senator Newlands, to Lieut. Leopold Von Bredow of the Curassier Guards in the German army, will take place at Washington Saturday, May 6. The wedding will be a quiet affair, at Woodley, the Washington residence of Senator Newlands, only members of the family being present.

Race For Supremacy.

It is interesting to watch the race for supremacy among Minneapolis-St. Paul-Chicago trains. First place is securely held by the Pioneer Limited and the second place by the Fast Mail. Both trains are entirely owned by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. There are three other fast trains cia this line from the Twin Cities to Chicago every day, and there is no extra fare to ride on them. Address W. B. Dixon, northwestern passenger agent, St. Paul, for further particulars, lowest rates, etc.

EXPENSIVE FOOD.

Delicatessen Shops In New York For the Rich.

Ordinary folks no longer have a monopoly of institutions known as the delicteassen shop, says the New York Sun. The rich also are now able to procure food on a hurry call. They must be very rich, too, if they would buy it from the expensive shop opener for their benefit.

Everything in the shop, except the terrapin, comes from Europe. On the center table—the place has no such commonplace atribute as a counter—are cans of preserved game, which in the testimony of those who have eaten it retains in a marvelous degree the taste of the freshly cooked birds. Even if it did not, there would be some compensation for the loss of one flavor when another so delicious as the French sauce is substituted.

The large, oval tins contain cold ducks. They are ready to be eaten so soon as they are taken out of the tin. A thick layer of aspic surrounds them.

These ducks may be eaten either hot or cold. It is more economical to eat them cold, but the persons who patronize this delicatessen shop do not think of price. One of these ducks may be made to do for twenty persons, if it be sliced in the jelly. When it is heated and served on plates less of the meat can be used. But every person at the table does not need one of the $9 ducks. That might be too expensive, even for a millionaire.

* * *

There are partridges preserved in the same way, which may be made to serve for six persons when they are cut up cold at supper or luncheon. Ortolans, snipe, quail—all of these are preserved for the wealthy in the same delicious fashion.

The patrons of the delicatessen shop are varied in appearance. There are women in furs who sweep up in their broughams and women of much humbler appearance in plain dresses, but with the air of authority that is acquired after having kept a millionaire's house in order for years. Then there are black-eyed French chefs, talking in their own tongue to the proprietor, and grave English butlers.

"For those who do not want such large birds as ducks," explains the proprietor, who is very proud of the work he has done in introducing these French dainties into this country, "there are my little birds without bones."

Then he shows a succession of tin boxes containing larks, woodcock and thrushes. How many Americans ever eat a thrush?

"They come, you see," he says, holding up the smallest of the tins, "in different sizes. One may buy a box containing only one lark or one thrush. Or he may get one containing three or six birds. These all come from an establishment that was founded in France in 1643."

* * *

Of all the expensive dishes brought here from France the costliest is the Bohemian pheasant, which sells for $12. But this is in the form of a galantine, and so is the Rouen duck, that costs $10 a tin. French partridge in gelatine cost $16, while an ordinary chicken is worth $6. So you will see none of the galantines is cheap.

In the fruit sauces there are raspberry, strawberry, apricot, gooseberry and green gage, made in Paris out of the fresh fruits and not colored in the least. These fruit sauces may be used for any puddings, although they are best known in connection with the peaches known as peche Melba or peche flambee.

The peaches for which they serve as a sauce come from Nice and are wonderful to behold. They average five inches in diameter. They are to be found only in this part of France.

Smaller in size are the peaches wholly red, which look like mammoth strawberries. To make the peaches serve as a dessert they should be heated and put into a chafing dish with a sauce of either raspberries or strawberries. Enough rum should be added to make the sauce flame as it is brought on the table.

"Just think of those anchovies," said with unction the proprietor of this millionaire delicatessen shop. "They come straight from the Mediterranean to New York.

"Then look at that Italian hors d'oeuvre. How those Italians do love to mix things together. If that pasticle, as they call it, there is a mixture of salmon, anchivies, olives, pimetoes and tunny-fish. The sliced salmon and herring in oil are French and a new relish, as are the little hearts of artichokes soaked in oil."

In those varicolored cans about the walls are dishes ready to be eaten, after they have once been dipped into hot water and brought to the right temperature. They are such solid and bourgeois dishes as "Choucroute granie de Strasbourg," which means sauerkraut served with sausage and a piece of boiled pork; snails a la Bordelaise, which is a very highly flavored preparation of a dish that Americans have never learned to like; sheep's feet cooked in a rich cream sauce, guaranteed to be fresh; trine a la mode de Caen, beloved by the French; rabbit saute that needs only to be heated and put on the table; filet of hare, highly spiced and peppered; calves' head and even Frankfurter sausages. One need only pop them into boiling water long enough to have them ready for the table.

SHE WAS CAUGHT.

At a well known uptown restaurant which prides itself on its Bohemian glass a very proper young man and young woman supped elaborately one night this week, says the New York Sun. The proper young man merely glanced at the total of the bill when it was brought, and was about to pay when his eye was caught by a charge of $4 for the last item. As the last thing had been coffee, the young man asked the waiter to explain.

"That," said the waiter in what seemed an abnormally clear and carrying tone of voice, "is for the glass the lady has in her muff."

The young woman blushed, giggled and, drawing out the glass, said she was only trying to see if she could do it without being seen and then return it, and wasn't it funny, and how clever these waiters are, aren't they? The young man said it was very funny, and insisted on her keeping the glass and letting the item stand. She refused, while the waiter remained entirely self-possessed.

HE FELT THE THRILL.

The Kansas papers, discussing rural love, relates a homely idyl, such as Theocritus never sang, about a love affair "Oklahoma Dave" Payne once had. Payne lived on a farm when a boy, and his raiment consisted of a linsey sack with holes for his head and arms. He was deeply in love with a neighbor farm girl. One evening he went over and sparked the girl while she was milking the cow. She sat on one side of the cow and he squatted on the other, so he could look her in the eye while she milked. Dave felt his love for the gorl growing rapidly. It affected the body in a peculiar way. Something warm would chase itself up and down his spinal column. It was a new sensation, and in his inexperience he was sure it was love. Just when the sensation was the greatest the girl remarked: "Dave, the calf is chewing the back out of your sack."

TELEPHONE A REFORMER.

Congressman Bingham, at a dinner of the Philadelphia Clover club, spoke of the modern life in the most optimistic vein, says the Cincinnati Enquirer.

"The world is growing better," he said. "Daily it becomes cleaner, kinder and more upright. Nearly everything makes a reform. Even the telephone has a tremendous reforming influence.

"Let me give you an example of the surprising effect that the telephone exercises over our morals.

"A certain man at breakfast one morning said to his wife:

"'My dear, I'll not be home to dinner tonight and you had better not sit up for me, as I shall be detained very late at the office posting my books.'

"'Very well,' the lady answered. 'Before I go to bed I'll say good-night to you over the telephone.'

"The man had forgotten, you see, that a telephone now connected his office and his house."

The woman who never reads store-advertising is about as wise as the merchant who never advertises—but this is too much like "calling names," so we withdraw the comparison, in deference to the woman.

Sacrificing Cheap Prices NEW YORK STORE

Reliable Goods. 109 E. Sup. St. **For Saturday Only.** **Cheap Prices. 109 E. Sup. St.**

High-class Suits, Cravenettes, Covert Jackets, Skirts

All told, about 200 garments, which should have reached us before Easter. But our manufacturer, being overcrowded with orders, could not possibly make his entire delivery to us in the time agreed upon. The result is that about **200 FINE SUITS, CRAVENETTES, COVERT JACKETS AND SKIRTS** reached us too late—consequently we must dispose of them quick at **SACRIFICING CHEAP PRICES.**

$18.00 DRESS SUITS FOR $12.48—Fine all wool Panama Cloth, in blue, black and brown; blouse jacket; full shirred back, front and sleeves; with latest ripple; fine satin lining; silk braid trimmed. Skirt made to correspond. The jacket was originally bought to sell for $18.00. Saturday only **$12.48**

$15.00 CRAVENETTES FOR $8.48—Fine silk finished Cravenettes, in gray and tan colors, of the very latest construction; full pleated backs, fronts and sleeves; sloping shoulders and the latest shirred blouse effect, with the very full sleeve, low sloping and shirred shoulder. The $15 Cravenette Saturday only..... **$8.48**

$6.83 Skirts of the very latest close knife-pleat, in all wool, fine Panama cloth, fine quality French mohair and cheviots, in navy, brown and black; made full and finished in the very best manner—the $10.00 up-to-date skirts—for..... **$6.83**

$4.44 About fifty French mohair skirts to choose from—full knife pleat, in royal, navy, brown and black; all sizes—the same skirts sold everywhere at $7.50—our special **$4.44**

$15.00 COVERT JACKETS FOR $8.48—Fine all wool imported cloth, short jackets; corresponding silk plush laid on collar; collarless style; front and back fancy strapped; full leg-o'-mutton sleeves with latest cuffs; shirred on shoulder; fine silk romain lining. Bought to sell at $15.00. Saturday only **$8.48**

$7.50 COVERT JACKETS FOR $4.83—Made of fine all-wool domestic covert cloth; double breasted; stitched on collar; collarless style; full leg-o'-mutton sleeve with latest cuff; substantial lining; fine tailoring; made to sell at $7.50; for this sale, only **$4.83**

Ladies' and Gents' Burlington fast black Hose, full seamless, 40-gauge—a pair **10c**

Boys' Burlington black Hose, heavy ribbbed, double knees, heels and toes—good value— a pair **12½c**

The Rough Rider, boys' transverse ribbed Hose; none stronger made; sizes 6 to 10— a pair **25c**

50c Belts, all silk and satin, plain and changeable, black and colored **25c**

$2.00 Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long by 50 inches wide; latest designs; patent lock stitched edges; extension brass rods free—a pair **$1.39**

50 dozen fine French Valenciennes Laces—a dozen yards **24c**

Point de Paris and fine Torchon Laces and insertions; all widths; values up to 15c— a yard **7c**

SAMPLE DRESS for girls, in all linen, fine Chambray and Seersuckers; sizes up to 12 years; values up to $2; for.. **99c**

SAMPLES—Infants' and Girls' Bonnets and Tam-O'Shanters; no two alike; values up to $1.00; for **49c**

NEW YORK STORE

109 East Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

THIER WORK CLEVER.

Two Counterfeiters Give Officers a Bad Scare.

There arrived in New York from Atlanta the other day, two young men who by their great skill and cunning, together with the help of wealthy and influential conspirators, were alone responsible for giving this country the greatest scare in history, so far as counterfeiting is concerned, says the San Francisco Bulletin.

While the young men have served a sentence of seven years, more than a year of that time has been allowed for good behavior. For this reason it was about six years ago the secret service learned there was a counterfeiting scheme on foot and that counterfeit bills of $50 and $100 denominations were being rapidly circulated. More than this, the bills were so perfect they could only be distinguished from the real by the greatest experts after the most careful.

It was stated at the time that when one of these counterfeit bills was placed in the hands of John Wilkie, chief of the secret service, he was told that unless the makers were discovered there could simply be no end to the spreading of this counterfeit, which was so exact. Bankers and officials of the treasury department insisted the counterfeiting scheme was without parallel on account of the workmanship, and in the facts to follow in the arrests and trial the case was the most stupendous in all history.

What first led to the capture of the guilty ones was the fact that one of the young men who left the Federal prison in Atlanta last week could not wait until the consummation of the plans of the others who were in the scheme, but wanted to get rich immediately. For this reason, when the plates had been engraved, he could not wait for the regular vellum paper used by the government and which is almost impossible to get or manufacture except at tremendous expense, but insisted on raising $1 bills to the fifty and one hundred denomination.

This man was an artist, and he found that it was possible to split a dollar bill and then by washing it repaste the split bill and print from the new plate. Those in the scheme were much opposed to this and insisted on waiting until he could get the vellum paper, which, it was stated later, was being manufactured for them. And it was the impatience of this young man which led to the discovery of the plot to defraud the government of $60,000,000. In the trial it developed this was the amount agreed upon as sufficient to satisfy the needs of all those in the scheme. When the counterfeit bill was placed in the hands of Chief Wilkie he discovered the bill was pasted together and could be split. It was stated at that time he discovered this quite by accident, a vase of flowers on his desk having been overturned and the bill made wet in this way.

By splitting the bill enough was learned to show the method of splitting $1 bills and raising them to higher denominations. Engraving experts both in the treasury department and outside examination.

It was stated at the time that when one of these counterfeit bills was placed in the hands of John Wilkie, chief of the secret service, he was told that unless the makers were discovered there could simply be no end to the spreading of this counterfeit, which was so exact. Bankers and officials of the department were called in and they stated there were very few men in the country who could possibly make so perfect a plate. Chief Wilkie took this hint and simmered the list down to six engravers, who were credited with being able to turn out such perfection. For months each of these six were shadowed, and finally it was learned that one of these was a veritable genius and still a young man. He had a small engraving plant in Atlanta, where he did engraving for the public. But the secret service men found he was always so busy he could not take orders and promise to fill them in any reasonable amount of time. They learned that with him was a young artist, and it was from the combined skill of these two the perfect plates were made.

Chief Wilkie felt assured the scheme was a tremendous and far-reaching one, and when the two counterfeiters were detected secret service men continued to shadow them, but that was all. Then came the startling discovery that in the scheme were two of the very highest Republican officials in an Eastern state—the United States district attorney and the assistant United States district attorney. When it was learned these two men, who were at the very top of the Republican camp, and held their positions for the same reason, were implicated, they were shawoded and one of their deputies was taken into the confidence of the secret service and made himself so close to the two chiefs he was taken into the scheme, all of which he later testified in a trial that shook the state to its foundations and was felt in every part of the country.

At the time of their sentence all were sent to the Eastern Pennsylvania penitentiary, where the two big leaders lived in confinement, but in luxury as well. With the serving of their sentences the two men passed into political and social oblivion.

Perhaps the greatest sensation of the entire story was the fact that while these counterfeiters were confined in the Eastern penitentiary, it was discovered that the artist and the engraver secured the needed tools and engraved another plate for the making of counterfeit bills that were carried outside, and over $1,500 was reported in circulation before this second scheme was discovered, and again an accident led to the discovery.

This, of course, created a tremendous clearing out of the penitentiary once more, for, while the prisoners claimed they had made the plates under blankets at night with the light screened, it was of course generally believed the circulation of the money would have been an impossibility except with confederates among the prison guards.

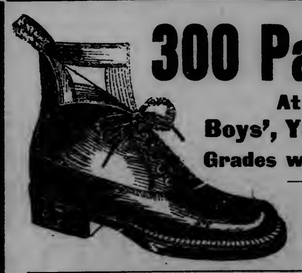
MARRIAGE A SPECIALTY.

James Whitcomb Riley says that the most amusing "character" that ever came within his personal observation was a Squire Roberts of Lapeer, Mich., says the Kansas City Star. Although the squire was, according to the letterheads on his stationery, a justice of the peace, he made additional claims to fame in that he advertised himself as "the original and only exclusively matrimonial Green Green magistrate." Also the busy squire announced on his stationery that his office was in the First National bank building, "or wherever most convenient to swains," and he made the further assertion that "a fine line of high-grade bridesmaids and groomsmen" were "constantly on hand to assist at the services." Mr. Riley adds that the following were also selections from the remarkable letterhead circulated by Squire Roberts: "Marriages solemnized promptly, accurately and eloquently. Plain ceremony, legal fee. Elopements a specialty."

CHINESE BRIDE'S TRIALS.

On the day of a Chinese marriage uninvited friends and neighbors, or even perfect strangers, are allowed to come in to see the bride, and they may make any remark about her, or to her, they please, says the Kansas City Journal.

Sometimes things rude and disgusting are said. To try her temper, a man will say, "Fetch your husband a cup of tea." If she does so, all will say, jeeringly, "What an obedient wife you are!" If she sulks and does not do as she is told, they remark, "That is a pretty vixen wth which to begin married life! We cannot congratulate you on that tartar," and other words to a similar effect. Then the poor thing is made to stand upon an inverted cup to show how small are her feet.



300 Pairs School Shoes

At Almost Half Their Value.

Boys', Youths', Misses' & Children's

Grades worth up to $3.00 a Pair—all sizes —Tablets with every Pair,

$1.50

PHILLIPS & CO

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Saturday Specials at Krojanker's!

Each week this store of Women's Tailored Suits has excelled its record of the previous weeks in wonderful value-giving. Tomorrow we offer these extra special inducements:

$15 FINE TAILORED SUITS—made in the very newest styles, perfect fitting and dependable—extra special tomorrow..... $10.75

$10.50 COVERT JACKETS—stunning garments—tomorrow..... $8.00

$15.00 COVERT JACKETS—tomorrow $12.50.

Silk Shirt Waist Suits.

New styles that you cannot find in any other Duluth store—our great special Suit at $10.75—will cost you $15 elsewhere.

Krojanker's
The Strictly Ladies Shop

20 West Superior Street.

BANK NOTE ROMANCES.

Rats Ate Up Fortune of a French Couple.

An elderly couple living in Paris have recently met with a sad misfortune, says Pearson's Weekly. Inside a dilapidated old hatbox, which the most experienced burglar might have ignored, they had placed their entire fortune—a sheaf of bank notes, amounting to over £5,000.

Periodically either the husband or wife opened the box and counted the notes to see that their wealth was still intact.

Imagine their surprise when, on going to it the other day, not a single note was to be found—only a little heap of dust.

Rats had entered the box and devoured every scrap of the precious paper.

More fortunate was an old Belgian peasant woman, although at first she was thrown into just as hopeless despair. She had laid on the grass a jacket containing bank notes worth £48 altogether and then set about her work in the fields, accompanied by a pet goat.

To her horror she suddenly caught sight of the goat munching something that looked like her precious fortune.

Examination proved her surmise to be true. The goat had been browsing on her bank notes.

That same evening the pet was killed and the chewed paper removed from its stomach. It looked a sorry mess, but the old woman lost no time in submitting it to the National Bank of Belgium, which, after verifying the facts and proving by chemical analysis that the paper had been notes issued by them, paid the woman the £48.

On one occasion the Bank of England had presented to them for payment a hard ball of paper.

It was a £5 note which had been given by a prominent artist to his sister for payment of a bill.

The young lady had placed it in the pocket of her dress and promptly forgot it till the same dress made its return from the laundry.

Washing, starching and ironing had not improved the bank note's appearance, but when the ball of paper was carefully unrolled there was sufficient to see that it had been a bank note, and the bank paid the money without hesitation.

More than once the Bank of England has paid twice for one bank note. On one occasion they lost in this way £20,000.

It happened that one of the directors, desirous of purchasing an estate, drew from the bank a single note for the amount mentioned. This, on returning home, he placed on the mantelpiece, when, immediately on doing so, he was called from the room.

A few moments later he came into the room again, but, alas! the note had mysteriously disappeared. To the director's mind there seemed little doubt but that the valuable piece of paper had fallen into the fire. Robbery was out of the question, for no one had entered the room.

His colleagues at the bank, believing this story, gave him a second note, on the understanding that the first, if found, should be returned.

Thirty years afterward, when the director had been dead a considerable time, a stranger presented the missing note.

Being payable to bearer, the bank could not avoid their obligation, and they had to be the losers of the sum. It was learned afterward that a builder had bought the banker's house, and in the course of the demolition had discovered the note hidden in a crevice of the chimney.

How a bank note once saved a man's life is a most romantic story.

In the ordinary course of business many years ago a Bank of England note—now in possession of a famous collector—was paid into a Liverpool merchant's office.

On coming into the hands of the cashier, he found while examining it to discover its genuineness, that there were faint traces of red writing upon it. The note had been in circulation for years, and it was only by the aid of extraordinary pains that the partly obliterated characters were finally deciphered.

This was the message it bore: "If this note should fall into the hands of John Dean of Longhill, near Carlisle, he will learn thereby that his brother is languishing a prisoner in Algiers."

Mr. Dean was communicated with, and he appealed to the government to endeavor to obtain his brother's release from captivity.

Interesting themselves warmly in the matter, the prime minister and the joint foreign secretaries, after the most arduous and determined inquiries, learned that the unhappy prisoner, who had traced the above sentence with a splinter dipped in his own blood, had been a slave to the dey of Algiers for about eleven years.

Eventually the government succeeded in ransoming Mr. Dean from the dey, but the poor fellow had endured so much privation and hardship while working in the galleys that he lived but a short while after his freedom.

WOULD BE CHEAPER.

Speaker Cannon is a great lover of green corn, says the Philadelphia Telegram. He boards at the Arlington, and one day took one of his Illinois constituents to dinner with him. Cannon made his dinner on green corn, eating seven ears. The farmer asked him how much he paid for board at the Arlington, and Cannon replied. "Six dollars a day." "Well," said the farmer constituent, "Joe, don't you think it would be cheaper for you to board at a livery stable?"

NEW ANIMAL FAD.

"A London society woman," according to report, "has a small, white, beribboned pig sitting beside her when she rides out in her automobile. Another woman automobilist is rarely seen on her car without her pet penguin. Aristides, which she frequently takes with her into shops, the intelligent creature carrying her handbag in his bill. Another delights in horned toads as tonneau pets."

ORIGINATED POSTMARK.

Great Britain, it is said, can, without fear of contradiction, claim the honor of having originated the postmark. The first one, which was used in London as long ago as 1660, was a very simple affair, consisting of a small circle, divided into two letters, indicating the month, while in the lower half the day of the month was shown. No endeavor was made to denote the year, and it is only by the dates of the letters on which the mark is impressed that it is possible to fix the date of its use.

ROGER AND PHILIP.

A dozen years ago two young men, each about 20 years of age, Roger and Philip, growing discouraged over the outlook in New York state, and literally following the advice of Horace Greely's proverb, set their faces West, says the New York Commercial. When they reached Buffalo, Wyo., Roger had just $1.25 and Philip just enough to pay for two meals and a bed. The day after their arrival Roger hired out as a sheep herder at $45 a month and board, taking sheep at $3.25 each as his pay. At the end of the first year he separated his sheep, herding them in the care of a rancher, of whom he rented a small field. He continued his work for three years more, each year adding his wages in sheep to his bunch. At the end of the fourth year he became an independent owner, giving his whole time and attention to his own affairs. At the close of his service he owned 905 sheep and the increase of lambs for three years. Eight years from that time he owned an improved ranch of 1,500 acres, on which each season he raised three full crops of alfalfa for his stock during two months of winter; 118 horses and colts; 69 head of cattle; 3,200 head of sheep and lambs; his last two-year wool crop and comfortable home for his wife and babies in Omaha; and he was making payment of several thousand dollars on a second improved ranch. He did not owe a dollar, was 33 years of age and in perfect health.

Some one may ask, what of Philip? Well, he hired out as a herder, and started in, as did Roger, "dead broke." He was dead broke thirteen years later. Philip has no ranch, no sheep, no cattle, no wool, no house, no wife, no babies. A single word tells the story—drink.

THE BEES' INTERESTS.

John Mitchell, the labor leader, was discussing an English financier.

"His ideas of political economy," Mr. Mitchell said, "remind me of those of Marshall Saunders, of Braidwood.

"Braidwood is an Illinois town, and I passed my boyhood there. Marshall Saunders had a fine apiary. He raised good bees and good honey. It was a pleasure to visit his neat, well-painted city of hives.

"Marshall had an inquiring mind, and he would sometimes ask himself strange questions. One of the questions he continually asked himself was this:

"'Have I any right to rob these bees of their honey?'

"And for a long time he could not answer that question to his own satisfaction. Finally, though, he found an answer. I heard him tell it to his friends with pride.

"'I used to feel mean,' he said, 'about robbing the beehives, but after thinking the matter over I see now I'm in the right. If it wasn't for me taking the honey, all of these bees would be out of work the whole of next summer.'"

MARRIAGE CLUB'S END.

Some years ago about a dozen men at Oxford formed a sort of "marriage club," says the London Chronicle. It was agreed that when any member was about to be married a dinner should be held, which all within reach should attend, the bachelors to pay.

Marriage seemed far away then, and the bachelors thought the divided expense would be inconsiderable. Years passed, and now and again the announcement of another marriage was sent around. They met, coming from various walks of life—soldier, barrister, solicitor, journalist, man about town and the rest—sang the old songs, dug up the old jokes, until one year it happened that the final bachelor found himself sole host.

A year later the difficulty arose, and the final bachelor was given his dinner by the eleven married men.

USE QUICKSILVER.

The use of mercury in the search for a body in the canal at Brentford this week is not altogether unprecedented, says the Pall Mall Gazette.

The advantage of mercury is that it finds a lower level than any other substance that could be employed for weighting grapping irons, and is of advantage in searching through mud or sand into which a body has sunk beyond the reach of ordinary dragging implements.

WHERE WOMEN SMOKE.

One more innovation in this town which Seth Bullock of Deadwood, S. D., calls the most provincial community on earth, has come with the opening of the Hippodrome, says the New York Sun. Back of the balcony on the mezzanine floor are smoking rooms into which the audience troops during the intermissions. It was observed that a large number of women, who are used to the continental conventions which permit women to smoke in public, took it for granted that in an institution so continental in its general atmosphere as the Hippodrome, such customs were to be followed. They discovered jeweled cigarette cases, or borrowed them from their husbands, and set about smoking most daintily and sedately. There was no interference by the attendants, and the thing is on its way to become a custom.

You may have known some particular store very well yesterday—and yet hardly recognize it today. New goods! Let the ads. keep you posted.

KILLED ON DOCKS

Patrick Moran Is Crushed Under Carload of Lumber.

Had Knocked Out Stakes Which Held It on Car.

While unloading a car of lumber on the docks of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad in Oneota, Patrick Moran, a laborer, was almost instantly killed.

The accident happened shortly after 2 o'clock. Moran had been sent to unload some lumber from a flat car. He evidently thought the load was fastened by chains, and began knocking out the stakes which held it to the car. The entire load slipped from the car and pinned him beneath it.

His fellow workmen hurried to the spot and pulling away the lumber released him, but he was dead when they reached him, his body being very badly crushed, and many of the bones were broken.

Moran was a married man and resided with his family on Nineteenth avenue west.

Coroner McCuen was notified of the accident immediately, and he will view the body this afternoon. It is not likely that any inquest will be necessary.

KALDERWIT IS FOUND GUILTY

Of Murder In Second Degree at Anoka Trial.

Anoka, Minn., May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Orlin Kalderwit was today found guilty of second degree murder, charged with killing Freddie King, a 7-year-old boy, in a saloon at Columbia Heights, on the night of Nov. 22.

R. M. WHITE SELECTED

Will Confer With Commission Regarding Inspection of Hay.

At a meeting in the Commercial club rooms yesterday afternoon, which was attended by about fifteen Duluth hay dealers and shippers, R. M. White of the commission firm of Randall, Gee & Mitchell was appointed to represent local interests at a conference with members of the state railroad and warehouse commission, called for the purpose of a general discussion of the best plan for putting into effect the new legislation regarding the weighing and inspection of hay at Duluth, St. Paul and Minneapolis. The meeting will be held next Friday, May 12, in St. Paul, and will be attended by delegates from St. Paul and Minneapolis as well as from Duluth, in response to invitations extended by the commission, which is desirous of getting the views of the parties most directly interested in the new system.

HARRIMAN INTERESTS

In Control at Union Pacific Meeting.

Salt Lake, May 5.—The Harriman interests appear to be in complete control at the meeting of Union Pacific stockholders being held here today, and it is believed that the proposed issue of $100,000,000 of preferred stock will be approved. The voting began at 12:40, and the polls will not close until 2:30, but up to 1:15 no opposition to the proposed issue of stock had developed.

So far as can be learned there are no representative of the minority interests recently reported to have been opposed to the big stock issue.

STORMS SPOIL THE PRESIDENT'S HUNT.

Glenwood Springs, Col., May 5.—The president's hunting program has been threatened again, this time by heavy storms. Four days of snow, rain, hail and sleet have made the mountain trails so slippery that the oldest guides hesitate to ride them even when walking their horses. Plans for moving the camp have been abandoned and the grizzlies in the Garfield creek country will not be disturbed by the president. He will hunt from the present camp today and tomorrow and will then come to Glenwood Springs, probably via Newcastle.

ALLAN LINE STEAMER IS STUCK IN THE ICE.

St. Johns, N. F., May 5.—The Allan line turbine steamer, Victorian, from Liverpool for Montreal with 1600 passengers is stuck in an ice floe one mile off Cape Ray at the entrance of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. She is unable to proceed farther, the ice being packed across Cabot strait. The purser who came ashore reported all on board well.

DARIUS DEXTER BROWNS.

North Shore Cruiser Goes Out Suddenly.

Darius Dexter, a veteran of the Civil war and a well known north shore cruiser, was drowned a few days ago in a small lake near Schroeder's camp at Cross River on the north shore. The old man evidently had been trying the ice in this lake to see if it would hold him, and in doing so fell through.

Dexter was very well known to everybody who ever travels on the north shore of Lake Superior and he was quite popular with all. His mother lives in Kansas City and he is well connected.

TESTIMONY OF NURSE

In the Hoch Case Looks Bad For the Defendant.

Chicago, May 5.—Testimony as to Johann Hoch's relations with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Fischer, while his wife, Mrs. Marie Walker Hoch, was lying sick, was given today by Miss Gussie Hoelsapfel, the trained nurse, who attended Mrs. Hoch until a few days before Mrs. Hoch's death.

The nurse said that she disagreed with the sick woman from the first. Miss Hoelsapfel said she asked Hoch to dismiss her but he had refused, saying his wife was too sick to be left alone.

Miss Hoelsapfel said that Hoch had spent most of his time in the kitchen with Miss Fischer whenever his sister-in-law was at the house.

The nurse said that she had given injections to Mrs. Hoch on three occasions by order of Dr. Rees.

Edward B. Fry, the New York detective who found the pen which contained arsenic in Hoch's possession, testified.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

Barns, Horses, Cattle and Farm Implements Are Destroyed.

Arnold, Minn., May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Last night, about midnight, lightning struck a barn belonging to Samuel Miller and burned it to the ground, also two fine horses, three head of cattle and a mowing machine, about eight tons of hay and all his farm implements. He lives in the town of Rice Lake, about ten miles from the city on the Rice Lake road.

TWO KILLED, MANY INJURED IN STORM.

St. Louis, May 5.—The severe thunderstorm and wind storm that swept over St. Louis and vicinity late yesterday and last night resulted in the deaths of two persons and injuries to eight and considerable damage to property. The dead:

GEORGE BENTON, aged 7, drowned.

CHARLES K. ROEGER, farmer, Edwardsville, struck by lightning.

Injured: J. T. Roberts, leg broken and bruised; J. H. Grimm, attorney, leg broken; Mrs. Elmer L. Smith, ankle fractured; Raymond Dudleich, contractor, leg broken; George Lurhman, severely injured; William Nichols, engineer, stunned by lightning; Mrs. Mary O'Connell and daughter, stunned by lightning.

EQUITABLE DIRECTORS

Will Consider Removal of Leading Officers of Company.

New York, May 5.—The Evening Post today published the following: "An informal meeting of directors of the Equitable Life Assurance society, not including its executive officers, has been called for next Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. At this meeting it is declared on excellent authority, the resignation or suspension of President Alexander, Vice President James H. Hyde, and Second Vice President Gge E. Tarbell will be discussed. It is known that at least one director will arise nd demand that these officers be suspended, and that the affairs of the society be put in the hands of a committee of the directors."

The Post added that a strong element among the directors who have been called "dummy directors," will resist any attempt to relieve the present officers of their responsibilities until the full facts concerning all plans alleged irregular financial transactions hve been made public.

PAPERS WILL BE SERVED ON LOEB.

Omaha, May 5.—A praecipe has been issud in the district court, directing that summons be issued for William Loeb, J. Martin Miller and Robert J. Wynne, who are named as defendants in a suit filed a week ago by Miss Mae C. Wood for $35,000 damages, for alleged forcible detention and taking from Miss Wood of certain letters. The praecipe directs that the summons be served at this time on one of the defendants only, and names Secretary Loeb. The papers have been placed in the hands of Sheriff Power for service on Mr. Loeb.

GAYNER-GREENE CASE GOES OVER TO TUESDAY

Montreal, May 5.—The Gayner-Greene case has been postponed until next Tuesday. The question of bail will be also decided then, for although the court of appeals yesterday, in refusing the appeal of the prisoners, also refused the request for bail, the judges intimated that the extradition commissioner had the right to allow bail if he so desired. Donald MacMaster of counsel for the United States strongly opposed admission to bail.

WILL ADJOURN SATURDAY.

Springfield, Ill., May 5.—When the house met this morning a joint resolution providing for sine die adjournment tomorrow was adopted unanimously.

SEMBRICH'S HUSBAND DEAD.

Berlin, May 5.—Prof. Emil Stengel, husband and teacher of Marcella Sembrich, the singer, died here yesterday as the result of an operation.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

Madison, Wis., May 5.—The senate today killed the bill requiring formulas of all patent medicines to be printed on packages in which the medicines are sold. The bill for better safeguards on corn shredders was advanced. The senate committee will tonight unanimously report the appointive railroad rate bill.

POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 5.—The postoffice at Viborg was robbed last night by cracksmen who secured about $2,500 in stamps, cash and notes.

SOME GRAIN IN SIGHT.

Chicago, May 5. (Special to the Herald.)—The grain trade improved so far that if a vesselman wanted a cargo of corn at 1 cent he could get it. As iron ore at Escanaba cannot always be had, the low rate is now and then taken. The Lewiston went in at 1½ cents on wheat to Buffalo.

Duluth Consignment Co.,

Having received the closest prices by the leading manufacturers and wholesale houses, we are prepared to give our customers the benefit of lowest prices for best goods. Come in and examine our new stock, just received. Everything the very latest. Ladies' Suits, Skirts, Cravenettes, Covert Coats at very low prices.

Special Saturday Bargains:

100 RUGS—size 36x72 in beautiful patterns of red, blue, white and green, made of the very best material—positively worth $2.50—for Saturday's special—each..... 98c

LADIES' MUSLIN NIGHT GOWNS—good quality—lace trimmed—at..... 39c

LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS—one lot of the very best quality muslin—trimmed in fancy lace and embroidery, full width and length—sold at $1.75—Saturday.. 98c

LADIES' CORSET COVERS—nicely trimmed..... 16c

LADIES' PETTICOATS—of black mercerized sateen—heavy lace-trimmed—special good value..... 98c

LADIES' RIBBED UNDERWEAR—good quality, sold at 50c a garment—tomorrow—per garment..... 19c

UNDERWEAR for Children and Misses—fine quality—per garment..... 19c

GIRLS' SUMMER DRESSES—in plain white and fancy colors—worth up to $1.50—at.... 39c

MEN'S PANTS—fancy striped, double-stitched seams—worth $1.25—at..... 69c

MEN'S OVERSHIRTS—worth 75c—at..... 39c

MEN'S OVERSHIRTS—black mercerized sateen, best make with wide ties—actually worth $1.25—at..... 69c

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—colors in blue, white and pink—special good value for Saturday—per garment..... 19c

It will pay you to visit our ladies' suit and cloak department tomorrow. If there is anything in this line of goods that you are in need of you can save a good deal by trading in our store. We carry nothing but the best goods, the very latest in make—at very low prices.

LADIES' SUITS
Very best quality and latest in make, in beautiful shades of brown, blue, white and black—made in full pleated effect and positively worth $15—Saturday..... $7.98

LADIES' SKIRTS
Very best quality of brilliantine—in the full pleated effect—48 pleats—would be considered a barain at $7.50—tomorrow we offer a choice of 500 skirts in blue, brown and black, at..... $3.98

LADIES' COVERT JACKETS
Tight-fitting backs, nicely trimmed, silk lined, positively worth $9.50—for Saturday—at..... $4.98

SHIRT WAISTS—worth $2.00—beautifully lace trimmed—at..... 98c

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS—worth $1.00—Saturday..... 48c

SPECIAL SALE.
LADIES' CRAVENETTES.
Style and make cannot be beat—sold at any other store at $15 and $18—tomorrow we offer a choice of any color at..... $9.89

Hundreds of other good articles in our store at big reductions. Don't fail to visit our store tomorrow. We are positive to suit your taste and save you lots of money.

Duluth Consignment Co.

24 East Superior Street.

CROSSES THE DIVIDE.

Charles W. Dorsey Dies of Old Age.

Charles W. Dorsey, a colored man, widely known in Duluth and highly esteemed, died yesterday of general breakdown from old age. He was 77 years of age. He died at his home at 216 Seventh avenue east.

Mr. Dorsey for years kept a little stand in the corridor of the courthouse, continuing until through his infirmities of age he was unable to any longer attend to business. The courthouse occupants bade the old man good by when he closed out his stand there with much regret. The courthouse people and every lawyer or other person in town having business at the courthouse will remember Mr. Dorsey and will feel sorry on hearing of his passing.

FATHER'S BAROMETER.

How He Learned What Weather He Might Expect.

Not a dainty affair, with silver or satin trimmings, nor yet with the credentials of Uncle Sam attached; but a constant companion, shifting from woods and fields to skies—this was the weather bureau of our grandfathers; and mingled with the signs and omens of old there was just enough of fact that the old-timer sometimes gets the best of it now in foretelling the weather:

Rainbow at night, sailors' delight:
Rainbow in the morning, sailors take warning;
Rainbow at noon, rain very soon.

Just adept this couplet the next time a rainbow comes your way, says the Scientific American, and see for yourself.

A combination of rain and sunshine was also supposed to bring rain the next day.

Another verse which found favor was:

Evening red and morning gray
Will set the traveler on his way;
Evening gray and morning red
Will pour down rain upon his head.

This is but an adaptation of the adage that a red sunset is a sign of clear weather. And if the sun goes down in a cloud rain will surely come the next day.

If it clears off in the night look for rain the next day. If smoke from the chimney settles instead of rising there is a storm near. Never expect much storm in the old of the moon. The absence of dew and an unusually heavy dew are alike forerunners of rain. Not much frost need be expected in the light of the moon. An owl hooting in the hollow is a sign of a cold storm; on the hill it fortells a thaw.

If the hornets build low the winter will be hard. When leaves fall early the winter will be long. When snow falls on a hard road it will not last long. The last spring snowstorm never comes until after the "sugar snow," which may be recognized by coming in unusually large flakes and only lasting a few minutes. If the hog's melt is found big at the front the first part of winter will be the most severe; if the reverse is true, we may look for hard weather in February or March.

Bright "Northern lights" bring severe cold. If the sun shines on the second day of February, so as to permit the woodchuck to see its shadow, it will go back into its hole and remain six weeks. If March comes in like a lamb it will go out like a lion; if it come in like a lion it will go out like a lamb. In other words, one extreme at the beginning promises the reverse at the end of the month. Sundogs indicate a bad storm.

Distant sounds distinctly heard foretode no good weather. If the sun "draws up water" it will rain. The pitcher sweating and the teakettle boiling dry also indicate rain. Cobwebs thickly spread upon the grass are an indication of fair weather.

Animal life seems, according to the popular notion, to have peculiar warnings regarding the weather changes. Some of these are explainable by natural causes. It is a fact recognized by all intelligent stockmen that cattle have an intimation of an approaching storm some hours before it is visible to the human eye. There is a certain restlessness which the cowboy has learned has learned to interpret at once. When you see a pig pasturing in the field build for itself a nest you may look for a storm.

Chickens take extra pains in oiling their feathers just before a rain. Pea fowl send forth their shrill cries as a warning, and when the quail cries "more wet" from the meadow, the farmer works briskly to get his hay under shelter. If the chickweed and scarlet pimpernel expand their tiny petals, rain need not be expected for a few hours. Bees work with redoubled energy just before a rain. If the flies are unusually persistent, either in the house or around stock, there is rain in the air. The cricket sings at the approach of cold weather. Squirrels store a large supply of nuts, the husks of corn are unusually thick, and the buds of deciduous trees have a firmer protecting coat if a severe winter is at hand. If the poplar or quaking asp leaves turn up the under side, rain will soon follow.

If the fog rises in the morning, it is a sign of rain; if it settles, a clear day may be expected. Watch the smallest cloud you can see. If it increases in size it is going to rain; if it melts away and vanishes completely, fair weather will follow.

If the camphor bottle becomes roily it is going to storm. When it clears, settled weather may be expected. This idea has seemingly been utilized in the manufacture of some of our cheap barometers. The main trouble is, they seldom foretell the change until about the time it arrives.

Last, but not least, rheumatics can always tell it "in their bones" when a storm is approaching, and to this prognostication the octogenarian of today is as firm an advocate as were his forefathers.

MEMORY'S FREAKS.

Memory plays strange tricks. Since I have grown up I have known some of my former Sunday school teachers to forget me utterly, says John Tapton Waldorf in the San Francisco Bulletin. Such instances merely show that memory is marvelously accommodating at times, especially when you consider that the dear ladies are clinging to youth while I am content to grow old. Suppose they had remembered me. I would have been brute enough to recall the ice cream festivals in the basement of the church when they had checked my enthusiasm by informing me that three plates was the limit for one admission. Such a shock might have caused defered age to break the bounds and sweep them away in a flood of years.

I once memorized fifty-two verses of Scriptures, including a list of first names that no city directory could match. I got my prize, and verses and names vanished. Other things come back to me, but they are gone for good. Not a verse remains. Yet for twenty-five years I have remembered that whenever we struck the word "preface" in our school books we picked out the letters and read forward and backward as though it were printed: "Peter Riley eats fishes; alligators catch eels; eels catch alligators; fathers eat raw potatoes." I never tried to learn that. That is one of the tricks of memory.

The mind seems to be hopelessly willful. We would remember only what is best, but desire counts for nothing. Some things stick and others fall away. We press the bulb. Sometimes the mental kodak works; more times it doesn't. We never know what has impressed itself until we call on memory. Mayhap our thoughts are patriotic and we wish to recall some stirring Independence day. Surely it will bring us noble feelings. What were the words of that impassioned orator? The wheel of memory turns. A picture comes. 'Tis a Fourth of July scene, sure enough. But what is it? It's Jimmy Robinson slyly placing a giant firecracker under the chair of a sleeping fat man.

Low Rate Summer Excursions

Low rate summer excursions to Chautauqua Lake and Asbury Park. For illustrated folder, rates and general information write Erie R. R., 555 Railway Exchange, Chicago.

People who commenced to buy real estate in this city ten years ago, and "kept at it," are among your "rich neighbors" today. If you acquire the habit now, and watch the real estate ads. as closely as you do the news, you may be "well to do" in a few years.

"Wit is a form of force that leaves the limbs at rest." Thus, house-hunting with the aid of The Herald want columns saves shoe-leather and useless "running around."

Some stores are "born busy," some achieve business, and some have business thrust upon them. Of a hundred successful stores, we find one of the first kind, two of the third kind, and ninety-seven of the second kind. And of the second, we will find just ninety-seven that achieve business through effective advertising.

Jewelry Stock Must Go!

In order to devote more time and attention to my fast-growing optical business and to gain more room for additional machinery, etc., for grinding lenses, I have determined to close out the entire stock of jewelry, etc, generally carried by first-class jewelry stores. The stock consists of jewelry of all descriptions, both in solid gold and gold-filled articles by the thousands—all new and up-to-date, solid silver and high-grade plated table ware, finest and most exquisite cut glass in the market, genuine hand-painted china that must be seen to be appreciated, hundreds of souvenir spoons, fine silk umbrellas with gold and silver-trimmed handles, watches and clocks in great varieties, etc., etc.

These will be real and irresistible bargains that you cannot afford to miss. Remember that all of these articles will be sold at wholesale prices, and some even way below cost, also remember that we are going out of the jewelry business only.

Sale Begins Saturday, May 6.

A. L. NORBERG,

5 West Superior St.

CITY BRIEFS

Embossing. North Land-Printery.

Independent Ferry to Superior, 5c.

Dr. A. E. Walker has moved his office to 210 and 212 New Jersey building.

Capt. George C. Thorpe, in command of recruiting stations of the marine corps in this territory came up from St. Paul yesterday and swore in four recruits whom Corp. Glenn and Private Hutchings had corralled. The squad left last night with Capt. Thorpe and will be sent to San Francisco. They are Robert Hearns and John Lovick of Duluth, Edward L. McNeil of Cleveland and J. N. Utzig of Dubuque, Iowa.

The post office receipts during April just passed, according to the report of Assistant Postmaster F. H. Barnard, amounted to $16,18, which is $98.66 over the receipts of the corresponding month last year. The record of the local office keeps up its reputation of showing each month an increase over the corresponding month of the year previous.

The young people of the Congregational church will conduct the services at the Star of Hope Mission this evening at 8 o'clock. There will be special singing.

The Swedish Sick Benefit association will meet this evening at Sloan's hall.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Johnson of 1827 West First street are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter, which occurred last night.

The Sunday school teachers of the First Swedish Baptist church fill meet tomorrow night at 130 Exeter street with Mr. and Mrs. John Nordl.

The libel action of George Lorentsen against Frederick Barrett came up before Judge Cant this afternoon on a demurrer to the complaint. The court sustained the demurrer and gave Lorentsen twenty days in which to serve an amended complaint.

The following jury cases have been set for trial, Monday, May 8: Nos. 8, 13, 14 15, 16, 21, 22, 26, 30 and 34.

The orchestra of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. will give a concert this evening in the building on Sixth avenue east.

Miss Meining has returned from the East where she attended the opening displays of midsummer millinery.

Returns of the White-Britt fight will be received by special wire at the St. Louis hotel billiard hall tonight.

A. C. Clausen of St. Paul, secretary of the state railroad and warehouse commission, was in the city today. While on the board of trade, he urged the board to have representatives at the hearing next Friday at Minneapolis when the commission will consider the matter of installing an inspection of hay and straw as provided for under the law passed at the last session.

The Panton & White Co. want an experienced carpet layer at once.

PERSONALS

Mrs. D. C. McLean and Miss Dell McLean of East Saginaw, Mich., are guests of Mr. and Ms. John Whyte of 1631 East First street.

Mrs. Katherine F. Hmmond of 605 East First street, is very ill and has been removed to St. Luke's hospital. She is suffering with neuralgia of the sciatic nerve.

Mr. and Ms. F. G. Hart of Fresno, Cal., arrived on the Omaha this afternoon for a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Smith, 226 Fifth avenue east.

C. L. Kennedy left for St. Paul today.

Nelson P. Hulst of Milwaukee, formerly vice president of the Oliver Mining company in Duluth, is in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Kuehnow left for Chicago today.

V. A. Andrew left for St. Paul today.

NEW YORK TALES.

A young Western dentist who is assistant to a dental surgeon uptown had the cosmopolitanism of New York thrust forcibly upon him the other day, says the New York Sun. An elderly Greek, accompanied by his young son, came into the office to have some work done. The youngster spoke a few words in English which the dentist took to mean that the father would take the chair first.

The dentist examined the old man's mouth and then looked at him helplessly. He wanted to ask him whether he wanted bridge work or a plate, but he could not make himself understood. Knowing that most foreigners speak more than one language he called in the other dentist, who speaks French. In English he told his professional brother what was to be done; in French the man translated it to the boy, who in turn told his father in Greek.

The reply came back by the same route.

• • •

To see the man flirting with sudden death one has only to watch a gang of track repairers at work on the elevated. The third rail is unprotected and the men, in the course of their duties, have to step over it many hundred times a day.

Last Tuesday some of them were employed near the Grand street station of the Third avenue line. One man let fall a crowbar so that it touched the charged rail and also one of the track rails. There was a report, a flash of flame and a cloud of yellow smoke. When it had all cleared away the man was seen to tear off his burning overalls and throw them into the street. The rest leaned against the guard rail and laughed. The crowbar looked like a badly damaged corkscrew.

• • •

"An old friend of mine," said one of a group of genial souls telling stories in a Seventh avenue hotel, "has an Irish servant who is a jewel. He's more than that, he's a minstrel show and a comic paper all in one.

"My friend, after having arranged with his wife to make a long promised call, arrived home the other afternoon only to find his better half out and no message left for him. He called the jewel.

"'Pat,' said he, 'can you tell me anything of Mrs. O'Connor's whereabouts?'

"'Well, I don't know,' said Pat, 'but I think they're in the wash.'"

• • •

A man and his wife in this town have a novel way of making a living. They engage themselves as walking advertisements of some cafe or similar establishment in a crowded part of the town. Then they dress in fantastic costumes and walk around the block in different directions, always meeting in front of their employer's place of business, each accompanied usually by a mob of the curious. After an affectionate greeting the man offers the woman his arm and escorts her into the cafe. Many in the crowd follow, of course, to see what happens. Their money then goes to swell the receipts of the proprietor.

• • •

The task of the domestic servant grows more difficult every day, says the New York Sun. There was an advertisement for a groom in a newspaper yesterday. It was required that the groom should be of a certain size and of "general appearance," in addition to having references and experience, but this was not the end of the exactions. He had to have a twin brother who could act as chauffeur so that the two might look symmetrical on the box.

"It's hard enough to fill a job anyhow," said an applicant at an employment agency to whom this was offered, "without having people also require that you be a twin."

• • •

It was in one of those downtown places where the dividing line between the cafe and the dining room is an imaginary line. A customer of the dining room finished his meal and tendered the waiter a modest tip.

"Beg pardon," said the waiter, firmly, but not without deference. "I'd rather not take it. You see, I'm not a regular waiter. I'm a bartender. I'm just helping at the tables to accommodate."

The customer reflected that it was the first tip he had ever seen refused. Also, he pocketed the coin.

• • •

Scores of women apply daily to the magistrates in the police courts for warrants for their neighbors, usually for the offense of being "called out of their names." They don't get the warrants, but if the magistrate thinks the case is an aggravated one he will give the woman a summons.

"Sure, yer honor," said one woman to Magistrate Moss the other day, "she's a holy terror. Ev'y time I puts me head out of the window on the fire escape she empties a pail of water on me."

"I'll give you a summons," said the magistrate.

"But it's a warrant I want for her," persisted the woman.

"Well," said the magistrate with a smile, "that is a warrant—a scare warrant. I guess she won't bother you after she gets it."

Thus was a new phrase coined. The police in the courts now talk of "scare warrants" instead of summonses.

THE WORM TURNED.

Jones is a well-known young lawyer who some time ago established his home in one of the nearby suburbs, where a cot with an acre and a cow is supposed to be the earthly paradise, says the New York Sun. His old chum Brown, also of the bar, after hearing of the rural delights for a long time, consented finally to spend Sunday on "the farm." He was received with all the honors, and all the attractions were shown to him.

At each meal he had to listen to eulogies of "our own make" viands. He stood patiently our own milk, lettuce from that frame you saw, peas off the vine in the back lot, and so on, until it got to "Harry, I can recommend this chicken specially. I raised it myself."

Then the worm turned with a sad, sweet smile and remarked:

"No, Will, I can't believe that. You've only been here a little over two years!"

"Where Values Reign Supreme."

STACK & CO.,

107 West Superior St.

Consignee Sale of Skirts

$2.98

The *Factory Sale* of Dress and Walking Skirts consigned to us to be disposed of is still on with a rush. Very many $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00 values are yet to be secured. Remember your choice of any skirt in this lot is only **$2.98**

A FISHING TRIP

Governor J. A. Johnson In Town on His Way to Brule.

Says He Is Running Away From the Office Seekers.

Governor John A. Johnson arrived in the city this afternoon over the Northern Pacific from St. Paul, on his way to the Brule river, in Northern Wisconsin, where, as the guest of C. D. O'Brein of St. Paul, he will spend three or four days fishing. With the governor are Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. H. R. Hymes of Rochester, Minn., and Miss Mary O'Brien. The party will leave for Brule this evening.

"This is the first vacation I have had since going into office," said Governor Johnson, as he stopped for a moment's chat on Superior street while the ladies were admiring a department store window display. "I am glad enough to lay down the duties of office for a time, and get away where the office seekers will not always be camping on my trail. I might say, confidentially, that one of my main purposes in making the trip is to escape the office seekers. I am running away from them, to a place where I can find peace and quiet. There are about twenty of them for every appointive position, and it is naturally very trying to look after all of their applications, especially as some of them are very persistent.

"This will be my first experience with trout. I am looking forward to the outing along the Brule with pleasure, not unmixed with doubt. If it were black bass that I was after I would be more confident of meeting with success, but brook trout are an unknown quantity with me, for we do not have them down in our part of the state. I like to fish, however, and have been out for bass a number of times.

"I am much interested in the preservation and propagation of fish and game in Minnesota, and while I remain in office shall do all that is reasonable in the way of providing for the enactment and enforcement of proper game and fish laws. It is no more than right that some protection should be given these creatures, and if it were not for the laws framed with this end in view, their extermination, as the population of our state increases, would be only a matter of time. There are men in the sporting as well as in the business world who do not know enough to quit when they have got enough, so something has to be done to keep them within bounds. The last legislature passed a law placing a limit upon the number of birds that might be killed by a single hunter, and it met with my sincere approval."

OLD RESIDENT TURNED BACK

Immigrant Inspector Refuses Admission Under Queer Circumstances.

Immigrant Inspector Dean turned back two aliens who came in this morning on the steamer Easton, one of which has lived in the United States for almost forty years. The other man, whose name is John Pelto, and whose native land is Finland, was turned back because he has that dread disease of the eye, trachoma, one of the most infectious and dangerous diseases.

Mish Conrad, the man whom Mr. Dean turned back despite his long residence in the United States, is now in the county jail awaiting deportation when the Easton goes out tomorrow morning. Conrad is a Swiss and is 67 years of age. He came to New York in 1853 and took out his first papers in 1866. As these papers only declare the intention of a man to become a citizen, and Conrad not making that declaration of intention good, he is still an alien. A short time ago he went over to Canada to work and on trying to return was caught by the vigilant inspector. The inspector finding that Conrad had only $5 on his person and that he had no other visible means of support, together with his advanced age, decided to send him back to the Canadian side of the

DECISIONS BY SUPREME COURT

Dr. Watkins Wins From the Atwood Lumber Company.

St. Paul, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Two trials with the verdict the same in each, the supreme court holds, in an opinion handed down today, is pretty good evidence that the action brought had some merit. The Atwood Lumber company of Carlton county sued Dr. O. S. Watkins, a physician in its employ for house rent and money advanced. Watkins entered a counter suit and the jury recognized his claim. The presiding judge set the verdict aside and granted the lumber company a new trial whereupon the jury gave the doctor a verdict. The court this time allowed the verdict to stand and the supreme court sustained it.

For twenty-three years John Burk of Nicollet county enjoyed undisturned possession of a tract of land, the title to which ultimately would have been vested in him by adverse possession.

Seeing imaginary complications, he entered into a contract with the original owner, A. G. Olson, for the purchase of the ground for a small sum. There was a hitch and when the matter got into court Burk claimed the ground by right of adverse possession. The lower court ruled against him and today the supreme court affirmed that ruling, holding that an acknowledgement of the original owner's title breaks the continuity of adverse possession.

Other cases decided by the supreme court are:

Emma Humphreys vs. Minnesota Clay company, Anoka, action for damages because of cancellation of twenty-nine shares of company's stock. Affirmed.

Minneapolis Thresher company vs. David Burton, suit on a contract. Verdict of lower court for defendant affirmed.

In the case of George S. Grimes, respondent, vs. Spencer Erickson, appellant, the supreme court affirms the order of the lower court. The case came from Kandiyohi county and involved the technical point that an order sustaining a demurrer to a pleading entered before hearing of the cause in the supreme court, cannot be reviewed upon a denial of a motion for a new trial. Justice Lovely wrote the decision.

Get Your Clothes at Gidding's!

Tomorrow, Saturday, is a splendid day to test them. Shop around—look at the various offerings—then go to Gidding's and **COMPARE!** Compare styles! Compare fit! Compare workmanship—and then compare values. If you do you'll not wonder why everybody goes to Gidding's for their clothes. These are instances of our value-giving:

Girls' Coats and Dresses!

RUSSIAN DRESSES, MOHAIR AND SERGE, $5.00—pleated back and front, patent leather belt.
Sizes 12 and 14—**$6.75.**

GIRLS' "PETER THOMPSON" DRESSES, $8.75—Emblem and band on sleeve, collar and shield trimmed with braid, red silk tie; of fine quality unfinished serge. Navy and brown.
Sizes 12 and 14—**$10.00.**

EXTRA FINE "THOMPSON" AND "REGULATION" DRESSES, $12.50—for girls to 18. Of highest grade men's serge, full box pleated skirt, emblem on sleeve, white shield; embroidered at front; braided in white; red silk tie to match.

BARNARD-ETON AND IRVING DRESSES FOR GIRLS, $15.00—Richly tailored, handsomely made throughout. The cloths are "mannish" serges, worsteds—in gray, tan, etc.—shepherd checks and novelty mixtures. Nothing like them can be seen in any other Duluth house.

HANDSOME "VASSAR" REEFERS FOR GIRLS—tan, navy and brown—$5.75. Of fine quality cloth, lined throughout, emblem on sleeve. Match them if you can for less than $7.50.

BEAUTIFUL VASSAR COATS for bigger girls, 12 to 18— of English mixtures, coverts and plain cloths, $9.75. Tailored only such as Vassar coats can be tailored; fit beautifully. The new sleeve, the new lapels—has a beautiful hang.

Other high-class girls' Vassar and other novelty coats of imported materials—**$12.50 to $22.50.**

SPECIAL VALUES IN CHILDREN'S REEFERS TOMORROW—plain colors and mixtures—at $3.50.

AND SEVEN-EIGHTHS LENGTH COATS AT $5.50.

Covert Coats!

ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF OUR FAMOUS FRENCH MODEL COVERT COATS HAS JUST ARRIVED—they sell on sight—$15.00—and buyers tell us that in point of value they equal anything shown in Duluth at $25.00. Of fine light tan double and twist covert; collarless and inlaid with velvet at the neck. Strapped and tailored front and back; lined with Duchesse satin. It is cut on the famous French dip model and needs very little, if any, alterations to the average figure. Eighty of them, in the various styles, will be ready tomorrow at $15.00. All sizes for misses, 14, 16 and 18. For women, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND WILL PLACE ON SALE TOMORROW (Saturday) ALSO—A SHIPMENT OF HIGH-CLASS TAN COVERT JACKETS AND BLACK BROADCLOTH JACKETS, with full tailored straps at front and back—made of double and twist covert cloth, collarless style, new sleeve—lined with a guaranteed satin. (We know of no coat with the style or snap of this one that would sell for less than $20.00—and more likely $22.50 or $25.00.) **We will have them on sale tomorrow at $15.00.** Black—or tan covert.

ALSO FORM-FITTING, CORSET-FITTING, "NATTY" JACKETS OF TAN COVERT CLOTH. Strapped and tailored back and front, collarless effect, satin lined; plain tailored or trimmed effects. Satin lined throughout. Value $16.50—**at $12.50.**

SILK SHIRT WAIST SUITS—"Shirt Waist Suits" is scarcely the name for these charming dresses. The choice-range begins with natty, tailored, simple suits plaited or shirred for trimming, and extends to fetching frocks elaborately trimmed with braid and lace and buttons.

The colors are bright, new, true and beautiful.

If you're a judge of values you'll appreciate the fine silk and careful making.

Prices are unaspiring—**$12.50 to $35.00.**

Underwear.

Misses' lisle thread lace-trimmed Drawers in all sizes from 2 to 8 years—25c to 50c.

Misses' fine cotton vests, low neck and lace trimmed—25c each.

Misses' ribbed vests, high neck and long sleeves, medium weight, in all sizes—25c each.

Misses' ribbed cotton drawers, ankle length, in white; all sizes—25c.

STOCKINGS FOR SPRING—Plain and Fancy Effects.

Lisle, cotton, silk — splendid values in plain and novelty effects—at 25c.

New line of blacks, in lisle or cotton—plain and with figured effects—50c.

Also a range of novelties — in silk and cotton—at 75c and $1.00.

Silk hosiery for spring—exceptional value at $1.00 and $1.50.

Embroidered effects at $2.00 and $2.50.

High-class novelties — $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and up to $8.50.

Knitted Underwear.

For Spring—Just Opened.

The "Harvard" stands at the head of hand-finished Underwear.

None but perfect goods are ever sold under this brand—complete stocks are now ready. These are instances of the values:

Ladies' good quality cotton vests, high neck, long sleeves, in white and cream; all sizes—50c each.

Ladies' Jersey ribbed cotton vests, low neck and sleeveless, or low neck and winged sleeves, in all white—special, 15c each.

Ladies' fine cotton ribbed vests, extra size, shaped vests; low neck and sleeveless, or winged sleeves, in white; sizes 7, 8, 9—for 25c.

Ladies' cotton combination suits, low neck, sleeveless and knee length—lace trimmed, small sizes—25c up to $1.25.

Ladies' fine cotton drawers, knee length, lace trimmed, umbrella style, all sizes in white and cream—25c and 50c.

TWO MEALS A DAY.

Americans and French Eating Much Less.

Long ago a number of thoughtful persons discovered that by omitting breakfast and making the midday meal the first of the day they were healthier and brighter in every way. For those who wished to reduce flesh the system of dispensing with breakfast did away with two or three pounds a day, and if hot water was drunk instead of the usual cup of coffee results were still better.

Luncheon and dinner thus constituted the two meals of the day and proved sufficient for those who tried the plan and experienced no unpleasant results by lost strength or vitality, although the weight was reduced.

Now an equally strenuous cry has arisen—no luncheon as a means to better health and achievement in business. The no-luncheon advocates claim that, while the system requires some nourishment after the long all-night fast, the pause between breakfast and the early American dinner is barbarous and deadening to the accomplishment of any business success during the later hours of the day.

The luncheon of the New York business man and business woman has become one of the institutions of the day downtown, says the New York Tribune. The business done by the various restaurants and hotels of all grades is enormous, and if a vote could be taken the general opinion doubtless would be that the luncheon is a necessary and healthful meal as well as a pleasanter break in the monotony of offices and counting rooms.

The New York restaurant that does the most exclusive of the down town catering for luncheon nowadays claims that its trade is larger than that of the dinner and supper trade combined of any of the large uptown dining rooms.

"The no-luncheon idea might be a good one for persons who do not rise until very late in the day and then take a large breakfast," said the manager of this restaurant. "That, I believe, is the rule with late breakfasters, and it is an excellent one. But the average business man who comes to his New York office leaves his home at an early hour and as a rule does not stop for a very hearty breakfast.

"The American breakfast is taken in a hurry, and consists usually of a cup of coffee or cocoa and some rolls and fruit. Then a man rushes for his train or car, and by the time 12 or 1 o'clock comes around he has a genuine appetite for luncheon, and it is no longer the hurried luncheon of a few years ago.

"The midday meal has become the one leisurely and luxurious meal of the day with many business men and women, for their dinner, like their breakfast, is usually a hurried affair, owing to theater or social engagements.

"There is nothing at all light about the luncheons we serve, as a general thing, although we have a few clam juice and cracker customers. We have to provide everything that goes to make up a dinner, from the oysters to the dessert, and we provide tons of extras in the way of lobsters, entrees, cold dishs and German dishes that are popular.

"Dessert pies of all kinds are in great demand with our men customers. Men are fonder of sweets nowadays than women—or they indulge themselves more in them. Women are afraid of their complexions and of gaining in weight, and they are not willing to spend as much on what they eat as men.

"I should say that, judging by the midday meals we put up each week, the no-breakfast rule is in favor with American business men. If they ate large breakfats they could not possibly keep up the pace which they set here each day from 12:30 until 3, and sometimes 4 o'clock.

"This, you know, is in accordance with the French custom of beginning the day with the grande dejeuner, a comprehensive and satisfying meal, not so much like a dinner as the American luncheon. For instance, the meal will begin with radishes, sardines or anchoives or escrevettes.

"Then there will be a dish of delicate fish—more delicate than a dinner fish—or else a chop with peas or spinach. Then some fowl or birds en casserole, a salad, cheese, a sweet and coffee. But there is plenty of time taken over it, and nothing is eaten until dinner. The French do not go in much for afternoon tea, although they do drink coffee in the afternoons.

"The French methods of eating are different from the English and very much like the American—so there may be some reason for the belief that the nations are somewhat similar in their tastes. The French dinner, like the American dinner, is not very heavy. The English dinner is tremendous.

"We hear so often about the foolish way in which women order luncheon. This may be true of the shopping woman, but the business woman who lunches downtown knows how to order sensibly and economically. Women as a rule have one fish of some sort with a salad, or if two of them have luncheon together they will always have a more extensive meal.

"American women—that is, the women of leisure—are getting very fond of the 5 o'clock tea at hotels. All the fashionable places are making a specialty of serving an unusually dainty and attractive tea, and women can go without escorts and wear their pretty gowns and hats and see other women's duds.

"Of course, this will not appeal to the woman whose social cares are legion—but in spite of all we hear of the rapid pace at which New Yorkers live there are a lot of women immersed in the duties of caring for their homes and their children, planning and overlooking the preparation of meals and even making their own and their children's clothes.

"To such women the notion of getting away for an afternoon where there are pretty costumes and perhaps a little music is an attractive one, and the hotel managers have learned that fact and are making this one of the most important and also profitable functions of the day.

"They are providing extra menus of the special sweets served at the 5 o'clock tea table, and at one hotel there are spread out on a long table with dishes containing the different dainties, lighted candles and plenty of flowers. There are also flowers on the small tables and a program of light music—popular airs."

EGYPTIAN JOURNALISM.

The newspapers of Egypt are not very daring sheets, says Jerome Hart, in the Argonaut. Possibly their birth and growth may have something to do with this timidity. Most American newspapers like Topsy, "jest growed;" the Egytian newspapers seem to have been born in financial incubators and subsequently to have been "brought up by hand." This winter, the death of Halikalis Pasha, founder of Le Phare d'Alexandrie, brought forth in all the papers some columns of reminiscences concerning the deceased editor—all of the most kindly nature. They all agreed on one point—that Halikalis Pasha had founded his paper simply and solely because Khedive Ismail paid him for that purpose an annual subsidy of £7,000. There was no savor of satire in the comment—it had perhaps a slight tinge of envy—that was all.

With these traditions clinging to the Egyptian press, it is easy to understand that the Egyptian editors speak rather guardedly, not only of persons in power, but of the great hotelkeepers and of the rich shopkeepers. Their caution is so extreme, however, that at times it becomes very droll. As I have said, they are cautious even in talking about the weather, that non-committal topic so dear to us all; for in Egypt it is possible for a newspaper to injure itself with the great hotelkeepers and the rich shopkeepers by talking too freely about the weather when it is bad. In Egypt the weather during the past winter has been by no means all that the tourists' fancy painted it.

It is not only concerning subsidies that the Egyptian newspapers, from the American newspaper point of view, seem rather odd. I am speaking only of those printed in English and French; there are many journals printed in Arabic, but I know nothing of them. The newspapers published in European languages are mainly remarkable for excluding anything that could offend anybody. Not only do they taboo the weather, but other topics as well. As they depend largely for their income on the advertisements of a limited number of large hotel companies and business houses, they naturally find it difficult to print any unpleasant news concerning them. Therefore they adopt the simple expedient of printing disagreeable personal news in a crypt fashion without any names. Here is a sample item:

"Melancholy Death—Yesterday afternoon a clerk, who is very well known, and in the employ of a prominent merchant, committed suicide in the merchant's office by blowing out his brains with a revolver. His face was much disfigured."

It would be difficult for the most sensitive person to find fault with that. Here is another in the same style:

"Painful Affair—A gentleman prominent in the Italian colony discovered recently painful facts concerning the relations of his wife with a gentleman friend. Circumstances rendered it impossible for him to demand the satisfaction on the field of honor customary among gentlemen in such cases. He has, therefore, brought suit for a separation in the Italian consular court. The co-respondent is an equally prominent Greek gentleman, a member of the Hellenic magistrature."

This case, however, assumed such magnitude in the courts that the newspapers were forced to break through their barriers of reserve and satisfy their shocked subscribers' demand for the disgusting details. One of them shrouded the "painful affair" as much as possible by printing the testimony in Italian, although the rest of the newspaper was usually printed in English.

This reserve over the peccadilloes of those in high station is, of course, not followed by the papers in discussing the misdoings of the lowly. But the editorial habit is hard to lay aside, and the crimcon. cases of the populace are told with a brevity which is startling. The following paragraphs (grouped under "Tantah Notes") from a Cairo paper are certainly remarkable:

"Tantah Notes—At Tantah yesterday, George Kantikopoulous returned home unexpectedly to his wife and her paramour and chopped both their heads off with an ax.

"The Tantah authorities are enforcing the code of contraventions against natives who defile the streets.

"After next Wednesday at Tantah owneless dogs will be shot by the police."

This will interest students of vital statistics:

"Infant Mortality—From the report of Dr. Engel Bey we learn that the percentage of total deaths in Egypt of native children under 5 are 45 per cent; between 5 and 10, 32 per cent; total under 10 years of age, 77 per cent.

That three-fourths of all the deaths in Egypt should be of children under 10 years does not seem to excite anybody.

Here is an excellent four-column story for an American daily told in four lines:

"Girl's Body Found—Yesterday the body of a young native girl, daughter of Hassan Ali, was found floating in the Mahmoudieh canal. Her parents say it was not suicide, as her rings had been torn from her ears."

The arrival of the famous squadron that went around the seas "seein' things" is thus briefly chronicled:

"Russian Fleet—The division of the Baltic fleet commanded by Admiral Rojdestvensky arrived at Port Said yesterday afternoon at 2:30, and leaves this morning."

A fire in the largest mercantile house in Egypt is thus set down:

"Big Fire—The enormous Walker-Meimarchi stores were destroyed by fire yesterday. Two firemen were killed and many injured. Loss, £50,000."

MOST PERILOUS JOB.

"Talk about the risks of an explorer's life," said an enthusiastic orchid collector to a writer in the London Telegraph, "why, when compared with those which many an orchid hunter faces as a matter of course every day for months together, they are no more to be seriously considered than crossing Piccadilly.

"If the death roll of these intrepid men could be published it would be simply appalling. It is said that 2,000 different species of orchids have been introduced to civilization since the time of Limanaeus, and I do not think it would be an exaggeration to say that, against each of these, on an average, a human life could be placed.

"To illustrate the dangers these men run I may tell you that of eight hunters who went to Mexico not long ago in quest of new species, seven lost their lives within a year and the survivor came away with his health utterly ruined. Of the seven who never came back, one fell into the hands of a native tribe and was burned to death. And everywhere the same story is told—from Panama to Sierra Leone."

Too Late to Classify

Painful cracking, chapping, tender skin healed healthy by Satin Skin cream. 25c

WANTED—SALESMAN WITH GOOD references, capable of earning at least $100 per month. Call room 35, Cook's Hotel, 6:30 or later.

WANT TO RENT SMALL COTTAGE, about 5 or 6 rooms, modern. Ask for Mr. Chamberlain, Panton & White Co. Jewelry department.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Vardis York and Maude Tyc, both of Superior, Wis.

BIRTHS.

MOIR—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Moir of 2714 West Second street, May 2.

JOHNS—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. William T. Johns of 1008 East Fourth street, May 3.

DEATHS.

OLSZVEWSKI—Mrs. Mary Olszvewski, aged 58 years, died yesterday afternoon. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon from the West End Polish church, and interment will be made at Calvary cemetery.

PEARSON—Esther Pearson, aged 15 years, died May 3 at St. Mary's hospital.

DORSEY—Charles William Dorsey, aged 77 years, died May 4 at 216 Seventh avenue east.

KEATING—Thomas, the 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Keating of 220 West Fourth street, died May 3.

BUILDING PERMITS.

M. C. Robinson, frame dwelling on Regent street, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth avenues west, to cost $500

Dr. E. H. Lower, brick flats on Fourth avenue west, between Third and Fourth streets, to cost 6,000

Bert Fesler, repairs to house on Tioga street, between Sixtieth avenue east and Occidental boulevard, to cost 1,000

Meyer Bros., brick store on First street between Third and Fourth avenues west, to cost 4,000

Peter Johnson, four frame dwellings on Twenty-fifth avenue west, between Superior and First streets, to cost each 1,500

DEFECTIVE PAGE

(2)

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

SPRING CARPETS.

The largest carpet department in the city, loaded with swell new goods—

Ingrains, 25c, 50c, 65c.
Brussels, 70c, 80c, $1.00
Mattings, 15c, 25c, 35c.
Oil Cloths, 25c, 30c, 35c

SPRING GO-CARTS.

This season's patterns are beauties—a comparison with other lines proves ours are lowest in price.

Folders, $2.75 to $10.50.
Recliners, $11 to $37.
Carriages, $7.50 to $40.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

WE TRUST YOU

SPRING FURNITURE.

The highest quality and the lowest price. Five immense sample floors crowded with the newest furniture.

SPRING DRAPERIES.

Such beautiful things this season. We have them all—handsome tapestries—rich velours — or dainty laces.

Good Lace Curtains—60c, $1, $1.50

Portieres for double doors — $2.50, $3.75 and $5.00.

SPRING CHINA.

We have just received our new line of dinner sets and toilet sets at popular prices.

100-piece Dinner Sets—$9.00, $12.00, $13.75.

12-piece Toilet Sets — $5.50, $6.75, $8.00.

The F. S. KELLY Furniture Co.

BERRIES BY CAR

Dealers Now Receiving Direct Shipments Daily From Arkansas.

Fresh Southern Vegetables Are Cheaper—Butter Takes Drop.

There is scarcely a house in commission row which is not receiving consignments of strawberries by the car lot, almost every day in the week, at the present time.

The famous Arkansas strawberries are now in the market, and they are by long odds the best that have yet been received this spring, being far superior to either the Florida or the Louisiana varieties.

For the next two weeks Arkansas will be the source of supply for the local market, at the end of which time the Missouri crop will be ready for the market.

The berries are being sold in quart boxes now, and are retailing at two boxes for a quarter, at times touching the 15-cent mark. Next week it is not unlikely that they will be sold at three boxes for a quarter, below which point they seldom go in Duluth.

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Oranges continue on their steady upward movement. Two months ago the best California oranges were selling for $2 to $2.50 per case, while at the present time they are quoted all the way from $3 to $3.50.

The demand for them this spring has been very heavy, and as the shipments have been slowly decreasing during the last few weeks, the price has gradually stiffened.

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Lower prices in all lines of green vegetables are reported this week. The market now offers any kind of fresh vegetables that are desired, and the consignments have been growing steadily larger until this week a sharp cut has been made in the prices, and green vegetables of all kinds are now within the reach of the average purse.

Green onions have dropped to 15 cents a dozen. Asparagus is selling at $1.35 per dozen bunches, in place of $2. Lettuce is quoted at $1 per bushel, beets at $1.25 per hundredweight, and radishes at 25 cents per dozen.

Most of the green vegetables are being brought from the South, although a few tomatoes are coming from California.

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Potatoes are still quoted at 30 cents a bushel, but there is little or no movement in them. The dealers are fighting shy of them, claiming the profit does not pay for the trouble in handling them. The grocers and retailers are loath to buy any large stock of the old crop, and they are hanging back waiting for the new potatoes to come into the market. Some shipments have already been received, but the price is still too high to allow them to cut any figure in the market. It will not be more than two or three weeks, however, before the Florida and Louisiana potatoes are on the market, and the demand for the old stock will then be very small.

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The long-expected and hoped-for break in the butter market has apparently come at last, although it is arriving by degrees. No sudden fall in the price was expected, but there appears to be good chances for a steady decline. The price has slumped off about 3 cents during the last week, and creamery prints are now quoted at 27 cents in place of 30 last week. The dairies are selling at 23 and 24 cents and the renovated at 24½ cents.

The cause of the lower prices is the fact that the cows can now be pastured in nearly all parts of the state, and the receipts of butter on the local market are increasing daily.

• • •

The bulls appear to be in complete control of the cheese market, and they have been slowly but surely boosting the price during the last month or two. From 14 it went to 14½, then to 15, then to 15½ and now to 16 cents. Full cream twins, No. 1 brick and Wisconsin flats are all quoted at 16 cents, and the market appears to be firm at that figure.

A year ago there was a similar bull movement, which was brought about by the speculations of a little band of large dealers, who aimed to corner the cheese market and succeeded for a time. Whether or not the present rise is due to the same cause is a matter for conjecture.

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Eggs are a trifle lower this week and are selling for 16 cents in place of 16½. The dealers will soon commence to place the surplus supply in cold storage for next winter, and the price is not likely to go any lower than it is at the present time.

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Poultry prices remain unchanged from last week. There is very little demand for poultry at the present time, and the supply is correspondingly small. Hens are about the only kind of poultry in which there is any movement, and at 16 cents a pound there is not much encouragement to purchase them.

• • •

The meat prices remain about the same as last week, with the exception of pork chops, which are a point higher, selling at 10½ cents in place of 10 cents. Veal has fallen off a cent and is selling for 6½ cents a pound. Beef and mutton are quoted at the same figures as last week.

CHANGES IN FACULTY.

University Regents Select New Purchasing Agent.

St. Paul, May 5.—C. D. Decker, a hardware merchant of Austin, was chosen purchasing agent and secretary of the board at yesterday's meeting of the regents of the state university. He will enter into his new duties at once, as, since the resignation of B. F. Carter, the university has been without a purchasing agent.

The following promotions in the faculty were made:

Assistant Professor Frank M. Anderson, to be professor of history.

Assistant Professor Charles F. Sidener, to be professor of chemistry.

Assistant Professor Benjamin F. Groat, to be professor of mathematics and mechanics in the mining school.

Samuel Boss, to be professor of husbandry and agriculture in the school of agriculture.

E. P. Harding, to be assistant professor of chemistry.

Edward P. Sanford, to be assistant professor of English in the engineering school.

William E. Brooke, to be assistant professor of mathematics in the engineering school.

Harold L. Lyon, to be assistant professor of botany.

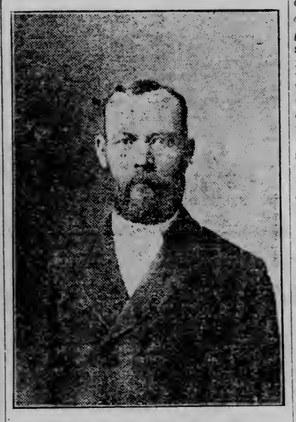
WEST END.

AT MISSION CHURCH

Rev. Peterson of St. Paul Opens Evangelistic Services.

Meetings Continue Until Sunday Night—Other West End News.

The series of meetings in the Swedish Mission church, at the corner of Twenty-first avenue west and Second street, began last evening. This is in no sense a conference or convention as many have supposed, although there are ministers of this faith from outside of the city here to take part. It is more on the order of a series of evangelistic services in which prominent outside divines will take part. The meetings will be held only in the evenings and will end with Sunday night's services. The Mission creed is much the same as that of the Congregational or Presbyterian doctrines.



REV. O. P. PETERSON, of St. Paul.

At last night's meeting Rev. O. P. M. Peterson of St. Paul was the speaker. This evening he will speak again and other ministers will also make addresses. Mr. Peterson has recently joined the Swedish Mission body, having been heretofore a clergyman in the Swedish Baptist denomination. He has been prominent in Swedish clerical circles in the Twin Cities, particularly in St. Paul, but will shortly accept a call in Illinois as pastor of a Mission church. He is regarded as a very able minister and a deep student of religious matter. He is an eloquent speaker both in Swedish and English and is considered by the Mission people as a valuable acquisition to their forces.

Mr. Peterson last night dwelt in his address on the love of God for sinners and for mankind as a whole. He pointed out that it is God's wish that all of the men and women should accept Christ as their Savior and by so doing have their eternal welfare assured. The speaker said that God's act in sending his only Son to earth to be sacrificed in human form and suffer the agonies of death on the cross that the people of the earth might be redeemed and saved, was sufficient evidence for any thinking mind that God is not a God of hate, but a God of love; and that He is not only willing but eager that man should be saved. He has given every loophole possible for the sinner to escape damnation after death. Mr. Peterson dealt eloquently with his subject and had a visible effect upon the audience which gathered to hear him.

Rev. P. Johnson read several passages from the Scriptures and offered prayer. Rev. F. O. Kling, paster of the church, presided and introduced Rev. Mr. Peterson.

An elaborate musical program was given before and after the speaking.

No Race Suicide.

During the past few days a number of babes have come to brighten West end homes. Daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Moh of 2714 West Second street, to Mr. and Mrs. William Nelson of 1704 West Third street and to Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson, 125 Twenty-eighth avenue west. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. Granquist of 2120 West Second street.

SAMARITAN FESTIVAL.

Many to Be Sent Over Rocky Road May 22.

On Monday, May 22, Beta council of Modern Samaritans will hold a joint initiation of women and men at Columbia hall. It is expected that about seventy-five candidates will be sent over the rocky road and the affair will be made one of great importance in Samaritan circles. It is expected that visiting Samaritans will come not only from the other lodges of the city but from the ranges and surrounding towns.

Following the initiation will be a ball and musical program and refreshments will be served.

Deputy Organizer A. Carlson is now working on the class to be initiated on the evening mentioned. He has just returned from Minneapolis where he spent three months getting members for Hiawatha lodge council No. 25, and the recommendations sent by that council show that his work must have been more than satisfactory.

IMPROVING GROUNDS.

Men at Work Around St. Luke's Episcopal Church.

A number of men are at work on the grounds around St. Luke's Episcopal church at the corner of Nineteenth avenue west and First street, grading the lawn. It will shortly be sodded and made a beauty spot fitting for the pretty little edifice of worship within its borders. The church has been much improved during the past winter and its interior is considered one of the neatest, if not the best, in the city. A new foundation has been put in and a new heating plant installed.

Rev. Roderick J. Mooney has labored hard to improve the property and has succeeded amazingly. Fully $5,000 have been spent on the church since his pastorate began, and the place shows the improvement. As soon as the grading and sodding of the grounds has been finished, an iron fence will be put up around the lawn and Mr. Mooney will make an effort to have surrounding property correspondingly beautified.

Buildings at West End.

M. J. Madsen of Fifth street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth avenues west is evidently going heavily into the chicken business. A permit has just been issued by the building inspector granting him leave to build two chicken coops at the place mentioned, the two to cost $300. A. F. Gratts was issued a permit to erect a frame dwelling between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth avenues west on First street, to cost $1,800.

West End Shortrails.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis of Seattle, Wash., who have been the guests of Mrs. Celia Thorpe of Eighteenth avenue west, have returned home.

A chimney fire at the residence of P. Aune's on Twenty-third avenue west called out the department yesterday morning. The fire was extinguished without much trouble and scarcely any damage resulted.

Mrs. Gilbert, wife of Edward V. Gilbert, driver for the Minneapolis Brewing company, died at her home, 1832 West Michigan street this morning of consumption. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence. Interment will be in the London road cemetery.

The Ladies Guild of St. Luke's Episcopal church have planned a social affair for the 18th, the nature of which will be announced later.

MISS ANNA LUNDHOLM.

A new barber shop has been opened up at 1910 West Superior street, formerly Leonard's hardware store, by Miss Anna Lundholm, one of the neatest and most modern in the city. Miss Lundholm is well known in Duluth and Two Harbors, the latter place being the home of her brother. Miss Lundholm learned her trade in Stockholm, Sweden, and is considered a high class barber. Two Harbors will lose one of its most esteemed residents as Mrs. Lundholm is coming from there today to reside with her daughter at the West end.

SUES "HOLY ROLLERS."

Claims Fanatics Drove His Son to Insanity.

Malone, N. Y., May 5.—George Prosser, of St. Regis Falls has brought suit for $5,000 each against three of the leading advocates of the "Holy Roller" religious sect for the loss of services of his 18-year-old son, who is now confined in an insane asylum.

The son, George Prosser, began attending the meetings of the "Holy Rollers" last fall and left his father's home and went with members of the society. Herbert Douglas, George Dow and William Babcock are named in the suit.

Prosser and several friends and physicians went to a "Holy Roller" meeting last winter to get possession of his son. There was great disorder at the meeting. Some people were preaching, some singing, some dancing and others rolling about shouting. Prosser found his son taking part in this and took him away. He was pronounced insane and is now in the Ogdensburg asylum.

A little life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of croup, if you don't have Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil on hand for the emergency.

REASONED IT OUT

And Found a Change In Food Put Him Right.

A man does not count as wasted the time he spends in thinking over his business, but he seems loth to give the same sort of careful attention to himself and to his health.

And yet his business would be worth little without good health to care for it. A business man tells how he did himself good by carefully thinking over his physical condition, investigating to find out what was needed, and then changing to the right food.

"For some years I had been bothered a great deal after meals. My food seemed to lay like lead in my stomach, producing heaviness and dullness and sometimes positive pain. Of course this rendered me more or less unfit for business, and I made up my mind that something would have to be done.

"Reflection led me to the conclusion that over-eating, filling the stomach with indigestible food, was responsible for many of the ills that human flesh endures, and that I was punishing myself in that way—that was what was making me so dull, heavy and uncomfortable, and unfit for business after meals. I concluded to try Grape-Nuts food to see what it could do for me.

"I have been using it for some months now, and am glad to say that it has given me entire relief. I do not suffer any longer after meals; my food seems to assimilate easily and perfectly, and to do the work for which it was intended. I have regained my normal weight, and find that business is a pleasure once more—can take more interest in it, and my mind is clearer and more alert."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Grau-Tallant Co

Sale of Millinery

Up-to-date Street Hats Ridiculously low.

We went to the milliners who make most of our ready-to-wear hats and put it this way. We've been doing the greatest spring business we've ever known with your hats—now help us double it in May. They met the suggestion with a sharp concession on a lot of new hats that were here. That's why hats that

Usually Sold up to $4.50 and $5.00 are now ----- $1.98

Street hats in different combinations of braids; all the popular suit colors, so that you can get them to match your suit. The shapes are sailors, turbans, tricornes and flare, simply trimmed to suit the style of hat.

SATURDAY BARGAINS

25c and 35c Belt Pins and buckles; oxydized, gold plated and French grey at **19c.**

15c Box Paper, plain or ruled; cream, white and azure at **10c.**

10c Collar Foundations of chiffon; pointed or round shapes **5c**

35c Wash Stocks—Lace and bead trimmed; pique and linen in white and colors at **25c.**

15c Handkerchiefs—Assorted patterns of embroidered Swiss handkerchiefs at **12½c.**

White Wash Belts of embroidery and mercerized goods, with gilt harness buckles at—**15c, 25c and 35c.**

Ribbon Ties for oxfords and shoe laces; white, brown and black gross-grain silk ribbon—the yard **10c.**

35c Centerpieces of cream colored linen; size 24x24 inches—a variety of patterns at **25c.**

Dresser Covers and pillow shams, braided and lace trimmed, ruffled and hemstitched—Saturday at **35c.**

Pillow Tops of tapestry and burlaps—all ready to slip the pillows in—at **50c.**

A Flyer in New Silks.

Chiffon Faille Silk—an entirely new weave, resembling the poplin or gros grain silk, but softer and more clinging. It has a hard finish that will resist wear and dust, yet it will drape as gracefully as a silk crepe. A fabric made in the land of the Swiss—very lustrous and sure to win favor. Fashion journals advocate it very strongly.

50c

We were fortunate in securing this silk at a remarkably low figure—in colors of brown, navy, resida, light blue, black and cream white. The quality is one that many stores ask 75c a yard for in fact, you would find it very difficult to distinguish it from a $1.25 grade. We offer it Saturday, while it lasts at 50c a yard.

Early Clearance of Skirts.

$4.98 for $6.50, $7.50 & $8.50 Skirts—Broadcloths, Cheviots and **$4.98**

Serges—many black, with a fair sprinkling of novelty mixtures and Scotch weaves; kilted, pleaded and button trimmed. With this decisive cut we assure a quick disposal of the balance of several odd lines—and you will be the richer.

9 to 11 a. m. 50c

for Women's $1, $1.25 and $1.50 Slippers.

Patent Leather and Kid Vamps—one or two straps. Early comers are the ones who will profit by this highly sensational offering. From 9 to 11 only.

50c for $1.00 Corsets

Odd lots of Royal Worcester, W. B., Thompson Glove Fitting and J. B. Corsets. Some are discontinued models—many women choose them for comfort; other numbers have some sizes missing; all are just as good styles as we are receiving daily, but heavier.

Important Shoe Values all day Saturday.

Tennis Oxfords for boys and girls; all sizes in brown and black—values up to 65c at ---------- **49c**

"Crumbs of Comfort" house Shoes and Juliets for women—best make; $1.75 and $2.00 qualities at--- **$1.50**

Ask to see our misses' $1.50 Shoes—style and quality combined; absolutely the best value offered at ---------- **$1.50**

Women's Oxfords and dress house slippers—tans and blacks, patent and kid stock—prices ranging from $3.50 down to-------- **98c**

The Spring Linen Sale at High Mark.

Despite the weather we've sold lots of linens. Who wouldn't brave a storm to make such bargains. Tomorrow the sale will be at its height. Glance over this list of wonderful offerings and if there is the slightest possibility of needing linens, white goods, or bedspreads for months to come we'll guarantee you'll be here or will telephone an order. Some of the linens we'll not be able to duplicate later at the price at which this sale gives them to you. For instance, this—

Best Irish Table Linen—Real Satin Damask—Snow white and full 72 inches wide. Ordinarily would cost the largest linen stores not a cent less than $1.00 a yard, but we purchased 1,500 yards at a veritable sacrifice—and it's sturdy reliable linen. During the sale per yard **98c**

Extra heavy cream satin Table Damask, two yards wide—72c.
$1.75 full bleached double satin Table Damask—$1.29.
75c snow white Table Damask, 72 inches wide—49c.

12½c Linen Huck Towels	8c	$5.00 real Marseilles Bed Spreads	$3.50
Extra large size Huck Towels	25c	$5.00 patented satin Marseilles Spreads	$3.50
20c English Nainsook	15c	$3.75 satin Marseilles Quilts	$2.65
23c Long Cloth—45 inches wide	17c	Heaviest quality crochet spreads	$1 95
18c Long Cloth, 36 inches wide	12½c	$2.25 quality crochet Spreads	$1.69
14c Long Cloth, 36 inches wide	10½c	$1.75 extra sized Fringed Spreads	$1.39
50c to 75c White Waistings	25c	$1.25 reversible crochet Quilt	89c

STRANGE NOTION

That Possesses a Mother In Indiana.

Whiting, Ind., May 5.—A case to puzzle mothers and set them to thinking is before the citizens of this place. Mrs. Jacob Stoner, wife of a barber, recently gave birth to a healthy and handsome boy baby, but the mother immediately refused to care for the infant. Coaxing and argument had no effect. It then became known that Mrs. Stoner had formed an attachment for a neighboring woman's infant, and that prior to the birth of her own child Mrs. Stoner had almost constantly cared for the neighbor baby. The attachment thus formed between the strange baby and Mrs. Stoner was so strong and lasting that when her own baby arrived she still clung to the strange infant, and up to date has refused to recognize her own.

NO SALOON

Wanted By Gould In Wabash Depot.

Pittsburg, May 5.—George J. Gould has decided that he will not become a saloonkeeper in Pittsburg. This decision is a part of the many alleged disagreements which have come to light between Joseph Ramsey, Jr., the deposed president of the Wabash railroad, and Mr. Gould. When the magnificent new Wabash depot was erected in this city provision was made for an extensive restaurant with a bar attached. At the last license court, E. S. Kennedy, an attorney acting for the railroad company, applied for a license. It has only been in recent years that licenses were granted to saloons in depots, but since there is such an establishment in the Union depot, the court granted the application of Mr. Kennedy.

Mr. Gould is said to have been furious when he was informed that a saloon was to be established in the depot. It was another of the things that Mr. Ramsey had done to which he took violent objection. He telegraphed to Pittsburg that there should be no saloon in the depot. Mr. Kennedy at once announced that the license which had been granted by the court would not be lifted. Saloon licenses in Pittsburg are very scarce, and this particular one would have been worth a fortune every year.

FATALITY AT FORESTON.

Mother and Two Children Killed By Dynamite.

Milaca, Minn., May 5.—Mrs. James Hunter of Foreston, while warming dynamite in a stove at 9 a. m. yesterday, blew up the house, killing herself and two small children. A boy was badly hurt, but will recover.

SERMONS FROM CARTS

On the Program of New York Preachers.

New York, May 5.—If the plans of the committee of clergymen do not miscarry, "open air evangelism" a week hence will be sweeping the city. If the first few meetings are successful the campaign, with the aid of tent and wagons will be carried from Coney Island to the limits of the Bronx. From carts clergymen of all denominations who have banded themselves together for this work, will preach on the streets to Wall street men, Sixth avenue shoppers, factory girls—all who will stop to listen.

The clergymen whose names appear on the list of those who will take part in the campaign are among the most prominent in the city. The financial part of the enterprise will be borne by the various churches, but no part of the campaign will be managed by any particular denomination. It is a common movement, say those interested, for Christianity and the good of the public.

"We have already applied to the mayor," said Dr. Goodell, "for permission to open with a meeting every day on the city hall steps. We have not received a reply, but we understand the mayor regards the movement with favor.

"As soon as the result of our endeavors in that field is known to us, we will branch out immediately. We have arranged for wagons, which will travel around the city—to Fifth avenue, Twenty-third street, the east side, the factory district and the west side."

ONE YEAR SENTENCE.

Mail Carrier Admits That He Rifled Letters.

Fergus Falls, Minn., May 5.—Olaf A. Olson, the Pelican Rapids mail carrier, who was accused of rifling letters entrusted to him, entered a plea of guilty in the United States court in this city yesterday, and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

Peter Running, who was brought down from Beaudette to answer to a charge of timber stealing, also pleaded guilty and was sentenced to thirty days in jail and to pay a fine of $740.

Zachary Megarder was indicted on the charge of raising a money order from 33 cents to $33.33, but has not yet been arraigned.

The case of Fred Foreman vs. Barnard & Gordier and O. J. Anderson, the sheriff of Kittson county, a damage suit for alleged false imprisonment, is now on trial.

Dr. von Suessmilch, The Dentist,

Has removed to 315 W. Superior St., over F. D. Day & Co.'s Jewelry Store

THE YOUNG PHYSICIAN

What His Experience Proved.

In the early sixties it was usually the duty of a practicing physician to ride many miles every day on his regular round of visits upon his patients. In these days a young man who had received a splendid medical training in one of the best medical colleges of that day was accustomed to ride ten, twenty or thirty miles or more visiting the sick and afflicted. His success was soon phenomenal. Doctors and families called him for consultation to towns at considerable distances by rail. One of his specialties was the cure of those distressing diseases of women. He had early discovered that by combining the vegetable extract of the following medicinal plants in just the right proportion without the use of alcohol—his prescription invariably *cured* such cases. Later, in order to place this remedy before the public in a shape easily to be procured, he established a laboratory at Buffalo, N.Y., where regularly qualified chemists were put in charge to accurately prepare his prescription and put it in shape for shipment to all parts of the United States. This remedy, which he named Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," is not a "patent medicine" in the common acceptance of the term, but a tonic for women, and a regular physician's prescription, and contains the following non-alcoholic ingredients: *Golden Seal Root* (*Hydrastis Canadensis*), *Lady's Slipper* (*Cypripedium Pubescens*), *Black Cohosh* (*Cimicifuga Racemosa*), *Unicorn Root* (*Chamaelirium Luteum*), *Blue Cohosh* (*Caulophyllum Thalictroides*), scientifically prepared by experienced chemists at the laboratory of the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce does not claim for his "Favorite Prescription" that it is a "cureall." It is recommended as a most perfect specific for woman's peculiar ailments. So uniform are the results which follow the use of this remarkable remedy, that it can be truly affirmed of "Favorite Prescription" that *it always helps and almost always cures*. Ninety-eight per cent. of the women who give this medicine a fair and faithful trial are cured and remain cured.

It is a powerful invigorating tonic, imparting health and strength in particular to the womb and its appendages. The local, womanly health is so intimately related to the general health that when diseases of the delicate womanly organs are cured the whole body gains in health and strength. For weak and sickly women who are "worn out," "run down" or debilitated, especially for women who work in store, office or schoolroom, who sit at the typewriter or sewing machine, or bear heavy household burdens, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will prove a priceless benefit because of its health-restoring and strength-giving power.

TEST.

"I want to tell you of the great improvement in my health since taking your 'Favorite Prescription,'" says Mrs. H. S. Jones, of Forest, N. C. "When I began its use I was a physical wreck and had despaired of ever having good health again. Could not sit up all day. I noted a great improvement before the first bottle was all used. Was suffering with almost every pain that a woman is subject to; had inflammation of the ovaries, painful and suppressed periods, and other symptoms of female disease. After taking six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' I felt like a new person. Can ride horseback and take all kinds of exercise and not feel tired."

Feel cranky?—Case of constipation. A man or woman who neglects constipation suffers from slow poisoning. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic.

THE POPE HOPES

That Bill Before French Chamber Will Be Defeated.

France Cancels Lease of Embassy at the Vatican.

Rome, May 5.—Pius X. is convinced that the bill now under discussion in the French chamber, for the separation of church and state, will be defeated. The reasons for his opinion are not clear, unless it be that he remembers that this is the eighth attempt which has been made in France to abolish the concordat, and expects history to again repeat itself. For all previous attempts met failure and the Vatican hopes for the same result this time. One reason for the hope is based on the necessity, before the bill becomes law, for it to be approved by the senate, to which body it will be submitted next fall. It is known here, and former papal nuncios at Paris vouch for the fact, that the members of the French senate are in majority conservatives and good members of the church. Therefore, it is believed here that the bill can not become law.

At the same time, the Vatican authorities are not idle in impressing public opinion in France as to the evils which would result from the separation of church and state. Since the five French cardinals sent a joint letter to President Loubet, protesting strongly against the abolition of the concordat, all the French bishops have been urged by the Vatican publicly to bear witness of their accord with the higher prelates, and already seventy-one of the seventy-six members of the French hierarchy have written personal letters, made public in the daily press, upholding the contention of the cardinals against the proposed legislation. There is no doubt at the Vatican that this agitation, if persisted in, will result in reducing the present majority in favor of the bill. The diminishing number of votes observed in the passing of the several articles under discussion is proof that there is good foundation for the Vatican hopes.

In the meantime, the French government has dealt a final blow to the Vatican expectation, that diplomatic relations with the holy see would be resumed. The French officials have canceled the lease obtained three years ago for the palace of Santa Croce, where the French embassy to the Vatican had its headquarters. The palace is the property of the Countess Pasolini, and was leased in 1902 to the French government for $4,000 annual rental. A clause in the lease provided that in case the embassy was discontinued by the French government, the latter might terminate the lease by the payment of six months' rental. Last week explicit orders were received by M. Arnaud, the old chancellor of the embassy, to rescind the contract and remove the furnishings from the palace. The furnishings were the personal property of the former ambassador, M. Nisard, and were shipped to his villa at Florence. A number of articles belonging to the French government were taken to the Palazzo Farnese, where the French embassy to the quirinal has its headquarters. Part of the Santa Croce palace has already been rented for a term of years, so there is no possibility of another French ambassador residing there.

Pleasant news comes to the Vatican, however, even from France. An important recent item relates to a decision just made by the civil court of Aix regarding the funds and properties of suppressed religious congregations, which were in the hands of administrators appointed by the state. The Carmelites of Aries had been expelled from France, but had contended that, according to the laws of 1901 suppressing the religious orders in France, members of the orders had the right to divide their property among themselves. This contention has been sustained by the court, as the French legislators had omitted clearly to determine into what hands the property of the orders should fall. The decision is of great importance and will stand as a precedent in cases to be brought by other expelled orders, and will doubtless lead to the restitution of all such property now held by the state liquidators.

Since the accusations made in Canada against the apostolic delegate, Mgr. Sbarretti, occasioned by his efforts to continue religious teaching in the public schools of Manitoba, it has been intimated to the Vatican authorities that the recall of the prelate would be agreeable to the dominion government. It is now said that the pope has consented to this, and that a successor of the delegate, to be named in a few weeks, has been decided upon. Mgr. Sbarretti was well known in the United States, having been in Washington a number of years as auditor to the apostolic delegation there. He was sent as a bishop to Cuba after the Spanish-American war. It is now expected that he will be appointed to some Italian diocese, as was done in the case of the former nuncio in Paris, Mgr. Lorenzelli, now archbishop of Lucca. It has long been the determination of Pius X. that all prelates in the diplomatic service of the church must serve some years as diocesan before being promoted to the college of cardinals. This rule will be followed in all but exceptional cases.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has been here for some days, consulting with the king of Italy regarding political questions in the Balkan states. It is said that he has asked for an audience with the pope, and it is common report in vatican circles that the request was refused. It is said the refusal was not made only to the fact that the prince is in Rome visiting the king, but to his having consented some years ago to the conversion of his eldest son, Boris, to the Russian orthodox church for political reasons. The late pope was very indignant at the time and sent a protest to the Bulgarian prince. His successor, Pius X, naturally can not easily overlook the offense of the prince and receive him in private audience without first exacting some sort of apology. As this was not forthcoming the audience was not granted.

Pius X. continues his policy of economy in the vatican administration, as is made evident by the extinction of several offices which formerly commanded fine salaries. The position of secretary of the consistorial congregation, formerly held by Cardinal Nocella, is vacant, and the pope is said to have determined to leave it so for several years at least. The recent death of Mgr. Pericoli left vacant the position of a uditor of the apostolic chamber, with a salary of $10,000 a year. The expectant prelates have received official intimation that the vacancy will now be filled. Such is also the case with the office of auditor of the holy father, last held by the late Mgr. Guidi before he went as apostolic delegate to the Philippines. The pope has declared that he has no intention of naming another prelate for the office. The recent appointment of Mgr. Marzolini to the place formerly held by the late Cardinal Mocenni, as administrator of the funds of the church, was made only on the understanding that the prelate would not claim a salary, but would be satisfied with an appointment as canon of St. Peter's, which brings in about $100 a month. Mgr. Marzolini is wealthy and readily consented to the arrangement. Other office holders are to receive appointment to canonries instead of salaries from the church's funds as soon as more positions of canons in the basilicas shall become vacant.

The economies already effected by the pope amount to nearly $300,000 a year and will before long reach the $500,000 mark. At the same time, Pius X. is very generous in his charities. Only last week the bishop of Mende, France, who is considered the poorest bishop in the French church, brought to Rome an offering from his flock amounting to $1,500. Knowing the poverty of the diocese, Pius X. politely but firmly refused the gift and had it returned to the prelate for the benefit of the poor of his district.

NBC NBC NBC

Duluth's Critical Dressers

best appreciate the excellence of our clothing. No smarter styles or better values can be found in America than we are showing at—

$10, $12 and $15.

Equally as great values at $20, $25 and $30. Top Coats—$8.50 to $20. Rain Coats—stylish ones—$10 to $18.

For the Boys

the nobbiest and most dependable clothing in Duluth, reasonably priced. Don't forget that we are still selling our odd lots of boys' and children's clothing at half price.

CHAS. W. ERICSON

CLOTHIER. HATTER. FURNISHER. 219 W. Superior St.

LOSES HIS HOME

Building Inspector Can Find No Place For His Desk.

Need of More Room In the City Hall Is Felt.

The city building inspector is now without even desk room in the city hall, and he may be compelled to camp upon the stairway until the third story is added to the building, or until conditions change.

The cause of the trouble is the fact that the assessor now has twelve deputies at work assessing the personal property. They need room to make out their reports, and the building inspector hos been kicked out of his office, which adjoins the assessor's office.

He first sought the health commissioner for desk room, considering Dr. Murray the best natured man about the city hall.

"Do you see this room?" said the doctor. "Just look at it. It's about 12 by 14. Do you know the city officials that use this room? There's the secretary of the civil service commission, the secretary of the board of health, the meat inspector, the milk inspector, the dairy inspector, three or four health inspectors, and the health commissioner. I can't take you in."

Saddened by his first rebuff, the building inspector sought the mayor.

"Can I stake off a corner lot in your waiting room out here?" he modestly asked.

"Go on," said the mayor, "I'm busy."

The city treasurer was the next victim.

"Say," he said, "I'm a good Democrat, and so are you, but do you think I could trust you loose in all this cash? Try next door."

"Desk room?" said the city comptroller. "Say you ought to read what the city comptroller of Kankakee says about how city offices should be arranged. His work is one of the finest things I have read in that line. It is so clear and concise, and it deals with just those points——"

The city engineer looked genial and welcomed the hapless mendicant with a broad Scotch smile.

"Room for a desk? Well now if you had asked me to lend you $50 or something easy like that I might have accommodated you, but I have a plumbing inspector rattling around loose in my office now. He ought to be upstairs with the health department. I can't father all the homeless office-seekers here, but I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll build you a ferry bridge across to the city jail there and you can travel back and forth from the window in the drafting room to the jail. Put your desk in one of the cells and make the prisoners answer your telephone. No? By Jove, but you're hard to please."

The building inspector finaly swallowed his pride, and ducked down stairs to the brilliantly lighted, palatial quarters where the city's municipal justice is portioned out.

"Tenting's good this time of year," said Judge Windom." Tom Brian, will fix you out with a tent, and you can camp over there in the yard of the Duluth Iron & Metal works. Put on a bath robe and they'll think you're a fortune teller.

"But say, now, candidly, do we look down here as if we were flush of desk room? Do you see any desk room lying around loose? Do you see any great aching voids to be filled? Don't you know that when we get a jury in here, the lawyers have to go outside to change their minds, and the clerk swears the jury in through the key-hole."

There is left the furnace room and the city council chamber for the building inspector to choose between.

DAVIS IS SICK.

Secretary Taft Calls Him Home From Isthmus.

Washington, May 5.—Secretary Taft today cabled Governor Davis at Panama to return at once to the United States, placing Col. Gorgas in charge of the administration of the canal zone until the arrival there of Governor Magoon. Governor Davis is suffering from malaria, and his physicians advised him to leave the isthmus to recuperate. He has resisted their appeals, however, fearing that his sudden departure, at a time when the health conditions on the isthmus are adverse, would be misundrestood.

SERVANTS STRIKE.

Tiflis, Caucasus, May 5.—About 10,000 domestic servants and waiters of this city struck today.

MANSLAUGHTER

Was Charged But Man Got Off on Assault.

Bucyrus, Ohio, May 5.—William Heffelfinger has been fined $200 here for an assault which caused two deaths. An indictment for manslaughter against Heffelfinger was nolled. He then pleaded guilty of assault and was fined $200. Heffelfinger fired a revolver from his front steps in Crestline. The bullet struck Margaret Kinley, seated at her window across the street. She was instantly killed. Another woman dropped dead when she heard the news. The grand jury found an indictment for manslaughter.

EXAMINATION OF GOLL POSTPONED.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 5.—The preliminary examination of Henry G. Goll, the former assistant cashier of the First National bank, was continued today for ten days. United States Commissioner Bloodgood fixed bail, pending thee xamination, at $15,000. The defendant in the meantime is required to report to the court or the United States marshal at 11 a. m. daily.

AN ARMY WITHOUT CHIEFS.

One of the most remarkable features of the present situation in regard to the Russo-Japanese war is the devatation—it can be called by no other term—that has been wrought in the ranks of Russia's commanders, both naval and military, says the London Express. Since the beginning of the conflict over a dozen Russian generals and nearly as many admirals have been placed out of action—killed, captured, severely wounded or disgraced. It is the number of men of comanding rank who fall under the last- named heading that gives the matter its most serious aspect.

Nothing has been more noticeable of late than the dissensions, the bickerings, and the quarrels that have been going on between the Russian commanders in the field. Gen. Smyrnoff, himself a prisoner, bitterly criticizes Gen. Stoessel; Gen. Gripenberg roundly accuses Gen. Kuropatkin of being the cause of his defeat and downfall; the military officers who defended Port Arthur blame the naval commanders for their lack of success and the admirals pass the blame along to Viceroy Alexieff.

What has become of the flower of the Russian commanding officers? Of twenty-eight men of the rank of general with whose names the war has made us familiar, more than half are now out of action. Of fifteen admirals three have been killed, four are recalled and in disgrace and four are prisoners of the Japanese. The remaining four are of almost as little account. One, Admiral Jessen, commands the sole remnant of the Russian Pacific fleet at Vladivostok, and the other three are loitering about at sea with the various sections of the discredited Baltic fleet. How are the mighty fallen!

BUSINESS WAS GOOD.

"Our circulation seems to be increasing," said the business manager of a small magazine to his partner, the editor, the other day, as he entered the office in one of the big buildings on Park row, reports the New York Sun.

"Coming down in a subway train just now there were six copies of it, and there weren't more than a dozen persons in the car I was in."

"Fine. I thought that front page would get them this month," said the editor, gleefully.

"Yes," continued the business manager, "I was reading one copy, and I had five in my pocket."

NO SHIRT UNCOMFORTABLE.

Indian Commissioner Francis E. Leupp is being troubled these warm spring days by No Shirt, says the Brooklyn Eagle. This does not mean that Mr. Leupp has a boil on his neck, or any other affliction that compels him to forego wearing this very useful piece of raiment. No Shirt, in this instance, is a big Indian chief, a member of the Umatilla tribe, of Oregon. No Shirt heard of the new White Father, who presides over his comrades' destinies behind a desk in Washington. He found that he could not rest content until he had seen and conversed with the new chief. So No Shirt traveled all the way to Washington to meet Mr. Leupp. He was so pleased with his reception that he finds it impossible to tear himself away. So he has been haunting the office of the Indian commissioner for nearly a week now, much to the annoyance of Mr. Leupp.

To lose is often merely not to find—as a business chance or bargain missed, and thus lost, through failure to read the ads.

HAVE MANY BIDS

St. Louis River Bridge Brought Plenty of Competition.

Outlook For Lively Time Over Appointment of Assistant Attorney.

The county board began a session this morning that at noon bade fair of lasting well on until late in the afternoon, possibly later if all the work that has accumulated is cleaned up at this time.

The morning session of the commissioners was taken up entirely with the bids submitted for the new steel bridge across the St. Louis river near Floodwood. It was expected that there would be competition for this work, but not as much as developed. Bids were opened this morning from over a dozen bridge building concerns, practically all of which had representatives present at the meeting to look after their intreeest. Of the bidders, ten accompanied their bids with certified checks in the amount of $1,000. The board went into executive session to consider them, but when the noon recess was taken, had not arrived at any definite conclusion in the matter. It was understood at that time, however, that one of the bids of Darst & Hughes of the Massillon Bridge company of Chicago, was likely to be accepted. This firm on two plans bid $4,499 and $4,647, the figures being the lowest made by any of the competing bridge concerns, although some of the others figured out within a few hundred dollars when all the connecting expenses was considered.

The bids were as follows:

Joliet Bridge company, 210-foot span, two 18-foot approaches of steel, $5,800, with steel joists, $5,300; Canton Bridge company, 210-foot span, $5,300, for 200-foot span, $4,950; Twin City Bridge company, 210-foot span, $5,555; Campbell-Flagler Bridge company, 200-foot span, $5,250, for 210-foot span, $5,500; A. Y. Bayne, 200-foot span, $5,600, or according to other submitted plans, $5,429, $5,789 and $5,900; Des Moines Bridge and Iron works, 200-foot span, $5,750; H. S. Wetherell, 200-foot span, $5,200, for 210-foot span, $5,350; Modern Steel Structural company, 210-foot span, $5,250, for 210-foot span, another plan, $4,800; Northwestern Bridge company, 210-foot span, $5,990; Minneapolis Steel and Machinery company, 200-foot span, $5,100, for 210-foot span, $5,460; Darst & Hughes, Massillon Bridge company, two plans, $4,499 and $4,647.

* * *

New bids for the rewiring of the jail and the sheriff's residence were also opened by the board this morning, but no action was taken until this afternoon. The bids submitted were as follows: Richardson Electric company, $450; Central Electric company, $325; Berggern Electric company, St. Paul, $320; J. E. Cummings, St. Paul, $318; S. C. Miller, Ely, $347.50; Crowley Electric company, $440.95; Duluth General Electric company, $289.

* * *

Several important matters were due to come up for the attention of the commissioners this afternoon, including the new courthouse matter, the appointment of a mining inspector and the appointment of an assistant county attorney for the range district.

Representative Jacob Saari, of the range district, who introduced and secured the passage of the bill providing for the mining inspector is in the city to attend the board meeting. It is understood that Mr. Saari has recommended the appointment of a man that he has selected, Thomas A. Nichols. Mr. Nichols' name is the only one that has been heard mentioned here in connection with the office and it seemed to be the understanding about the courthouse that he would be named. Capt. Nichols has had charge of the Sparta and Malta mines for Pickands, Mather & Co. for the past six or seven years and is regarded as a practical mining man.

In regard to the appointment of an assistant county attorney for the ranges, there was this noon the prospect of a little fight between Otto Poirier of Virginia and Attorney Bannon, another well known range lawyer. Mr. Bannon, it was claimed received the strongest support from the ranges but Mr. Poirier is said to have a heavier Duluth influence and it seemed to be a question whether the Duluth membrs of the board would take a hand in the selection or leave the range commissioners to determine and name the assistant county attorney for their district.

THE PLAY'S LINES.

The Thriller's Curdling Lines and Situations.

The quiet young man in working dress suddenly crosses left and strikes the broadcloth-clad nobleman squarely in his wine-flushed face. (Sensation!)

The guests flock from all parts of the house to the scene, says the Kansas City Star.

"By what right do you strike this man?"

The young fellow in blue flannel straightens as if ready to repeat the dose and cries defiantly:

"By the right of any man to defend the honor of a true American woman!"

Who of the thousands who have watched the hackneyed scene upon a hundred stages and in a hundred plays—who could not, setting out from that point, before the roaring galleries began to calm themselves, plan in their mind from start to finish a whole rip-roaring, red-hot melodrama? Villains that frowned thunderstorms and heroes to snap out thrilling sentences that flash like the jagged lightning. Why, the inspiration for endless melodramas is in a few words. "The mother is dead; now for the child!"

"Quick, the will! Now they are at our mercy!"

"Sign those papers or die!"

"No!" as the hero staggers in, clothing in shreds, face covered with blood, but with pistol leveled at the villain. "No. Not while Clyde Daring lives to defend her!"

Without these lines, how could a melodrama be successful; with them, how could a melodrama fail?

Take the stock phrases, shake them up in a hat, arrange them in the order in which they fall out—this is the recipe for a play. Throw them all back, shake them again, dump them out, and you have another play. And so indefinitely.

Say, for instance, the potpourri was shaken up and the first phrase to fall out was the fine old sentiment, "Not Rich Enough to Steal." Good, that's the title for the play. Now shake them up again and see what you have:

"Are you sure no one can see us here?"

"Quite sure."

Shutting your eyes you see the crafty villain meeting his chief accomplice in a quiet nook, and the latter ready to divulge the fact that he has stolen the papers, the recovery of which will keep the hero occupied until a few minutes before the close of the last act.

"Then I belie my feelings, for I am miserable—miz-zerr-r-r-abul! It seems I shall go mad! What shall I do?

"What shall I do?"

Can't you see that the dark-complexioned villain has her in his power and has tried to be pleasant by remarking on how bright she is looking this morning?

"I would do anything in the world to make you happy."

Was there ever a villain that didn't say this? Was there ever a maiden in distress that didn't answer:

"If you love me leave me, leave me—leave me and never mention this to me again!" of collecting and distributing it could be once solved. And I suppose any kind-hearted individual could solve it in a small way himself—with a wagon and a little brains.

"Oh, how that makes me hate you—loathe you, detest you, hate you!"

When she slams the door after her, what is there left for the villain to say but:

"D—n you, I'll teach you that I can hate too!"

"At least I will show her in her true light."

"She must be mine."

The villain is always convinced of this as the sobbing victim of his schemes goes off the stage howling:

"Then he does know all!"

See the letter falling from her "nerveless grasp." Papa, with his millions, knows that she has married a chimney sweep.

"Now for a look inside."

Can't you see that as soon as the hero thrusts his head in the door, the villain he is tracking will bat it off and leave him senseless in the burning building?

"Take that and that—and that and that."

Now the villains are getting it right and left from the hands of little Johnny Jones, who has tracked them to their lair and is rescuing the stalwarts whom they hold prisoners.

"I yet hold the message. Who will take it to him?"

"I will!"

The old drunken apple woman throws off her disguise, and John Carr, the detective, appears, seizes the precious paper from the bound and handcuffed messenger, and is off on love's divine adventure.

Here are a few to be found in any properly constructed melodrama. They stand shuffling without limit and make sense alone and as a collection. Try them:

"What! You here?"

"So you have crossed my path again, Caleb Westover?"

(Hero and villain face to face.)

"My hands may be soiled and rough, Percival Eldon, but they have earned for me an honorable living—something that yours have never done!"

"Stop right where you are. I have done your dirty work as long as I am going to. Touch one hair of that poor girl's innocent head and I will blow you into eternity."

"Traitor! dog! You shall answer to me for this."

"But your husband is dead."

"No, not dead." (See the hospital patient stagger in to disconcert the ardent wooer.)

"Mike Tigue, you bungled your work and I have returned to put you behind prison bars."

"My God! Am I mad, or is it really his voice?"

It does not occur to her that by turning her eyes in the direction whence the sounds come she may have the testimony of those organs to help solve the mystery. At last she turns her head.

"My husband!"

"My own wife, Nellie!"

Slow music by the orchestra, rag time by the feet in the peanut gallery scrambling for the light of day again.

NEW YORK WASTEFUL.

The food supply if New York is so enormous that though the rich and well-to-do gorged from morning to night they simply could not eat it all, says Cleveland Moffat in Success. There would still remain an abundance for everyone if some way could be found of distributing the fragments. Just consider the figures which I have on careful authority: New York receives every week 10,000,000 pounds of dressed beef, 12,000,000 pounds of pork, ham and pigs, meat, 1,500,000 pounds of poultry, 1,000,000 opunds of sausages, 1,000,000 pounds of mutton and lamb, over 2,000,000 pounds of liver, heart, tripe, etc., over 1,000,000 pounds of canned meat 500000 pounds of game and 1,000,000 pounds of fish,

The fragments of this food, tons and tons of it are collected every day and carried off to fatten pigs in Jersey or load the fertilizer scows that ply down the bay. Every day of the year from 500 to 900 cartloads of food, much of it perfectly good, are taken from the homes and hotels of New York and simply thrown away. A million people could live and live well on this waste if the problem of collect-

J. P. MORGAN, 68.

New Stories of the King of Finance.

The other afternoon, just as New York's clocks were about to strike 5, two clubmen standing talking near the Twenty-third street entrance to the Fifth Avenue hotel, noticed a hansom drive up rapidly, and almost before it had stopped out jumped J. Pierpont Morgan, says the Washington Times. As he hurried past them into the hotel one of the loiterers said:

"Now, if we little fellows were only onto what brings the big 'Morganizer' here in such a hurry we might make a few dollars on the side."

"You're a poor guesser," came his answer; "I happen to know that Mr. Morgan has for years kept a room in this hotel merely to dress in when lack of time prevents his driving up home for a change into evening clothes. His hurry now is to be put down to wardrobe, not consolidations."

And this is only one of the scores of "little things" about this world-famed financier which are wholly undreamed of by "the men in the street," who may know, perhaps, that Mr. Morgan completed his sixty-eighth year this week, is one of the richest of Americans, is an enthusiastic yachtsman, a connoisseur as well as a collector of books and manuscripts and paintings—but who realizes not at all the system and the shrewdness which have so materially helped to his gigantic success.

George C. Thomas, one of the leading figures in the Philadelphia house of the Morgans, tells a story which admirably illustrates this same shrewdness. "J. P." knows the world—especially its expressmen.

Mr. Thomas' daughter was married not long ago, and a day or so before the ceremony there came to her father's office a pasteboard box wrapped in coarse brown paper, broken at two of the corners, tied merely with twine, but distinguished among its fellows by the address, which was in Mr. Morgan's own handwriting. Investigation brought to light that it carried a pearl necklace for the bride-to-be, worth anywhere from $1,500 to $2,000. The sender had properly thought that the unsealed package was, after all, safer in transit than the parcel advertised as valuable by registry and wax seals; "Uncle Russell" himself was never wiser.

One of Mr. Morgan's finest pointer dogs, by the way, wears the name of "Russell Sage," and when Charles M. Schwab asked the reason, the hound's owner once more showed his sense of the fitness of things as well as his sense of humor by answering: "Because he never loses a scent."

But there is another and a far less pleasant side to that humor, as the director of one of New York's greatest fiduciary institutions found out only the other day. Mr. Morgan holds a seat at their board, and for the best part of five hours had been growing more and more vexed with the presiding officer, who had changed his opinion in the weighty matter under discussion almost with every speaker. This vacillation was more than the great financier could stand longer, so once more he rose to his feet, but not this time to join in the long-drawn-out debate.

"Mr. Chairman," he asked in his suavest tones, "may I ask you for your 5 o'clock opinion?"

The "nerviest" man whom Mr. Morgan has had to deal with was a stout Dutchman with whom the banker chanced to be thrown during a railroad journey on the continent last summer. The American was smoking one of the big, black cigars which are his especial favorites—made and imported for his private use—and the subject of the kaiser was seemingly much interested in the transaction. At last he remarked: "Would you mint gifting me von litle dot?"

Astonished, but not a little amused, Mr. Morgan promptly complied with this not unusual request, only to hear a moment later, when the German had taken a puff or two: "I vould not haf troubled you, but I hat a match in mine pogged unt did not know vat to do mit him."

"You see, I am not known all the world over," was Mr. Morgan's comment in telling the story—and he might have told another one to show that even in his native New York there are many who are unable to recognize him. For one morning while he was standing before a newly hung picture in one of the Fifth avenue galleries he was accosted by a lady magnificently dressed but evidently quite ignorant of art.

A little pleased that he could for once talk of color and atmosphere to one whose agreement would not be wholly due to a sense of his wealth, Mr. Morgan chatted freely and entertainingly, then bowed himself out. Turning to the proprietor of the galleries, Mrs. Newrich asked:

"I suppose that gentleman was an art critic?"

"Indeed, yes," was her answer; "he knows a very great deal of painting."

"He seemed to," continued the lady, "and he was most kind. Can you send him for me a check as my acknowledgment of his help?"

The dealer gasped. "Madam," he whispered, horrified, "that was J. Pierpont Morgan."

"You might have let her send the check," was that gentleman's comment when, some days later, the picture man had summed up courage enough to tell him the story; "it would have been the first money I have made out of my dearest hobby."

BEATS WOODEN NUTMEGS.

Movements in the interest of pure fod ought to appeal to us all, says the New Bedford Standard. The chemist who analyzes spices and peppers for the state of Connecticut is said to have found in peppers: Sandalwood, wheat, corn, linseed meal, red sawdust, sand, rice, bean shells, buckwheat, dyes, olive stones, mustard hulls, corn meal, sago, cocoanut shells, pepper shells and plain dirt. In spices he found: Cocoanut shells, ground shells, clove stems, wheat, corn meal, bark, sandalwood, bread, crackers, buckwheat, rice flour, hulls, turmeric, charcoal, sand, mustard hulls, gypsum, potato flour and sawdust. Red sawdust, plain dirt, sandalwood, and the other things may have as good food properties as spices and peppers, but if we want what we ask for, why do we not one and all protest against taking what the manufacturer happens to want us to have?

REMOVAL SALE
OF
Duluth Bargain Store!

We are compelled to vacate our present store (No. 30 East Superior street), and to do so we will sell our entire stock at sacrifice prices. **READ THE LETTER FROM PRINDLE & CO., WHICH EXPLAINS OUR POSITION:**

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Duluth, Minn., April 27, 1905.

MR. HENRY LEVINE,
City.

Dear Sir:—We believe that certain negotiations have taken place between you and our Mr. Beier with reference to a lease of a portion of the Hayes Block, so called, in this city. These negotiations took place several months ago, and not having resulted in an agreement, and the owners having now disposed of the property, we hereby notify you that all negotiations with reference to such lease are at an end, and that any offer or suggestion on our part with reference to such a lease is hereby withdrawn.

We hereby notify you, on behalf of the owners of the property, that your present lease or holding is hereby terminated to take effect on the 15th day of June, 1905. You should vacate the premises by that date, so that we may take free and complete possession on the 16th day of June, 1905. This notice has reference to so much of the Hayes Block, so called, located at the southwest corner of Superior street and First avenue east in the city of Duluth, as is now occupied by you.

Yours truly,
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
As Agents for the Owners.

WE MUST SACRIFICE THIS ENTIRE STOCK. Some of these goods will be sold at actual cost and other portions of the stock will be closed out regardless of cost. This is your opportunity to buy at your own prices. Come to our store and be convinced.

Here are but a few of our many bargains as space will not allow us to mention all.

5,000 yards of best Ginghams, Lawns and Calicoes—regular 8c and 12c value—Removal Sale price—per yard only..... **3½c**

3,000 yards of Laces—10c and 15c value—Removal Sale price..... **1½c**

Ladies' and children's ribbed stockings—fast black—regular price 15c and 25c—Removal Sale price only..... **7c**

SUN BONNETS—a lot of sun bonnets, made of the best linens, of all colors, and worth 50c—Removal Sale price..... **12½c**

A lot of ladies' House Waists of all kinds—cheapest in the lot worth 50c, and up to $1.25—Removal Sale price only..... **14c**

50 dozen white shirt waists—made of the best lawns—trimmed with fancy lace and embroidery—worth $1.25 to $1.50—Removal Sale price... **47c**

Lace Curtain—attractive Nottinghams 2½ yards long and 30 inches wide—lockstitch edges—neat center—others sell them at 75c—Removal Sale price..... **37c**

Ladies' Washable Shirt Waist Suits—latest patterns and shades, and worth up to $6.00—Removal Sale price only..... **$2.39**

Men's Working Shirts, negligee and dress Shirts—worth 75c to $1.25—Removal Sale price each..... **39c**

LADIES' SKIRTS—One of the most popular garments shown, well worth your careful consideration—in brilliantine and mohair—colors blue, brown and black—easily worth $7.50—Removal Sale price only..... **$3.24**

Boys' suits, latest styles and patterns—worth $2.50 to $3—Removal Sale price.... **$1.98**

A SNAP—A lot of sateen Waists and Petticoats, worth 75c and $1—Removal Sale price.. **39c**

Men's Cotton Sox—sell regularly at 10c—Removal Sale price..... **4c**

TROUSERS—Men's working pants, worth $1.25—Removal Sale phice, per pair..... **69c**

BOYS' PANTS—in corduroy, blue serge and Clay worsted—worth 75c and $1.00—Removal Sale price..... **33c**

$5 and $6 Pants, well made, of the finest quality goods—a neat, dressy pants—Removal Sale price..... **$2.98**

CHILDREN'S SHOES—strong quality—Removal Sale price..... **89c**

LADIES' SHOES—in Blucher and vici kid, well worth $2.25—Removal Sale..... **$1.49**

MEN'S SHOES—good strong quality—fine shapes—worth $2.50—Removal Sale price only..... **$1.59**

Duluth Bargain Store,

30 E. Superior St. Opposite Rathbun's Grocery. 30 E. Superior St.

SATURDAY and MONDAY
SPECIALS!

Tread-Well Shoe Co.

Ladies' fine hand-turned Oxfords, in black or tan—for 2 days	$2.25
Ladies' fine patent, 4-button Oxford or Gibson Tie—special	$2.25
Ladies' fine hand-welt tan Oxford, in lace or blucher tie—pair	$2.48
Ladies' hand-welt patent tip, vici kid blucher shoes—per pair	$2.48
Ladies' patent leather shoes, in blucher or bal.—regular $3.50 value—at	$3.00
Misses fine vici kid tan lace shoes	$1.48
Misses' fine patent leather Oxford Ties	$1.25
Men's patent leather and tan Oxfords, special	$2.50
Men's fine patent leather shoes—regular $3.50 values—tomorrow	$2.98
Boys' fine calf Shoes—per pair	$1.48
Boys' and Youths' Tennis Slippers	50c

Tread-Well Shoe Co.,

(Successors to Famous.) 115 West Superior street.

Homeseekers' Excursions

To points in Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba, the Northern Pacific railway will sell Homeseekers' tickets at one fare, plus $2.00, every Tuesday during March, April, May and June.

On first and third Tuesdays, same months, will sell similar tickets to all points in West and Southwest. For further information as to rates and tickets, call at City Ticket office, 332 Superior street.

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It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

VACANT LOT GARDENS.

We have not heard much lately of the "Pingree potato patch," which did such good service during the hard times following the panic of 1893, but it is still alive, and still doing good work. Fortunately the dire necessity that brought it into being has faded away, and everybody hopes it will never come back.

But the poor we have always with us, and in Philadelphia the plan has been working as a permanent and successful institution for a number of years. The Pingree scheme was admirable because it was real charity. The charity that most people think about when the term is used, which consists in giving to the poor, is exceedingly well meant, but it too often breeds a system of pauperism that fattens as it is fed. There are too many subjects ready to sink into permanent dependence upon public aid if it is steadily forthcoming. The beauty of the Pingree plan is that it gives the subject an opportunity to support himself, which is all that the able-bodied poor should have.

The Philadelphia work has been a striking success. There are always worthy poor in every large city to take advantage of opportunities for self-support when they are offered. In 1897, twenty-seven acres of vacant lots and out-lying property were secured and divided into gardens 76 feet by 100 feet in area. Ninety-six families were aided the first year at an expense of $1,825, and they produced vegetables valued at $6,000. A superintendent was placed in charge of the work, which was directed systematically, so as to produce the best results. It has constantly grown and improved every year since.

Besides the mere feeding of the hungry and giving occupation to the unemployed, the air and exercise proved extremely beneficial to many poor tenement victims. Again, habits of industry were inculcated, and there have been many instances where men who were brought to the need of public aid through drink were turned into sober and industrious citizens.

Last year the cost was $5,000, and the value of the produce resulting was $50,000, so that where $3 were taken out for every dollar put in at the beginning, $10 came from every dollar invested last year. The number of persons affected in 1904 was 3,581, and the number of acres under cultivation increased from twenty-seven in 1897 to 196 in 1904. The cost per garden decreased from $18.25 in 1897 to $6.16 in 1904.

This is a wise and beneficent charity, and will go further toward solving the problem of what to do with the poor than many times as much money expended in direct aid to the needy.

WHAT'S THE ANSWER?

The story of a labor union that went into business for itself, and the curious result of the experiment, as told in the Review of Reviews for May, is of striking interest, even though the lesson to be gathered from it is a little vague.

Polishers' Union No. 113 of Rochester, N. Y., employed in the Eastman Kodak factory, struck in the spring of 1902, and was unable to reach an agreement with the manager. At the latter's suggestion, the union started in business for itself. The manager of the factory leased them the necessary plant, and agreed to take their work when their bids were as low as those of others engaged in the same work. Thirty-four workmen each subscribed for one share at $100, and the total represented the capital stock.

Business flourished from the start, and is still excellent, so the experiment was a financial success. As a sociological experiment, however, it is a little baffling in its results. Today five of the original stockholders own all the stock. They have refused to treat with the polishers' union, and are fighting for the open shop. This curious change in their viewpoint has come about in three years.

One result has been that the stockholders were given a valuable business experience, and a number of them are now proprietors of shops of their own.

The story doesn't teach very much, unless it is that human nature is human nature, wherever and under whatever circumstances it is found.

NEW YORK NEXT.

Chicago has just closed a municipal election in which the issue was the people against the public service corporations, and apparently New York is just going to begin one.

New York will elect a mayor next November, and it looks now as though the issue would not be confined to the closing of saloons and the moral conditions of the streets and by-ways of the metropolis.

Everybody suspected as much all the time, of course, but it took a legislative and newspaper investigation and campaign to crystalize into an issue the fact that the gas and lighting monopoly is taking too large tolls from the people of New York. So lighting is to be the issue as street railway service was in Chicago.

It appears, strangely enough, that when the people permitted a monopoly of the lighting business to grow up, that monopoly vastly over-capitalized itself, and has been wringing out dividends on that over-capitalization ever since. The result is the people have been paying fancy prices for light, and as for the city, of course poor old Father Knickerbocker has been plundered unmercifully.

Nobody has any clear idea just what is going to be done about it, except that it is going to be an issue in the campaign. Naturally, it will resolve itself into a question of which is the stronger, the wealth accumulated by these methods, or the public opinion aroused by their exposure. Generally, the accumulated wealth takes a deeper interest and is quicker to act, because it is concentrated, while public opinion is headless, and scatters until somebody or something concentrates it into an organized movement. Then something generally happens. The people still have the power of self-government, if they want to use it.

THE FRAUD ORDER.

Is the American public composed largely of "easy marks?"

The story of the postoffice department's "fraud order" business would make it appear so, and it also leads to interesting speculations as to how much the public would yield up to swindlers if it were not for a beneficent government's tender care of its people.

The government has issued up to date 2,180 fraud orders, stopping the work of schemers who were getting the public's money through fraudulent methods, according to Washington correspondence of the Boston Transcript. An estimate of 20,000 victims for each get-rich-quick scheme is conservative, for it is said that the way suckers rise to the bait of the advertising confidence man is nothing short of marvelous. On this basis it would appear that during the past fifteen years 43,600,000 people had opened negotiations with these plunderers, or more than half the population. This can hardly be, and it forces inevitably the conclusion that thousands of victims, having been bitten by one scheme, have snapped at others in the hope of getting even. Not even the bitter experience of losing through one iniquitous scheme has been sufficient to teach them the lesson that they are playing against the other fellow's game.

The Louisiana Lottery company was one of the first large swindles that the government stopped, and all other lotteries have been placed under the ban, together with a bewildering list of pretty schemes. The law back of this work has been broadened so that now the department has ample power to investigate and stop every scheme that savors in the least of swindling.

The beauty of every scheme of this nature is that it works upon the universal desire to get something for nothing, a prospect so alluring that few are proof against its temptation. That the experiences of thousands of victims have shown that in the end it is the promoter that does all the getting does not seem sufficient to head off the swarm of gullibles, so the postoffice department has to protect them by putting the get-rich-quick bandits out of business.

SOCIALISTIC GROWTH.

That the Socialists are becoming more and more a factor to be reckoned with in the politics of the world is not only certain, but it is eminently natural, and a logical result of conditions when it is considered how far the people are, in this and other countries, from being free from the encroachments of privileged classes, whether these privileged classes are hereditary, as in Europe, or the product of political and social conditions, as in this country.

In an Italian magazine, the Riforma Sociale, a Socialist writer presents a table showing the Socialist vote in the world in the last two elections. Substantial gains are reported in every country with the exception of two, Belgium and Bulgaria. Among the more prominent nations showing gains are Austria, Denmark, France, Germany—where the vote totalled over 3,000,000 in 1903, Great Britain, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Holland, Spain, United States, Switzerland and Hungary.

Whatever the sociological value of the cult may be, Socialism can be regarded only as a manifestation, coming deep from the masses, of a general discontent with present conditions, and a desire for something better.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

Milwaukee is talking about boiling the water. Queer! Somebody must have come to town lately that wants to drink it.

* * *

Since those ten men were killed by a fall of a mine hoist at Wilkesbarre, Pa., the other day, the state mine inspector has ordered his deputies to inspect all hoists. There is too much inspecting after lives have paid the penalty of neglect, and not enough before.

* * *

Under the terms of a Cincinnati woman's will her son's first drink is to cost him $50,000. Most men could stand quite a thirst under such circumstances.

* * *

The United States fish commission reports that the ceratophyllum demersum grows without roots. It must hang on by its name.

* * *

The shah of Persia has bought six automobiles. There will be no speed regulations on the shah's honk-wagons, so his subjects will have to be careful how they loiter about in the road.

* * *

St. Louis is playing a new kind of bridge. It is played mostly Sundays, and leads over the river to where a drink may be bought.

* * *

A recent vocal effort is entitled "Call Her Back and Kiss Her.' So much nicer than "Call Her Down and Kick Her."

* * *

Warden Wolfer, when he barred the Hearst newspapers out of the penitentiary, must have classified Hearst as the Laura Jean Libbey of the newspaper field.

* * *

A chaplain at Albany the other day prayed that the house might be brought into the great assembly above, and that business might be transacted there without graft or the influence of lobbyists. Evidently he had no hope for such results in this world.

* * *

Moving day is four days back into history. Are you nicely settled, or do you still eat off the washtub?

* * *

Chauncey M. Depew says the present New York legislature is the best in forty years. Is that a tacit acknowledgement that the one that made him senator was not all that it should have been?

* * *

Let us hope that the president's marksmanship will be so improved when he gets back from hunting that he will drop a trust every time he draws a bead.

* * *

The census reports say Texas produces the most cotton, but Georgia has more ginneries. Minnesota has some ginneries, too, but the only cotton connected with them is the kind the customers spit before going in.

* * *

It was a mean man that upheld the tax on bachelors proposed by the Wisconsin legislature on the ground that it was only taxing a luxury.

* * *

Work is progressing rapidly on the water power development at International Falls, and the town that used to be called Koochiching will soon be called a metropolis.

Hotel Gossip.

"I believe that the iron ore industry on the Mesaba and Vermilion ranges is as yet little more than in its infancy," said P. G. Flick of London, England, at the Lenox. "Mining will continue there for years to come, and each season should see it become more extended. Some of the best deposits remain as yet untouched, and even undiscovered.

"With several associates I am interested in a large tract of land in the northern part of the state. I have been over the ranges, and am now on my way up there again, having just come from the West. The range country has a bright future before it, and that means a bright future for Duluth. I have never seen a city more advantageously located for growth and development into a large metropolis than is Duluth. She will increase in size and importance from year to year, until she is recognized as one of the best and busiest cities on the continent.

"The West is a good country, but I believe many who are going out there would do much better if they would stop off in Minnesota, for there are many opportunities as time advances.

"I like America and I like her people, but cannot say that I am particularly fond of the variety of weather you are now enjoying."

* * *

"A Commercial club has recently been organized at Virginia, and the way things appear now it should be a success," said J. G. Watt of Virginia at the McKay. "The primary object of the club's organization was a little different than is usual in such cases, in that it was for the protection of the several merchants of the town from a class of miners which is slow in the payment of debts. As first projected, it was more in the nature of a merchants' protective association, but in addition to this feature it stands for everything that a commercial club usually does, and will at all times work for the advancement of the best interests of the town.

"The range miners, as a whole, are very well paid. Around Virginia I do not believe any of them receive less than $2 a day, while the wages of many range as high as $4 a day, but despite this fact a large number of them always seem to be in debt. They are good livers, not exactly extravagant, but spending all they make, and sometimes a little more. I suppose you would call that extravagant, after all. Anyway, some of them are living above their means, and so the collecting of bills is not always an easy task for the business man. The miners are paid about the middle of the month, and as they do not pay their bills until the first of the following month, a good portion of their wages is usually spent before the time for payment arrives, and, as a result, the merchant has to be content with only a part of the money. If he isn't satisfied with this, the patron goes to some other store and works the same system. Under the new plan, a man who owes one merchant will be unable to buy goods from any other in the same town. Of course you will understand that what I am saying in this connection does not apply to all the miners, but only some of them.

"Although regular gambling outfits are no longer allowed to operate in the range towns, a good many dollars are eaten up by the slot machines. Every bar has from six to eight of them, and they take anything from a nickel to a dollar. They are played a good deal."

* * *

A man from outside the city who was stopping at one of the cheaper hotels started out yesterday morning in a search for the postoffice. Evidently he had been told that it was situated on Fifth avenue west, for, on reaching the corner, he turned up the avenue from Superior street. He walked slowly, however, and seemed to be very much in doubt, looking from side to side as though seeking some further source of information. This he found in the person of C. J. Langbridge, who was taking a sun bath a few doors below the McKay hotel.

"Can you tell me where the postoffice is?" asked the stranger.

Mr. Langbridge sized him up. He did not look very cityfied.

"Yes," said the obliging citizen of Duluth. "You go on up to the corner and then turn to your right and walk one block. When you get to the next corner turn to your left, cross the street, and then turn to your left again and walk one block, and you will find yourself at the door of the postoffice."

The stranger gave thanks for the information and followed out the instructions so far as turning onto First street was concerned. Then he walked more slowly and gazed about with a puzzled air, frequently casting glances at the federal building. Arriving in front of The Herald building he stopped.

"Can you tell me where the postoffice is?" he asked of a man standing in the doorway.

"That's it right across the street."

A frown of perplexity gathered on the searcher's brow, giving way to a sheepish smile a moment later, as he turned and quickly crossed the street to the federal building.

* * *

At the Spalding: G. H. Baker, Boston; J. M. Potter, Cincinnati; N. P. Hult and wife, Milwaukee; Henry Buermann, Newark, N. J.; J. C. Slack, G. H. Allen, Minneapolis; A. E. Eberhart, Des Moines; G. G. Pembleton, Omaha; J. M. Taylor, Council Bluffs, Iowa; W. Coole, Warren, Ohio; E. F. Myers, M. McDurmott, Ashland; G. P. Hawberg, D. Narey, St. Paul; M. J. Hauley, Minneapolis; G. W. Kemper, Moorhead, Minn.; F. A. Chase, Jr., Chicago.

* * *

At the St. Louis: W. C. Irons, Cincinnati; E. Marcom, Tower; M. O. Auboleo, Two Harbors; F. L. White, Elk River; Henry Tailou, D. C. Peacock, Chisholm; H. E. Prilluow, Scanlon; A. L. Mellen, Baltimore; F. B. Rossons, Virginia; J. C. Daly, Port Wing; C. Fold, Two Harbors; John Dwan, H. W. Cable, Two Harbors; P. B. Bowling, Eveleth; H. B. Merrick, Minneapolis; J. A. Smeallie, Cass Lake; J. E. Reed, Springfield, Mass.; J. E. Sealey, Hurley; E. Freeman, Chisholm; Hans Peterson, Mora; T. J. Burke, Solway.

* * *

At the Lenox: Dell Sorrette, St. Paul; Eugene McGillan, Minneapolis; Miss Turner, St. Paul; J. J. Note, Minneapolis; D. C. Darley, Chicago; T. Thompson, A. B. Campbell, McKinley, Minn.; G. A. Perry, Atlanta, Ga.; E. Dunlavey, Spooner, Wis.; W. J. Heth, Fred. Broecken, Wausau, Wis.; G. W. McKay, Kelsey, Minn.; S. Johnson, Minneapolis; J. J. Vote, Minneapolis; J. C. Clifford, Bemidji; J. A. Campbell, Virginia; A. C. Tappe, Cincinnati; Henry Rothschild, St. Paul; T. S. Riley, Louisville, Ky.

* * *

At the McKay: W. J. Geil, S. B. Jones, Washington, D. C.; M. M. Hanna, Two Harbors; C. A. Holcomb, St. Paul; J. G. Watt, Virginia; A. Pastoret, Hibbing; A. A. Tuvitt, Rochester, N. Y.; T. Martell, St. Louis; H. K. Defendorf, S. G. Taylor, Rochester, N. Y.; Phil Duncan and wife, Scanlon.

Badly Wounded.

Cincinnati Enquirer: The late Jay Cooke was talking one day in his Ogontz residence about Gen. Grant.

"Gen. Grant," he said, "once described to me an illiterate surgeon in the employ of a certain Northern regiment.

"A promising young officer had been wounded, and his surgeon had dressed his wounds. Gen. Grant sent for the surgeon later to ascertain the young officer's chances.

"'He is wounded,' said the surgeon to the commander-in-chief, 'in three places.'

"'Are these wounds fatal?' Gen. Grant asked.

"The surgeon nodded a grave assent.

"'Two of the wounds is fatal,' he said. 'The third is not. If we can leave him to rest quiet for a while I think he will pull through.'"

People Are Queer.

Kansas City Journal: Call a girl a chick and she smiles; call a woman a hen and she howls. Call a young woman a witch and she is pleased; call an old woman a witch and she is indignant. Call a girl a kitten and she rather likes it; call a woman a cat and she hates you. Women are queer. If you call a man a gay dog it will flatter him; call him a pup, a hound, or a cur and he will try to alter the map of your face. He doesn't mind being called a bull or a bear, yet he will object to being mentioned as a calf or a cub. Men are queer, too.

The Weather.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (Central time), May 5.—Light to heavy falls of rain occurred over the Ohio valley and lake region, and rain or snow in the Red River valley. It is decidedly cooler this morning over the Upper Mississippi valley. Freezing temperatures prevail from Colorado northward. In the lake region the winds are fresh to brisk westerly with a barometric depression to the immediate north of Lake Superior.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	82	Marquette	60
Battleford	60	Medicine Hat	58
Bismarck	30	Miles City	52
Boston	50	Milwaukee	84
Buffalo	72	Minnedosa	46
Calgary	56	Modena	44
Charleston	80	Moorhead	48
Chicago	84	New York	78
Cincinnati	86	Norfolk	82
Davenport	80	North Platte	46
Denver	50	Oklahoma	74
Detroit	80	Omaha	62
Dodge City	62	Phoenix	64
Duluth	54	Pittsburg	83
Edmonton	60	Port Arthur	46
El Paso	78	Portland	62
Escanaba	54	Qu'Appelle	50
Green Bay	84	San Francisco	60
Havre	58	Santa Fe	68
Helena	50	Spokane	68
Huron	44	St. Louis	84
Jacksonville	88	St. Paul	56
Kamloops	72	Sault Ste. Marie	54
Kansas City	72	Swift Current	54
Knoxville	86	Williston	46
La Crosse	76	Washington	86
Lander	42	Winnemucca	68
Los Angeles	64	Winnipeg	34

Forecasts for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Saturday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday. Probably frost tonight. Brisk westerly to northerly winds, diminishing tonight and becoming variable Saturday.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, May 5.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Saturday. Probably frost tonight.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Saturday. Frost tonight. Warmer in west portion Saturday.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair tonight and probably Saturday. Rising temperature.

Upper Lakes—Brisk westerly winds tonight becoming variable on Michigan and Superior by Saturday night. Generally fair weather except showers on Superior and Northern Huron tonight.

ODE TO MARY.

Mary, Mary,
Darling, dare I
View your hat, the dear confection—
See you in it? Gods! Perfection!
Your artist is clever; did ever
One see such a feather? No, never!
Ah, your gown is an angel's dream;
It's a blur of turquoise and cream;
A rift from a summer sky, and I
Half fear you, Pearl, will fly on high,
And leave me
A mere man;
Believe me,
A drear man.

Mary, Mary,
Human fairy,
I have raved about your clothes,
All the daintiness that goes
To make of you the neatest, sweetest,
The fairest one, completest, meetest
For the worship of a mortal man
In the space of a mortal span;
Yet, would you believe, I know I owe
Not to you this beauty show—Oh, no!
For I aver,
You haven't hid it;
Your millliner
And modiste did it!

Mary, Mary,
Little care I
For the raiment of your form—
You have taken me by storm.
Who spun the sun into your hair, did dare
To make your lips twin roses rare and there
Sow seed pearls? Loved one, speak:
Who painted dawn into your cheek?
Ah, well. Your secrets are your own.
Alone
In glad confusion thrown, I yet have known
It all along
My dear, you haven't hid it;
It may be wrong
To tell, though true: You did it!
—Philadelphia Ledger.

Crossing the Bar.

(Joe Jefferson's Favorite Poem, Read at His Funeral).

Sunset and evening star,
And one clear call for me!
And may there be no moaning of the bar
When I put out to sea.

But such a tide as moving seems asleep,
Too full for sound or foam,
When that which drew from out the boundless deep
Turns again home.

Twilight and evening bell,
And after that the dark,
And may there be no sadness of farewell
When I embark.

For tho' from out our bourne of time and place
The flood may bear me far,
I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crossed the bar.
—Alfred Tennyson.

Cooling Off a Hot Thing.

Washington Post: It is announced in a semi-official way that Acting Secretary of State Taft, with the consent of Secretary of War Taft, has referred the Venezuelan matter to Acting President Taft, who has decided that it will keep until the leader of the chase returns from his vacation.

One Way of Paying a Debt.

Malay Times: In Penang recently a borrower wriggled out of his financial liabilities by overpowering the native usurer and clapping a padlock through the holes in the ear. The Malay money lender could not return to his brethren with an ear desecrated and sullied by infidel hands, and so was forced to tear up the promissory note in exchange for the key to the lock.

One of the Exceptions.

New York Letter to London Post: Secretary Taft never knew poverty, he never knew hunger, he did not begin life on a salary of $2 a week with a widowed mother to support, and he has not amassed millions. Wherein he differs mightily from many other Americans who have acquired fame and gained power.

Twin Brothers of Trouble.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: Thoughtlessly many of us are prone to look upon our lawyers as we do upon our dentists. We realize only that our experience with them involved some pain, and we forget how beautifully they turned our agony into pride and joy.

The Snobbish Spirit.

Cincinnati Inquirer: Mgr. Falconio, during a visit to Philadelphia, praised simplicity.

He condemned the snobbish love of extravagance and display that many people show. To illustrate the snobbish spirit he was attacking he narrated a conversation that had been overheard between two coachmen.

"And your people," said the first coachman, "drives a pair, too?"

"No," said the second, stiffly; "one hoss only; but we keeps a governess."

The Shuddering Fad.

Washington Post: E. Benjamin Andrews rushes to the support of Representative Hull and fairly shudders when he thinks of the Japanese peril. It seems natural to have Professor Andrews shuddering again.

A Change for the Better.

Philadelphia Ledger: The municipality of Madrid is establishing bakeries in order to stop the bread riots. How times change! In former day, when Spaniards asked for bread, the government gave them bullets.

The Evening Paper Supreme

STATEMENTS FROM ADVERTISERS WHO KNOW FROM EXPERIENCE

No. 22.

M. MEGARY & SON.
WILMINGTON.

"The evening paper we believe is the best medium. More time to read it."

E. E. KERSHAW, Adv. Mgr.

In Duluth It's The Herald!

Twenty Years Ago.

Taken From the Columns of Duluth Papers of This Date 1885.

***At the village council meeting, the committo on a city hall recommended a site on the southeast corner of Superior street and Second avenue east. The matter was deferred to the next meeting. W. T. Bailey was given the contract to furnish all lumber needed by the village during the year at $8.40 per M feet. Other bids were: F. R. Webber, $8.45; Coppernall & Helmbach, $8.45. J. J. Costello will furnish nails at $2.45 a keg.

***The Old Folks' concert is to be held next Tuesday evening in the Methodist church. There will be twenty-four singers all told, including Mrs. J. C. Hunter, Mrs. Geggie, Mrs. Herrington, Miss Vrooman and Miss Nichols, and Messrs. Munger, Peck, King, Burke and LeClaire.

***Mrs. Larson of Rice's Point died this morning of excitement caused by a fight between her brother and two other men last night. Her brother had rather the worse of the encounter, and after it was over Mrs. Larson fell ill and grew steadily worse until she died, about ten hours later. The two pugilists are now under arrest.

***Angus McKenzie, formerly collector of the Tribune, has not been seen in Duluth for a week and is thought to have left on account of too many debts, a number of which he left unpaid. He has also collected bills for the Tribune and pocketed the proceeds. It is supposed that he has gone West.

***Detective Gleason of Minneapolis is in the city to attend the trial of Wisanen for murder. He arrested one of the accused, and recently he found a silver watch in St. Paul, taken from the murdered Farley. A reward of $250 was offered for the arrest of each man, and Detective Gleason thinks he deserves the reward.

***The Diedrichs, who were charged with shooting at Mrs. Volski, were acquitted on Wednesday.

***The new flash light ordered for the harbor pier has arrived and will probably be in working order Saturday night.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Owatonna Chronicle: It is stated that a secret Republican organization is being formed, under the leadership of W. E. Verner, to adorn a place in future state politics. In connection with this should be mentioned the announcement of a recent find of royal mummies in Egypt, which is expected to cut an important figure in hieroglyphic research.

Cottonwood County Citizen: Senator Nelson says he finds considerable sentiment in favor of revision of the tariff, and downwards, not upwards. If the senator comes into the Second district he will find some more of that same kind of sentiment.

Winnebago City Press: Over in California a movement is on foot to improve athletics in the colleges. Back East the great concern seems to be to improve the collegiate course if the student can be persuaded to abandon athletics for a sufficient time.

Preston Republican: "What benefit will the United States ever get from the Philippines?" asks a prominent anti-imperialist. It will be benefited to the extent of having an objective for the annual junket of its statesmen.

Aitkin Age: The primary election system will not be extended to include state officers. This will probably come about the time United States senators are elected by the people—not this year—some other year.

Jackson Republican: There are quite a number of people in the state who have an ambition to ride about the Twin Cities in Tom Lowry's private street car, and the 1906 gubernatorial fight is now on.

Mankato Free Press: The board of control is more powerful than the people. That body has succeeded in bluffing the legislature into defeating the bill which called upon the board to open bids in public.

LITTLE BOBBIE'S ESSAY.

dentists is men that put you in a chare and make you squeel if you aint pretty galm.I am galm bekaus i never squeeled once when the dentist was poking a iron in my jaw but i wanted to squeel tho, when you go to a dentist he will say Well, what can i do for you and you say My tooth is aking and he will say That is too bad, git in this chare and we will see what we can do, then he talks a iron that is awful sharp and he puts it on the edge of the hole in yure tooth and it slips off sumtimes and goes away into yure jaw and he says Oh I beg yure pardon, my nerves are bad this morning. then he looks around in yure mouth & says Dear me, thare is quite a lot of work needs to be done on yure teeth, see here is a cavity and here is anuther and here is five moar, then he says I will go ahead & fix yure teeth up. and mailk it reasonable, & he does it and then when he sends you the bill you faint neerly.

dentists mailk false teeth too, my Ma has false teeth & they are always nise and white, Pa says thay ought to be when thay cost him a month's sallery neerly.

but I think dentists are much moar on the square than doctors.
—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Short Story of Speed.

Thisisthewayheracedalong
Ateighteenmilesanhour;
This the speed he walked back home
When busted was his power.
—New York Sun.

RIGHT OF PRIVACY.

New York World: The supreme court of Georgia recently decided a case involving what is called the right of privacy. The following paragraphs from the syllabus define the right and show its limitations:

"Personal liberty includes not only freedom from physical restraint, but also the right to be let alone, to determine one's mode of life, whether it shall be a life of publicity or privacy, and to order one's life and manage one's affairs in a manner that may be most agreeable to him so long as he does not violate the rights of others or of the public.

"Liberty of speech and of the press, when exercised within the bounds of constitutional guaranteess are limitations upon the exercise of the right of privacy.

"One who seeks public office, or any person who claims from the public approval or patronage, waives his right of privacy to such an extent that he cannot restrain or impede the public in any proper investigation into the conduct of his private life which may throw light upon the question as to whether the public should bestow upon him the office which he seeks or accord to him the approval or patronage which he asks. The holder of public office makes a waiver of a similar nature, and subjects his life at all times to closest scrutiny, in order that it may be determined whether the rights of the public are safe in his hands."

It appears from this decision that the seeker of office or public honors must submit not only his public but his private life and record to publicity in so far as the published reports are necessary to show whether he is fit for public honors or office. Even the right of privacy in a private person is not absolute, although the press must not abuse its liberty by offensive or injurious publications. There is danger in either extreme.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: You can always keep a cook when she isn't any good.

A woman is always fatter than she looks unless she is thinner than she looks.

It makes a woman terribly happy to be unhappy because she loves a man so much.

This would be a pretty dreary world for women if there was no chance in it for them to show off.

A woman never gets so old she thinks some man ought not to chase her, and a man never so old he thinks he ought not to chase some woman.

As It Seemed to Him.

Harper's Weekly: George Ade, not long ago, was speaking of the curious ideas some children have of the most ordinary things. Ade then said the story he was about to tell actually occurred in Indiana, his native state. There was a little boy, who, on seeing a pan of warm, freshly drawn milk, inquired where the cows got their milk.

"Where do you get your tears?" was the reply.

"Gee!" exclaimed the youngster, "do you have to spank the cows?"

The Scot's Excuse.

Brooklyn Eagle: Dave Montgomery of "The Wizard of Oz" has the reputation of being a strictly abstemious man and has been a member of the "blue ribbon" band for over five years. Last week in Montreal he met a young Scotchman who tried to persuade him to sample a choice brand of Highland "mountain dew."

"Sorry to refuse you, my friend," said the comedian, "but I am on the water wagon."

"Oh, man dear, try one wee drop. It's delicious."

"No, I am on the water cart and I'm going to stay there."

"Man alive, don't you ever get down to pick up the whip?" asked the Scot.

AMUSEMENTS.

The LYCEUM.
TONIGHT and Saturday Matinee and Night.
Mr. Hal de Forest
—IN—
"The County Sheriff."
Prices 10c, 25c, 35c and 50c.
Matinee Saturday 10c and 25c.
May 9 and 10—"MARRIAGE OF KITTY."
May 13—"THE BURGOMASTER."

METROPOLITAN
TONIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT.
Gordon & Bennett present the big scenic melo-drama,
"A ROYAL SLAVE."
GREAT CAST—SPECIAL SCENERY.
Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Mat. 10c, 25c.
Next—Harry Corson Clarke

LYCEUM, DULUTH
Monday, May 22 at 8 p. m.
Pittsburg Orchestra
Emil Paur, Conductor.
Madam Gadski, Soloist.
Prices—D. C. $2.50; Parquet, $2.50 and $2; F. C. $1.50; Balcony, $1; Gal. 50c; Boxes, $6.50. Orders received now

The BIG DULUTH
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Store Open Saturday Night Till 10:30.

The BIG DULUTH
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

SPECIAL SALE SATURDAY

Spring Suits, Rain Coats, Spring Overcoats, Top Coats, $20 and $22.50 Values

$15

The Original "Buster Brown" Suits, Overcoats and Reefers at

$3.95, $4.45, $4.95, $5.95, $6.45, $6.95, $7.50 and $8.50

ARE SOLD IN DULUTH EXCLUSIVELY BY US.

Young Men's Suits	Boys' Norfolk Suits	Boys' 3-Piece Suits	Boys' Top Coats	Boys' Rain Coats
$4.95 to $25.	$1.95 to $10.	$3.95 to $12.50	$4.95 to $20.	$10 to $25.

Boys' Negligee Shirts, Stockings, Sweaters, Hats, Gloves, Belts, Caps, Shoes, Pajamas, Neckwear, Suspenders, Fancy and White Vests, Underwear at Big Duluth Popular Prices.

Good Shoes are not enough. We go a step farther and see that you get fitted to insure comfort.

Men's Shoes—$2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4 and $5.

Boys' Dress Shoes—$2, $2.25, $2.50 and $3.00.

Boys' School Shoes—98c, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75.

Children's Shoes—50c to $1.75.

Men's Correct Hats.

W. & M. "Special."
Stetson Hats.
Guyer Hats.
Gordon Hats.
Blake Hats.
Mallory Hats.

Stiff or soft—$1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4 and $5.

Negligee Shirts.

Negligee Shirts, $1 to $3.

Spring Neckwear, wonderful assortment at 50c.

Spring Underwear, 50c to $2.50.

New Waistcoats, $1 to $3.50.

Spring Gloves, 50c to $2.00.

Sweaters, $1.00 to $5.00.

EQUITABLE MUDDLE

Insurance Commissioners of Five States Confer on Situation.

Hyde Trustees Refuse to Receive Resignation of Alexander.

New York, May 5.—After a lengthy conference yesterday the insurance commissioners from five states, New Hampshire, Wisconsin, Tennessee, Kentucky and Massachusetts, announced they had informally considered the situation in the Equitable society, had talked with State Insurance Superintendent Hendricks of New York, who had assured the commissioners that the investigation as to the management would be complete by June 15, and had decided to await the result of this investigation.

Further than this official statement, the commissioners would not discuss the situation. The statement follows:

"An informal conference of insurance commissioners from states outside of New York was held today at the Hoffman house. The following commissioners were present: Frederick L. Cutting of Massachusetts; Henry W. Prewett of Kentucky; Zena M. Host of Wisconsin; John C. Linehan of New Hampshire, and Beau F. Folk of Tennessee. Mr. Cutting was elected chairman.

"The conference discussed the controversy now going on as to the Equitable Life Assurance society, and the various statements and charges as to its management. Superintendent of insurance Francis Hendricks and Deputies Robert H. Hunter and Henry D. Appleton of New York, were invited to meet the commissioners composing the conference and readily responded.

"The examination now in progress by the New York department was discussed. Superintendent Hendricks said an investigation, which involved the financial standing of the society would consume about five months, but he further stated that the investigation as to the management of the society and the criticisms and charges preferred would be completed much earlier and a report made thereon within a reasonable time, not later than June 15, and would be given immediately to the various insurance departments and to the public.

"He assured the members of the conference that the investigation would be thorough and searching, and the facts revealed would be given in his report. It was the sense of the conference, there being an investigation now in progress by the New York department that the commissioners should await the report of that deparement."

It was admitted that the conferences were at an end as far as the Equitable was concerned. The conferees will not meet again to receive the reports of Dr. Hendricks, as he has promised to send the report to each one of them.

Among the interesting reports in circulation yesterday was one that Henry M. Alexander, son of the president of the Equitable, would succeed his father as one of the trustees of the Hyde stock. Henry M. Alexander's statement follows:

"I have seen the statement in an evening newspaper to the effect that I would succeed James F. Alexander as a trustee of the majority stock of the Equitable Life Assurance society. This statement manifestly inspired, looks to me very much like a conscious misrepresentation of the facts.

"As soon as I was informed yesterday by James W. Alexaider of his intention to resign his position as a trustee of the majority stock, I sent a letter to Mr. Hyde and Mr. McIntyre, who are the present trustees under the agreement, as follows:

"'Messrs. J. H. Hyde and William F. McIntyre, trustees, 120 Broadway, New York city:

"'Dear Sirs:—I have been informed by James W. Alexander of his resignation, under date of May 3, 1905, as one of the trustees under the agreeemnt of September 17, 1895, between the late Henry B. Hyde, parties of the first part, and Louis J. Fitzgerald and others (originally named as trustees therein, and of whom I understand you are the present successors) parties of the second part.

"'Referring to paragraph ten of said agreement, I beg to say it is not my intention to assume rights as a trustee under the said ground and hope therefore that you will consider this letter a formal declination and refusal of appointment under said agreement.'"

In a letter made public last night, addressed to President Alexander of the Equitable, James H. Hyde and W. H. McIntyre refuse to accept Mr. Alexander's resignation as a trustee of the so-called Hyde stock and announce that proceedings against Mr. Alexander will be taken in the courts for an accounting of his administration of the trust. Mr. Alexander with Mr. Hyde and Mr. McIntyre are the present trustees of the stock. The letter follows:

"Dear Sir: We received your letter of May 3, 1905, which had been given to the newspapers before being mailed to us and had already been published before its receipt by us, in which you tender your resignation as trustee under the agreement with Henry B. Hyde, dated Sept. 16, 1895.

"As you already knew that a suit was about to be brought against you to remove you as a trustee on the charge that you betrayed your trust and conspired to destroy the estate entrusted to your care, your attempted resignation in the face of these charges is virtually a confession that you have been an unfaithful trustee.

"It is solely by virtue of the trust stock held under this agreement and its control in the election of directors that you secured and have continued to hold your position as a director and president of this society. Your present attitude in seeking to destroy the value of that stock and at the same time escape responsibility for doing so while continuing to enjoy the fruits of the trust in an anomalous position and one that cannot be permitted to continue.

"Now that you have caused yourself to be elected a director and president of the society by the vote of the stock of which you are a trustee, your voluntary resignation of the trust is especially inadmissible in view of your announced intention not to relinquish the offices which you owe to the trust stock.

"Your reference to the provisions to the trust deed under which you are acting are dis-ingeniously incomplete.

"Ever since James Hazen Hyde became 25 years of age the number of trustees has by the terms of the deed been reduced to three, of which you are only one. The only provision we find in that deed for your resignation as a trustee is in paragraph X, as follows:

"'In case of the death or resignation of the above named James W. Alexander, if his son, Henry Martyn Alexander, Jr., shall be living, the said Henry Martyn Alexander, Jr., shall immediately thereupon become a trustee hereunder, with all the powers and duties in all respects as though he had been named herein as one of the parties hereto of the second part and had executed this indenture.'

"There is, however, a controlling reason for refusing to accept your resignation at this time after you have inflicted upon the property of which you are trustee all the injury it is in your power in inflict.

"The right to resign the trust is not expressly reserved by the trust deed. If fairly to be implied, it is a right reserved to a loyal trustee who for legitimate reasons sufficient to himself desires to be relieved from his trust. It is not intended as a shield against the exposure and punishment of a recreant trustee.

"It is, as you know and have known for some time past, our intention and that of the beneficiaries of the trust to proceed aginst you in the courts for your removal on grounds with which you are now and have been for a long time quite familiar. In that proceeding we shall ask that you be required to account for the administration of your trust and that you be held responsible for the injury you have inflicted upon the trusteate.

"For these reasons we must refuse to accept your resignation."

Piles

In order to prove to you that Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for any form of itching, bleeding, or protruding piles, the manufacturers guarantee a cure. You can use it and if not cured get your money back. *Mr. Casper Walton, laborer, Michigan City, Ind.*, says: "I work hard and lift a great deal. The strain brought on an attack of piles. They itched and they protruded and bled. Nothing helped them until I used Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment. That cured them." 50c. a box at all dealers, or DR. A. W. CHASE MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment.

WILD MAN, TAMED,

To Get a Pension, Having Served In Union Army.

Was Struck on the Head By Piece of Shell.

Kingston, N. Y., May 5.—An Ulster county sheriff's jury has determined that John Tombs is incompetent to manage his affairs, and with this finding is brought to light one of the strangest cases of suspended memory that has ever been brought to the attention of the medical world.

John Tombs was the son of a well-to-do farmer living in the town of Shawangunk when the Civil war began. He enlisted in the Orange County Rangers and in the early years of the war he fought with distinguished bravery in most of the battles in which the New York regiments took part. Toward the latter part of the war he was hit on the head by a piece of flying shell that burst while passing over him and he was carried in an unconscious condition to the field hospital, where he was cared for until he regained consciousness, when his place was taken by those more recently wounded, and he disappeared.

Records of the regiment showed that he had been wounded, recovered and then disappeared, and his comrades believed that he had either been killed by a stray bullet and buried with the unknown dead, or else had wandered away to die in some sequestered nook. After the war his family waited vainly for tidings of the lost member of the regiment. Years passed by and the family became smaller and smaller until finally all had died and the Tombs family, so far as Shawangunk knew, was extinct.

With the passing away of what was once a large and prosperous family the Tombs property was sold to strangers. They allowed the house to fall into decay, and the once fertile farm was turned into an immense pasture. The house on the hill was seldom visited except by cattle and tramps, and soon became a mass of moss-covered ruins.

Years had rolled around with such frequency that the Tombs family and the strange disappearance of Soldier John had passed entirely from the minds of the Shawangunkites; the Civil war was but a faded recollection that was refreshed each succeeding year by the decoration of the graves of the dead heroes on Memorial day, when rumors began flying thick and fast around Shawangunk that a wild man had appeared and taken possession of the mountains. He was said to be half man and half beast. Hair hung from his head and face in wild profusion, it was said, and the Monster of the Mountains, as he was called, was credited with all kinds of ferocity. Strange tales were told of midnight feasts held on the mountain top, where cattle were slaughtered and eaten and wild orgies practised, but at these revels only one figure was seen silhouetted against the blazing bonfire—that figure was the wild man.

With the passage of weeks the stories became enlarged. The stories told by even the most unimaginative farmers were hair-raising in their character, while a man or woman with a good healthy imagination could work auditors into a frenzy of fear. It was said the wild man killed, baked and ate little children of the neighborhood, and as nobody had sense enough to take a census of the neighboring youngsters the statement found many believers. The entire town was terrorized.

Autumn passed into winter without the terror abating, and with the opening of spring the town constable had planned to form a posse to hunt for the wild man, when the news came from the mountain that a party of wood choppers had been attacked by the monster, who had been overpowered after a long and desperate struggle. The wild man himself and his captors followed the welcome news, and the farmers gathered from miles around to marvel at the half-man-half-beast who had created such turmoil.

In many ways the stories had not been exaggerated. The farmers beheld a strange sight. An old man, whose white beard reached nearly to his waist and whose unshorn locks hung from his head to below his shoulders, huddled in a corner beneath the weight of chains that had been used to hold him securely. The man muttered strange oaths and talked incoherently of the war, of his farm and family and of God Almighty. From his ramblings it was evident that he was insane, and as the old farmers pressed near to peer into his features they thought they recognized a familiar face, but the wild man was unable to tell his name, and they returned home disappointed.

Sleep and rest in the county jail, to which he was committed, restored to some degree the wild man's memory, and he said that he was John Tombs. Old residents remembered the name and the history of the case, and his record was examined. It was found that his mind had become affected when he was struck on the head by the bursting shell and that he remembered nothing that had happened since. He had recognized the place through a befogged intellect, and with the return of consciousness of where he was the interval between the war and the present had been obliterated. Physicians called it a case of suspended memory.

Of the war itself Joohn Tombs remembered little. He had a vivid recollection of the bursting of the shell that shattered his intellect, and his description of that fateful event was graphic. He imagined that he had been carried up into the top of a high mountain and there rescued by God Almighty and William Shakespeare, who instructed him to build wooden wheels. The injunction he had followed out, for he had constructed immense wooden wheels of artistic workmanship, and which attracted unusual notice because they were held together without the aid of nails or other iron.

In jail Tombs was regarded as a trusty and for a long time was given charge of the infant child of Jailer Lorin Schantz. He cared for the child as faithfully as a Southern mammy, but finally becoming weary of city sights, he begged leave to be allowed to return to the old homestead, where he could hear the birds sing. For years he has had a mania for writing long letters, in which he has attempted to describe his experiences since the war. In these letters he writes coherently for a hundred or more words and then his mind becomes distracted by nearby happenings or reverts to the illusion of Almighty God and William Shakespeare visiting him in an airship and the past is blotted out from his own recollection as deeply as is the knowledge he seeks to find from the minds of his fellow humans.

Tombs is entitled to receive a pension, but the pension department refused to pay it until he had been judicially determined to be incompetent and a committee of his person and estate appointed by the courts.

THE O'ER TOPPLING ROCK

Will surely fall at last, and when it does, it will be too late to save yourself from being crushed under its weight.

To save yourself from the impending danger, begin today with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

They, and they alone, can stay its fall.

They cure Indigestion.

Too many people, living under the shadow of an impending danger, like an overhanging rock, grow so accustomed to its constant menace that they ignore the fate which be theirs, some day, when it does fall.

But you, dear reader, when your attention is thus called to the treatening horror, will surely put forth your hand and save yourself before it is too late.

Take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

The triple horrors of Catarrh, Cancer and Consumption will certainly, one or all, some day overwhelm you as a result of the inroads of that devastating disease, which is today eating away the very foundations of American success and dominion.

Dyspepsia!

The curse of humanity.

More prevalent in our own fair country than in any other.

Sure to attack you, fall on you, crush you, sooner or later, if not warded off with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

The worst part of Dyspepsia is its gradual, insidious approach.

It steals on you like a thief in the night.

You do not notice the stealthy footsteps, the little unimportant signs, of indigestive derangements.

You heed nothing till the sandbag hits you behind the ear, till the rock falls, till you are down and out.

"A little somach trouble," you say.

Heedless victim!

No stomach trouble can be little.

It is always big, pregnant with indications of quick-coming danger.

What! The very foundations of your life and health begin to quiver! The rock hanging over your head begins to shake!

And you call that "little?"

It can be made little, unimportant, its evil results warded off.

But only by the timely use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Nothing else under the sun will prevent the disaster foreshadowed by indigestion, but only this great remedy.

Only this, because the only scientific remedy which truly goes to the real seat of the trouble.

The only one, in the composition of which none of the old-fashioned guesswork as to the real work of digestion—hence guess druggery—has been retained.

The only modern, safe, scientific, medically-endorsed, curative treatment for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, is here offered to you—

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

At least, try them.

Sold at all druggists'. Price, 50 cents a box.

Write for valuable Free Book about Dyspepsia, to F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

Everything the best that is at Haley's Restaurant. Popular prices.

FAMILY POISONED

And Bodies of Three Found In a Trunk.

London, May 5.—The discovery of the bodies of a young woman and two children in an iron trunk has caused the greatest sensation of the year.

The trunk was in the custody of a furniture mover of Kensal Rise, who explained that it had been taken from a house in Milton avenue, Harlesdon. An old woman named Gregory, who for several months had lost all trace of her daughter, Mrs. Devereux, her daughter's husband and three children, recognized the iron trunk at the furniture mover's as the property of her son-in-law, and insisted on its being opened. As this could not be done without an order from a magistrate, Mrs. Gregory reported to the police, who opened the trunk with the help of a blacksmith. Then the bodies of the woman and her twin children were found and identified by Mrs. Gregory as those of her daughter and grandchildren.

No sign of violence appeared on the bodies, and the suspicion of poison was quickly confirmed by an autopsy.

Devereux was found in Coventry and arrested. He declares that his wife poisoned the children and herself during his temporary absence from home with his eldest son. On his returning home, he asserts, he found his wife and the two youngest children lying dead on the bed, and a glass on a side table showed they had taken morphine. Fearing that because of his violent quarrels with his wife he would be suspected of murder, he hid the bodies in the trunk.

DIES FROM HIS INJURIES

Andrew Gulas, Who Was Assaulted at Spruce Mine.

Eveleth, Minn., May 5.—Andrew Gulas, the aged keeper of the dry at the Spruce mine, who, it is alleged, was assaulted at midnight April 27 by John Erickson, died at 10 o'clock last night of his injuries. He had been hovering between life and death for several days.

Erickson was given a hearing on Wednesday afternoon by Special Municipal Judge Neil McInnis and the case against him was dismissed on the ground that sufficient evidenco of felonious assault, on which charge he was arraigned, had not been presented. Gulas was practically unconconscious for a week.

The story of the assault was related by a son, John Gulas, in broken English. He said:

"My father had a small bed in the dry. He was sitting on it when Erickson came in and said 'Get out of here. This is my bed.' He took my old father like this (grasping the coat) and pushed him against the step." One witness says he kicked him. Two of the old man's ribs were broken.

Gulas, who was born in Hungary, was 73 years old, and has been in this country nine years. Two sons, John and Joe, survive him.

The case has been placed in the hands of Deputy Coroner Gleason, who may summon a jury.

TANGLE AS TO QUAIL SEASON

New 1905 Law Does Not Agree With New Code.

St. Paul, May 5.—Minnesota hunters are puzzled over a new tangle in the game laws which has resulted from the confusion of various revisions which were presented to the recent legislature.

Four complete game laws were presented to the legislature.

One was prepared by the statutes revision commission and thrown away by both houses of the legislature.

The house judiciary committee presented one, which the senate threw away, substituting one presented by the senate judiciary committee.

The senate law was finally embodied in the code, but in the meantime the game and fish commission had changed the defeated house revision a little and started it along the legislative channel again in a separate bill.

It was finally passed and signed by the governor, to take effect at once, while the code does not take effect until March 1, 1906.

Under the code the season for killing quail, ruffled grouse, partridge or pheasant is from Oct. 15 to Dec. 15. Under the new law it is from Oct. 1 to Dec. 1.

It seems that there is an extension of fifteen days at either one end or the other when hunters may shoot the birds with impunity.

Women in Our Hospitals

Appalling Increase in the Number of Operations Performed Each Year—How Women May Avoid Them.

Going through the hospitals in our large cities one is surprised to find such a large proportion of the patients lying on those snow-white beds women and girls, who are either awaiting or recovering from serious operations.

Why should this be the case? Simply because they have neglected themselves. Ovarian and womb troubles are certainly on the increase among the women of this country—they creep upon them unawares, but every one of those patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warning in that bearing-down feeling, pain at left or right of the womb, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back, leucorrhœa, dizziness, flatulency, displacements of the womb or irregularities. All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the ovaries or womb, and if not heeded the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation. When these symptoms manifest themselves, do not drag along until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an operation—but remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved thousands of women from surgical operations

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy.

The following letters cannot fail to bring hope to despairing women.

Mrs. Fred Seydel, 412 N. 54th Street, West Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I was in a very serious condition when I wrote to you for advice. I had a serious womb and ovarian trouble and I could not carry a child to maturity, and was advised that an operation was my only hope of recovery. I could not bear to think of going to the hospital, so wrote you for advice. I did as you instructed me and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; and I am not only a well woman to-day, but have a beautiful baby girl six months old. I advise all sick and suffering women to write you for advice, as you have done so much for me."

Miss Ruby Mushrush, of East Chicago, Ind., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been a great sufferer with irregular menstruation and ovarian trouble, and about three months ago the doctor, after using the X-Ray on me, said I had an abcess on the ovaries and would have to have an operation. My mother wanted me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and it not only saved me from an operation but made me entirely well."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice and medicine have restored thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

STOKES TOOK BACK HIS GIFT

Woman Sues Gotham Millionaire For Horse and Carriage.

New York, May 5.—Mrs. Lucy M. Randolph, a handsome woman of less than 30, who formerly was known as Miss Lucette Ryley, has served W. E. D. Stokes with a complaint in a suit brought by her to recover a horse and carriage, valued at $2,500, given her, she avers, as a preasent by Stokes and later taken away from her when they ceased to be friends.

Mrs. Randolph also prays for $1,000 damages which, she says, she sustained by having been deprived of the turnout since last November, she having had the full use of it and having been led to believe that it was her property for two years or more.

Mrs. Randolph now occupies apartments in a building owned by Mr. Stokes. She moved there after meeting him. Five years ago she made her home at No. 200 West Seventy-second street, and there she was known as Miss Ryley.

According to the complaint, the vehicle, a single victoria, is valued at $1,000, and the horse, a high-stepping bay mare, is worth $1,500. The papers were sworn to by Mrs. Randolph and served upon Mr. Stokes last Feb. 2 and he made answer March 6.

In his answer Mr. Stokes makes a complete denial of every charge in the complaint, and asks that the suit be dismissed and that the cost of the action be charged against the plaintiff.

It is alleged by friends of Mr. Stokes that his answer is only a preliminary skirmish and that the trial of the suit will bring out sensational testimony on both sides. Mrs. Randolph's attorney is A. H. Hammond, who refuses to discuss the case.

It is said that after Mrs. Randolph began to use the victoria and horse they were kept at the Stokes' stables. She was regarded as a woman of large means and lived in a manner befitting her apparent station.

Then there came a break in the friendship between Stokes and Mrs. Randolph, and almost a year later he, it is declared, took the turnout away from her, refusing to give it up at her request.

BROTHER FINDS

His Sister After Thirty-One Years Separation.

Groton, Conn., May 5.—Fred. A. Jeffers, superintendent of schools of Atlantic Mines, Mich., and his sister, Miss Hattie B. Brown, a teacher in the Monument street school, have met after a separation of thirty-one years. He was five years old and she a baby when they were parted. During the separation neither had knowledge of the other's existence.

They were the children of Isaac and Lizzie Jeffers, of Mystic Bridge. On account of the illness of the mother the family was broken up, Fred and Alfred, brothers, being sent to the Home for Little Wanderers in Boston. The baby girl was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Elias S. Brown of Ledyard.

From Boston the boys were sent to different families at Napoleon, Mich., Fred. Jeffers indistinctly remembers, a sister. He wrote to a friend in Waterbury, asking him to make inquiries. This friend advertised in the newspapers. A friend of Miss Brown who knew her family history sent her the advertisement, and she wrote to her brother.

Mr. Jeffers came East and called upon his sister at her school. Dr. Moore of Atlantic Mine was with Mr. Jeffers, and at first Miss Brown selected him for her brother, but soon observed the family resemblance.

MISS ROOSEVELT

May Hunt Moose And Deer In Maine.

Island Falls, Me., May 5.—An invitation has been sent to Miss Alice Roosevelt to visit Maine next fall, when the moose and deer hunting season is on, and it is not unlikely that she will accept if she returns from the trip to the Philippines in time. When William W. Sewall, now postmaster at Island Falls and the man who taught President Roosevelt to hunt and shoot wild game in Washington two years ago as a guest at the White House the president remarked to Sewall that it was considered a good idea to have all the Roosevelt children learn how to hunt.

Miss Roosevelt has had little if any experience in handling a rifle, but has often expressed a desire to learn if she could find the time. Since her father has had such good success on his Western hunting trip Miss Roosevelt's desire for a bit of life in the woods has increased, and she has hinted to several friends that nothing would suit her better next fall than to come to Maine and bring down a good-sized moose or deer.

Word of this reached "Bill" Sewall, and the invitation was sent to Miss Alice.

A CREEPING DEATH.

Blood poison creeps up towards the heart, causing death. J. E. Stearns, Belle Plaine, Minn., writes that a friend dreadfully injured his hand, which swelled up like blood poisoning. Bucklen's Arnica Salve drew out the poison, healed the wound, and saved his life. Best in the world for burns and sores. 25c at all druggists.

POLICE OFFICIAL

Deceived the Widow of Grand Duke Sergius.

St. Petersburg, May 5.—Some time ago the papers of Europe were telling with many details a story of a most touching meeting in a prison cell between Grand Duchess Elizabeth, the widow of the assassinated Grand Duke Sergius, and her husband's murderer.

It was told how the noble woman, whom the Russian people adore as much as they hated her late husband, forgave the murderer, and having given him a holy ikon, promised to intercede in his behalf with the czar to spare his life.

Touched by this act of true Christian charity the murderer threw himself before her feet, and, sobbing, told her of his remorse. It has leaked out that the Grand Duchess really never met the murderer.

When she was led into the cell the prisoner's place had been taken by a police official, who played the part of the repentant murderer with great genius.

A few days ago the story of this trick played upon the unsuspecting grand duchess leaked out, and the official has been discharged in disgrace, although he claimed to have been forced to deceive the grand duchess, because she insisted on an interview alone with the assassin, who would not promise not to attempt to harm her.

The Misery of Piles

Thousand know it and thousands daily submit, through their ignorance, to the torture of the knife.

They are ignorant of the fact that there is an internal remedy that will positively and painlessly cure.

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The Internal Remedy

strikes at the prime causes of piles—indigestion, congestion of the liver and constipation. These causes are removed and removed for good. Get a bottle today and see how well it proves the truth of this statement.

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When these troubles are taken care of and cured, Piles will be a thing of the past.

Dr. Perrin Medical Co., Helena, Mont.

WHEAT IS SLOW

Market Dull and Without Feature Except Fine Crop Conditions.

Northwestern Markets Are Strongest—Modern Miller Weekly Report.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 5.—The wheat market today was dull and though generally stronger closed without any very great advance. The May option advanced ⅝c in Duluth, 1¼-⅜c in Minneapolis, was unchanged in Chicago and ¾c lower in New York. The July option gained ⅛c in Duluth, ¼-⅜c in Minneapolis, and was unchanged in Chicago and New York. The September option continues weak under the fine crop prospects which continue unimpaired in all parts of the country.

The Liverpool market closed unchanged to ¼d higher, Paris 1¾c to 1c½ higher and Antwerp unchanged.

The stocks of wheat at Duluth are estimated to decrease 300,000 bushels this week.

The Modern Miller weekly review of winter wheat crop conditions says: "The general condition of the winter wheat crop continues satisfactory throughout the greater breadth of the wheat belt. Reports of rust come from the Southwest, and occasional reference is made to it from other sources, where there has been much moisture, there are also reports that Hessian fly has appeared in the wheat. No damage, however, is so far indicated."

Car receipts at Duluth were 1 against 4 last year, and at Minneapolis 78 against 47 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 79 against 51 last year. Chicago received 12 against 23 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 137,407 bus, last year 317,557 bus. Shipments 177,768 bus, last year 464,722 bus.

Argentine shipments of wheat this week aggregated 3,512,000 bus., against 3,040,000 bus., last week and 3,252,000 bus. last year.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼d higher. In the Chicago market July corn closed ¼c higher. July oats closed ⅛c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 160,300 bus., last year 132,670 bus. Shipments 178,323 bus., last year 446,286 bus. Argentine shipments of corn this week were 1,216,000 bus., against 934,000 bus., last week and 350,000 bus. last year.

In the Duluth market the trading in wheat was dull. The May option opened ⅛c lower at 92¼c, and sold up to 94c. It then fell off a little closing at 93⅜c. The July option opened unchanged at 93c, sold up to 93¼c at 9:57, fell off to 92⅜c at 10:20, and then advanced to 93½c at 11:45. It reacted to 93⅜c at noon. At that point it held steady for the remainder of the session finally closing at 93¼c, a gain over yesterday of ⅛c.

Cash offerings were very light. No. 1 northern wheat continued at May price.

Flax was dull. The May option closed with an advance of ⅛c at $1.40½, and October was ⅛c higher at $1.27½. September closed unchanged and July ⅛c lower.

Oats advanced ⅛c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, 93¾c; on track, No. 1 northern, 93⅜c; No. 2 northern, 86¾@90¼c. Durum No. 1, 84c; No. 2, 83c; May, 92¾c; July, 93¼c; September, 88⅝c. Flax, to arrive, $1.40½; on track, 1.40½; May, $1.40; July, $1.38; September, $1.28½; October, $1.27½. Oats, to arrive, 29½c; on track, 29½c. Rye, to arrive, 73c; on track, 73c. Barley, feed, 39½@41c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 1; last year, 4; oats, 4; barley, 26; flax, 5; last year, 4.

Receipts—Wheat, 2,487; oats, 3,247; barley, 8,536; rye, 2,846; flax, 11,326.

Shipments—Wheat, 3,860; oats, 294,877.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Sentiment Bearish But Prices Fairly Steady.

Chicago, May 5.—Sentiment in the wheat pit here today was inclined to bearishness, but a fair demand from shorts held the market comparatively steady. Selling was mainly by pit traders. News was generally bearish. Cables were easier, shipments were liberal and weather in the United States was against most favorable to the growing crop of wheat. July opened a shade higher at 83⅝c. After selling off to 83¼c, the price rallied again to 83⅝c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 91 cars, against 149 cars last week and 74 cars a year ago.

The market finally yielded to selling pressure and July declined to 82¼c. A temporary rally occurred later on covering by shorts, July advancing to 83⅝c, but renewed selling caused another reaction. The market closed easy with July off ¼c at 83⅛@3⅜c.

An active demand from shorts caused a firm tone in the corn market, offerings being light. July opened up a shade to 46⅝@4c at 46⅜c to 46⅞c, and for a time held speculative situation, owing to smaller receipts for some days, shows some improvement, and would not be surprised to see prices work higher.

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Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat—Transactions in this commodity today were based largely on liberal receipts and weather conditions. With the exception of light frost at Soo City and Des Moines the weather was generally favorable throughout the wheat belt. Reports show more farm wrk is generally well advanced and crop conditions are favorable at home and abroad. Considering these facts there is absolutely nothing to warrant higher prices for the present except in case of heavy frosts, which may serve to bolster price temporarily, but on the hard spots above this level wheat may be sold safely for a good substantial reaction.

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Chicago: There is a bear argument on Chicago July and September wheat which has been in existence for two years now and has never as yet had a chance to assert itself. That is the delivery of hard Kansas wheat on our contracts at 2 cents penalty. Both years this penalty was made a rule, the Southwest has had a wet harvest preventing or delaying the run of wheat. With a normal year the movement to Chicago will be very heavy, available make large stocks and carrying charges in this market. In this case a good proportion of the new wheat is routed via Gulf ports. Chicago has to carry all the hedge sales and whenever Chicago gets bove an export basis via the Gulf we will get the hedges and the wheat too. A normal crop means a normal basis, and normal basis means an export basis, all the time for the coming wheat crop.

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E. W. Dennis, Chicago: Think it will be mighty hard work to get September wheat up again. When you get advances they will be more likely to advance the July faster and September will have to be dragged up unless we get a change in the crop prospects.

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Chicago Tribune: "I see the Tribune has commented on the relatively high price of July wheat in Minneapolis compared with Kansas City," says a veteran trader. "There is a difference of nearly twenty-one cents today and there is certainly no such difference in the milling or export value. The tendency is for wheat everywhere to work back to healthful conditions. Sales of Minneapolis July and purchases of Kansas City at such a difference will show profits regardless of the big concentrated holdings reported in the Northwestern market."

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Chicago: According to the percentages used by the Daily Trade Bulletin, applied to the area reported, the May condition of wheat in Ohio indicates a yield of about 22,500,000 bushels, compared with 17,564,000 bushels in 1904. In Missouri the condition indicates a yield of about 42,000,000 bushels, compared with 27,300,000 bushels in 1904.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 5.—Close: Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.05; No. 1 northern, $1.02½; No. 2 northern, 99c; May, $1.00; July, 91⅝@93⅝c; September, 86⅝c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	...93¼B	98¾	91½	93⅝
High	...94	$1.00	92	93⅝
Low	...93¼	98½	90½	92½
Close	...93⅜B	$1.00 B	91⅝B	93¼B
Close 4th	...93⅜	98⅝-¾	91⅞	93⅝
July—				
Open	...93B	94⅜	83⅜	88⅜
High	...93½	95	83½	88⅞
Low	...92⅞	93⅞-94	82⅜	88
Close	...93¼B	94⅜-¾A	83⅛-¼	88⅜
Cloth 4th	...93	94¼	83⅛-¼	88⅜
September—				
Open	...80½	86⅝-½	79⅛-¼	83⅜
High	...80½	86¾	79¼	83⅝
Low	...80⅜	86	78⅜	83⅛
Close	...80⅝B	86⅜	78⅝-¾B	83⅜
Close 4th	...80½	86⅝	79⅛-¼	83⅜

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	29	46¾@46⅞	$12.35
High	....29⅛	47	12.35-37
Low	....28⅝-29	46⅜-⅝	12.32
Close	....29-⅛A	46⅞-48A	12.32-35

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 5.—Wheat—Spot, dull; No. 1 California, 6s 8½d. Futures, steady; May, 6s 6¼d; July, 6s 6⅞d; Sept., 6s 4⅞d. Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed, new, 4s 2¾d; American mixed, old, no stock; futures, quiet; May, 4s 2¾d; July, 4s 2¾d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 5.—Close: Wheat—May, 93¾c; July, 88⅝c; September, 83¼c. Corn—May, 52¾c; July 52c.

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C. & P.....	100	101	Black Rock	36
C. & A.....	....	30	Cal. & Sonora..	bid
L. S. & P.....	25	30	Crooked River..	36
P & D $8 pd	18½	19	La Luz Mexico..	$2½
P&D full pd	20	20½	Little Cracker..	12½
Junc. full pd	....	70	Metropolitan ..	30
Man. $1 pd....	....	9	Ophir Tunnel ..	25
R. Mt. $3 pd....	....	3.16	Parrott Sound ..	6¼
Dunn-Arriz....	....	8	Shakespeare ..	12½

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THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	27	
Dairies, fancy	23 @	24
Renovated	24½	
EGGS.		
Fresh	16	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full and cream	16	
Twins, full cream, old	8	
Full cream, Young America	16	
Brick cheese, No. 1	16	
Limberger, full cre'm cheese	15	
Primost	7	
HONEY.		
New fancy, white clover	14	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@	13
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	
MAPLE SYRUP.		
Vermont, per lb	12½	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	14	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16	
Cocoanuts	50	
Brazils, per lb	14	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Almonds	14	
Mixed nuts	14	
FRUITS.		
Apples	3 25 @	3 50
Cranberries, per bbl	6 00	
California naval oranges	3 00 ¾	3 50
Smyrna figs, 12-lb box	1 80	
Bananas	2 00 @	2 50
Lemons, per box	2 75	
Strawberries, 24 quarts	2 50 @	2 75
Dates, Fard, per box	1 15	
Sugar, walnut dates	1 00	
VEGETABLES.		
New Potatoes, bu	3 00	
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 50	
Fancy navy beans, per bus	2 60	
Lettuce, per bus	1 00	
Beets, cwt	1 25	
Green onions	15	
Spinach, box	1 15	
Hothan, per box	1 00	
Potatoes, per bus	30	
Dry Onions, per cwt	2 75	
Celery, per doz	50	
Bagas, per cwt	75	
Cabbage, per cwt	1 00	
Radishes, per doz	25	
Tomatoes, per basket, Cal	80	
Tomatoes, per basket, Cal	1 00	
Asparagus, per doz	1 35	
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb	4	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
CIDER.		
Common juice, half bbl	2 50	
Fruit juice	5 00	
Duffy cider	3 50	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Spring chickens	16	
Hens	16	
Ducks	15	
Turkeys	20	
Geese	13	
MEATS.		
Beef	6¼@	9½
Mutton	9	
Lard	7½	
Pork loins	10½	
Veal	6½	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 5.—Butter, steady; creameries, 20@24c; dairies, 20@22c. Eggs, firm; at mark, cases included, 15c. Cheese, steady; daisies, 13½@14c; twins, 13½@14c; young Americas, 13½@14c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 5.—Butter, firm; receipts, 3,618. Street price, extra creamery, 26½@27c. Official prices, creamery, common to extra, 23@26c; state dairy, common to extra, 21@25½c; renovated, common to extra, 17@21c. Cheese, steady; unchanged; receipts, 2,388. Eggs, steady; unchanged; receipts, 15,559.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, Friday, May 5, 1905:

Stations	Temperature. Max*	Min†	Rainfall inches and hundredths
Alexandria	Cloudy	50	32	.12
Campbell	Cloudy	50	34	.10
Crookston	Snowing	44	32	.40
Detroit City	Snowing	44	30	.40
Grand Meadows	Cloudy	64	34	.0
Minneapolis	Cloudy	58	38	.0
Montevideo	Cloudy	48	34	.0
New Ulm	Cloudy	52	35	.0
Park Rapids	Cloudy	46	32	.23
Winnebago City	Cloudy	56	34	.0
Worthington	Pt. cldy	46	32	.0
Langdon	Clear	54	28	.16
Larimore	Cloudy	52	30	.24
Lisbon	Cloudy	54	36	.44
Aberdeen	Cloudy	60	30	.50
Millbank	Cloudy	60	32	.02
Mitchell	Clear	48	32	.02
Amenia	Cloudy	46	32	.50
Bismarck	Clear	70	24	.0
Duluth	Cloudy	54	36	T
Huron	Cloudy	44	30	.08
La Crosse	Pt. cldy	76	40	.0
Moorhead	Cloudy	58	38	.18
Pierre	Cloudy	68	32	.10
St. Paul	Cloudy	56	38	.0
Winnipeg	Cloudy	34	32	3.01

REMARKS.

Rains fell in nearly all districts except in Iowa and Nebraska. Snow fell over the Upper Red River valley. Low temperatures prevailed from Nebraska northward.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster, Weather Bureau.

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall. *For yesterday. †For twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., Seventy-fifth meridian time.

Note.—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

THEATRICAL HOLD-UPS.

A recent hold-up of a theatrical performance because the scenery was not fire-proofed in accordance with the regulations, was a novelty to New Yorkers, though the inspectors have been active ever since the Chicago theater fire, says the New York Sun. Out of town the conditions are far worse, and thousands of dollars are spent by traveling companies to meet the requirements of the different local inspectors.

In Chicago it is charged that scenery sometimes has to have different treatment before being moved from one inspection district to another, no matter how many times it may have passed. In one West Virginian town, where a single night's stay is the limit of profit, the scenery has to be treated by a local firm (at a cost of $35), no matter how many inspection tests it has been through. There are other places where the hold-up is almost as serious.

One point overlooked by all inspectors is that no matter how fully fireproof a scene may be made, the dust gathers in the fine fibres of the cloth. This will run the fire into the "gridiron," no matter what fireproof precautions may be taken, and the old safeguard of sharp knives in the gallery for cutting the ropes is still the only real remedy.

A WESTERN DANIEL.

A wild story comes from a court out in Washington. A horse was drowned in a flood, and the owner brought suit to recover damages from the man who had hired the horse from him, claiming that it was due to his carelessness that the horse was drowned. The court, however, ruled that the horse had been suffering from melancholia for some time and had committed suicide

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

After a Somewhat Indecisive Opening, Prices Tended Upwards.

Sharp Rise In People's Gas One of the Features.

New York, May 5.—Opening prices showed some slight recoveries from yesterday's depression, in spite of the weak tone of the London market this morning. Declines at other points indicated that sentiment was still hesitating. Consolidated Gas rebounded 4½ on the defeat of the 80-cent gas bill at Albany. The rise in Locomotive reached 2 points, Northwestern 1½, St. Paul 1⅜, Metropolitan Street Railway 1¼ and Union Pacific, Louisville & Nashville and Tennessee Coal a point. There were large fractional gains in other cases. Amongst the declines, that of 1⅝ in Pacific Mail was most conspicuous. Kansas & Texas and Ontario & Western were down large fractions.

Market values underwent a considerable expansion between 10 and 11 o'clock. After a somewhat indecisive opening, prices tended upwards, but there was some effective selling after the average rise had reached a point, for two dozen or more stocks. Traders were quick to take substantial profits, and their sales offset to some extent the cheering effect of the pronounced rise. After reaction, the market rebounded strongly and the top prices were being made at 11 o'clock.

The power of resistance to attack manifested by the market led to a more comprehensive show of strength, and gains of a point or more became quite general, including the United States Steel stocks and the low-priced railroad stocks. The Northwestern railroad stocks continued to lead the market. Union Pacific rose 2⅝ and St. Paul 2½. Gains for Northwestern, Northern Pacific, Louisville & Nashville, Copper, United States Reduction, People's Gas and Pressed Steel Car were 2 to 3, Tennessee Coal 3¼, Atlantic Coast Line and Allis-Chalmers preferred 3½ and United States Reduction preferred 5½. Amongst the less active stocks there were losses in Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, New York, Chicago & St. Louis, St. Paul preferred and Sugar preferred of 2 to 2½; Hocking aValley, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo preferred, American Express and Linseed preferred of 1 to 1½. Bonds were firm at noon.

Dealings measurably contracted on the rise after midday of half a dozen stocks. Louisville & Nashville rose to 146¾ and Atlantic Coast line gained five. Reading got across 93 and Locomotive improved 3¼. Consolidated Gas moved up 3⅝, while Brooklyn Union Gas reacted.

Additions to the day's gains were made before a rather pronounced reaction. In the case of St. Paul and Union Pacific the improvement reached 3¼ and 3⅝ respectively, while Kansas & Texas preferred and St. Louis Southwestern preferred which had been heavy early in the day rose 2 to 2¼. Illinois Central, United States Steel Car hardened 2 and Federal Mining 6.

Southern Pacific, Missouri Pacific and Great Northern preferred moved up 2 points and People's Gas 5¼. There was a sharp reaction on very light selling to take profits. Atlantic Coast Line dropped back 2½, L. & N. and Northern Pacific and Consolidated Gas 1⅜, and Union Pacific, St. Paul, New York Central, Locomotive, Brooklyn Transit and Smelting 1 to 1¼. When prices steadied the trading sank into stagnation. The execution of some buying orders made the closing firm.

Quotations furnished by Edwards-Wood Co., room A, Torrey building.

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchinson, pfd.	101⅝	101½	101⅝
do com.	83¼	81¾	83¼
Smelter, com.	112⅜	110¾	112⅜
Amalgamated Copper	80⅝	78¾	80⅜
B. & O. Railway	106¾	104⅝	106⅜
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	61½	59⅞	61½
Canandian Pacific R.	140⅞	140½	140⅝
C. & O.	49⅜	48¾	49⅛
Colorado Fuel & Iron	44½	42¾	44¼
C., Great West., com.	20½	19½	20¼
Erie, 1st. pfd.	78½	77¾	78
Erie, com.	42¾	41⅝	42⅝
Illinois Central	159½	157¾	159¼
Louisville & Nshville	146⅞	144	145⅝
Mexican Central	21¼	20⅞	21⅛
Metropolitan Railway	117¾	116½	117¾
Missouri Pacific	97	95¼	96½
Manhattan	164	163⅛	164
Norfolk & Western	78¼	76½	78
New York Central	141⅜	130½	141⅜
Ontario & Western	49⅜	48¾	49⅛
People's Gas	109½	104	109½
Pacific Mail	37	35¾	37
Penn. Railway	136⅝	125¼	136¼
Rock Island, com.	29⅛	27¾	28⅞
Rock Island, pfd.	74½	74	74½
Reading com	93¼	91½	93
R. I. and S. pfd	72½	71¼	72¼
R. I. and S. com.	18	17¼	17¾
Rubber com	38¾	37½	38¾
St. Paul	172	169¼	171¾
Sugar	135	133⅝	134½
Southern Railway com.	30⅜	29½	30⅛
Southern Pacific	60½	58¾	60½
Soo com	113½	112½	113½
Tenn. Coal and Iron	83	80	83
Texas Pacific	31⅞	31	31¾
United States Steel pfd.	101	99¼	101
United States Steel com.	32⅜	30⅝	32¼
Union Pacific com	120⅞	117¾	120⅞
Wisconsin Central com	21	20¼	20¾
Wisconsin Central pfd.	46¾	46¼	46¾
Western Union	93½	93⅛	93½
Wabash com	19½	19¼	19½
Wabash pfd	41⅝	40½	41¼
Twin City R. T.	110	109	109½
Northern Pacific	175¾	175¼	175
Northwestern	220	218	220

The total sales were 939,700 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: Market closed sharply higher. The sharp advance in People's Gas was caused by report that the bill pending before the legislature has been killed. The improved feeling in stock market circles was in evidence right from the opening and while at times some little hesitation was shown, market clearly seemed to have an upward tendency. The decline from top figures has been quite severe this week, and a large short interest created. Sentiment at the close tonight seems more hopeful.

• • •

Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington to Baker: The outlook for the market at the present time is one of comparative dullness, but good business conditions, good railroad earnings, the prospect of good crops and comparatively ease in money are things to be reckoned with when the unsavory scandals that have been agitating the financial world are out of the way. It is wonderful how so many pin heads and moral light weights could have been entrusted with positions of honor and responsibility in finance. The weeding out process which will result will make the situation better. This may be a time for conservatism and conservatism is always in order but it is not a time for pessimism. When inflated stock prices which were buoyed up by impossible rumors crumble, values will be sustained.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, May 5.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $134,853,269; gold, $60,097,894; silver, $24,864,925.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 5.—Money on call, firm, 1½@3 per cent; closing bid, 1½ per cent; offered at 1⅝ per cent. Time money, steady and dull; sixty days, ninety days and six months, 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange, easy, closed firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.65@4.90 for demand and $4.84.50@55 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@½ and $4.87@½; commercial bills, $4.83½@¾. Bar silver, 56⅞c. Mexican dollars, 44½c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, firm.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	80⅜	80⅝
Adventure	3½	4
Atlantic	12½	13
Allouez	19½	20
Arcadian	1	1¼
Elm River	2¼	2½
Bingham	31¼	32
Copper Range	71	71¾
Centennial	17½	18¼
Calumet & Hecla	640	645
Calumet & Arizona	98	100
Calumet & Pittsburg	27	30½
Lake Sup. & Pittsburg	36	.....
Isle Royale	21	22
Mass	8½	9
Michigan	11½	12
Mohawk	48¾	49¾
Mayflower	.....	1½
Mercury Con.	43c	45c
National	1	1½
Old Colony	1	1½
Old Dominion	24	24¼
Osceola	92	93
Phoenix	1½	1⅞
Parrott	23½	24
Quincy	96	100
Rhode Island	2¼	2½
Santa Fe	1½	1⅝
Franklin	8	8½
Tecumseh	2	3
Tamarack	114	118
Shannon	8¼	8¾
Trinity	7⅞	8
Utah	42¾	43
U. S. Mining	31	31½
Victoria	3¾	4
Wolverine	106	107
Wyandot	1½	1⅝
Winona	10¼	11
Daly West	13	13⅞
Greene Cons.	26	26¼
Pitts. & Duluth full paid	20	21
Pitts. & Duluth $8 paid	.....	19
Union Land	3	3½
Junction	.....	71
Black Mountain	.....	3.10
Chrichahua	.....	50
Granby	5¾	5¾
North Butte	18½	19½

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 5.—The cotton market opened very firm at an advance of 8@12 points, in response to much better cables than looked for and bull support. Shorts were good buyers at the opening, but the weather was again favorable and overnight rains were fairly liberal, with the result that the market, after improving a point or two on the opening level, ruled irregular within a range of 4@5 points. Business was active at first, but soon quieted down around the opening figures.

Cotton spot closed steady, 10 points higher; middling uplands, 7.95; middling gulf, 8.20; sales, 2,725 bales. Futures closed steady; May, 7.50; June, 7.40; July, 7.49; August, 7.53; September, 7.60; October, 7.67; November, 7.71; December, 7.76; January, 7.81; February, 7.84; March, 7.88.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 5.—Cattle receipts, 1,500; 10c up; good to prime steers, $5.60@6.75; poor to medium, $4.40@5.50; stockers and feeders, $2.75@5.00; cows, $2.75@5.25; heifers, $2.60@5.60; canners, $1.50@2.40; bulls, $2.50@4.75; calves, $3.00@6.00. Hogs receipts, 12,000; tomorrow, 10,000; 10c higher; mixed and butchers, 5.40@5.85; good to choice heavy, $5.46@5.65; rough heavy, $5.10@5.40; light, $5.25@5.60; bulk of sales, $5.50@5.60. Sheep receipts, 4,000; sheep and lambs, strong; good to choice wethers, shorn, $5.00@5.90; fair to choice mixed, shorn, $3.50 @4.55. Western sheep, shorn, $4.00@5.00; native lambs, shorn, $4.00@6.00; Western lambs, $5.75@7.10.

SUNDAY DINING OUT.

Sunday dining out in New York has long ceased to be a luxury of those who go only to the expensive restaurants, says the New York Sun. The oyster houses are crowded and the Sunday dinner out has come to be a settled habit with all classes. This explained the experience of a young couple who the other night went to a Columbus avenue oyster house for dinner as their maid had a night out. After they had been seated a few minutes, the wife bowed rather surprisingly to a young woman who had first saluted her.

"Why look, John," she said after a second. "It's Hilma."

And it was Hilma, with a blonde compatriot, who afterward proved to be the engineer of the flat.

HIS CLEVER SCHEME.

The druggist smilingly handed over a packet of egg dyes, says the New York Sun.

"Like a bottle of this cleaner?" he suggested. "It's very good for removing the stain after you have dyed the eggs."

He wrapped up the two packages together and rang up the sale on the cash register. "There is only a profit of a cent and a third on the dye," he said, "but the cleaner costs us four cents and sells for 10. It's one of the ways we have of getting back a profit on the sale of stamps and the loan of the directory.

"When I was younger in the business I used to hand out that stuff for 5 cents a bottle. I had such a sale for it around Easter time that last year I had some labels printed, and in eight cases out of ten I sell a packet of dyes and a bottle of the fluid at the same time.

"A woman never learns to dye eggs without getting it all over her hands, and she comes in here for something to take it off."

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Duluth Banking Company, Plaintiff,
vs.
George W. Caward, John Maher, Nellie C. Lane, Floyd Lane, Clair Lane, Anna M. Doll, Louise H. Townsend, William J. Townsend, Mary Sill, Carrie Sill, Laura Sill, Frances E. Sill, Maritta Felch, Louise M. Webster, Millie A. Gates, Oscar J. Gates, Maggie Gates, Nason H. Gates, Helen A. Gates and John Johnson, also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

And now comes the above named plaintiff, Duluth Banking Company by Henry S. Mahon, its attorney and applies to, and moves the Court for, an order appointing a guardian ad litem in this action for the above named infant defendants, Floyd Lane and Clair Lane.

This motion is made for the reason that the said defendants are infants and minors of the ages of twenty (20) years and sixteen (16) years respectively, and is based upon the affidavit of Henry S. Mahon heretofore filed herein and upon the files and records of said cause.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Duluth, Minnesota, May 5th, A. D. 1905.

To the above named defendants Floyd Lane and Clair Lane and to whomsoever it may concern:

Take notice, that the above and foregoing motion will be brought on for hearing before the District Court for the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, at a special term thereof, to be held at the Court House, in the City of Duluth, on the twenty-seventh day of May, A. D. 1905, at the opening of the court at half past nine o'clock in the forenoon of the said day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and that application will then and there be made for the appointment of a guardian ad litim in this cause for the above named infant defendants, Floyd Lane and Clair Lane.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Duluth, Minnesota, May 5th, A. D. 1905.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-5-12-19-1905.

Marine.

HESPER IS WRECKED

Steamer Ashore at Beaver Bay and Is Total Loss.

Captain and Crew Escape But Lose All Their Effects.

Late yesterday afternoon a telegram was received at the office of G. A. Tomlinson in this city, announcing the loss of the steamer Hesper on the north shore of Lake Superior near Beaver bay, about thirty-five miles above Two Harobrs.

The telegram came from Captain E. H. Heaton by way of the Alger-Smith logging line, reaching Knife River and being transmitted from there to Duluth. It simply stated that the Hesper had gone ashore at Beaver Bayand was a total loss, and that the members of the crew were all safe.

Last evening Capt. Heaton reached Two Harbors, having walked there from Beaver Bay. From him it was learned that the boat went ashore shortly before daylight on the same reef upon which the Nyanza foundered twelve years ago. The sea on the lake was terrific and the rain and mist were so thick that it was impossible to see for any distance ahead. The shore was not made out until the vessel struck.

The captain and members of the crew, sixteen in number, got ashore in the lifeboats which they were able to launch on the "lee" side of the vessel, but they lost all of their effects.

The sea was so heavy that by noon time the vessel was in pieces.

The accident was due to the loss of her bearings, the vessel drifting out of her course in the heavy sea and wind. She was running light, coming up for a cargo of ore and was due in Duluth yesterday morning at 9 o'clock.

The Hesper was built for M. A. Bradley, the well known vessel owner and operated in his line up to this year, when she was transferred to C. L. Hutchinson & Co. of Cleveland. She was a wooden boat 250 feet over all, with a beam of 41 feet and gross tonnage of 2,105 tons.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Neptune, 9:20 Thursday night; Presley, 10; Ketcham, 11; Coffinberry, 1 Friday morning; Mary Elphicke, Walter, Scranton, 6. Down: James Wallace, Donnacona, 12:20 Friday morning.

Up yesterday: New Gratwick, Hiawatha, Checotah, L. C. Smith, 11:30; Murphy, Western Star, 12:30 p. m.; Alva, 1; Mullen, 3; Reis, 3:30; Yuma, C. W. Watson, 4; Empire State, Holland, 5; Lansing, 5:30; Stone, Adriatic, Gilchrist, Black, Hayward C. M. Warner, 7; Morse, 8; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 9. Down: Meridia, Centurion, 11:30; Heffelfinger, Hayward, 1 p. m.; Warner, Thompson, Clemson, 2:30; Wright, 4:30; Crerar, 5; Matoa, Maisa, 6.

Begllnger, her husband, Mortgagors, to John Ware, Mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of September, 1889, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds in and for the County of St. Louis, and State of Minnesota, on the 24th day of September, 1889, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 37 of Mortgages, on page 260.

Which said Mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said John Ware, Mortgagee, to Catherine E. Chadbourn, by written assignment, dated the 12th day of September, 1892, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 19th day of September, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 97 of Mortgages, on page 271.

Which said Mortgage, together with said debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Catherine E. Chadbourn, the Assignee and Holder thereof, to D. J. Kneale by written assignment dated the 16th day of April, 1895, and recorded on the 19th day of April, 1895, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 183 of said Mortgages, page 588; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said

ADDITIONAL WANTS.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given.

CRUSHED OATS
CRUSHED OATS
Is the best feed for your horse. It gives him more strength than other feeds. Magnus Grain and Feed company, foot of Third avenue east. New 'phone, 690; old 'phone, 1154-M.

FOR SALE—PONY OUTFIT; LARGE, strong pony and complete outfit in good condition. H. C. Huot, 223 West Superior street.

TEAM OF HORSES, DOUBLE DRAY and single dray; will sell separate. Can be seen at Lake avenue dray stand or Thirty-seventh avenue east and Dingwall street. A. N. Wilson. Zenith 'phone 6288.

FOR SALE — ACCLIMATED, FINE draft and general purpose horses; 70 to 100 head always on hand. Stone-Ordean-Wells company.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LADY'S BROOCH PIN, PANSY pattern, with diamond in center. Finder will be rewarded b yleaving at 265 South Sixteenth avenue east.

LOST — BETWEEN PROVIDENCE building and public library, lady's watch fob. Reward if returned to Herald office.

LOST—MASONIC BROOCH PIN, PLAIN gold. Call at 211 West Second. W. Walling, for reward.

LOST—WILL THE PARTY WHO PICKED up a pair of lady's heavy gray gloves on the Lakeside car April 30 please return same to Herald office.

LOST—BLACK AND TAN DOG. LIBeral reward if returned to 2103 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—COWS.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS just arrived, will exchange for fat cattle. 321 Fourth avenue east. I. L. Levine.

ARRIVED A CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows, cheap. H. Hill, 339 St. Croix avenue.

Cows—74th Ave. W., bay front. A. Smith.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR, BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

5% LOANS WANTED 6%
Money on Hand For Real Estate Loans.
NO DELAY. NO ANNOYANCE.
THE BEST CONTRACT.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO
Lonsdale Building.

$625 Comfortable house, six rooms, easy terms, Duluth Heights.
$800 Fourth avenue west and Fourth street, 28x70 feet of ground. Splendid central location for house or flats.
$1050 Lot on Fourth street between Eighth and Ninth avenues east.
$1500 Seven-room house, stone foundation, cement cellar. Cost $1,700; on East Eighth street.
$2400 Seven-room house, Nineteenth avenue east, near London road—stone foundation, hardwood floors, water, sewer, etc. A fine home on easy terms.
Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Real Estate—Mortgage Loans—Insurance.
220 West Superior Street.

$5500 For choice corner lot and residence down town, within walking distance.
$800 for desirable lot on Fifth street, this side of Normal school. $900 for fine lot on Jefferson street.
COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Building.

$3500 Will buy a seven-room house with modern bath room, located in the Normal school district on a street with all improvements made and paid for. House is finished in hardwood down stairs, has hardwood floors throughout, a concrete foundation, and is in the best of condition. Size of lot 50x140.
WHITNEY WALL,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.
Main Floor Palladio Building.

Headquarters for East End, Lakeside, Lester Park and Park Point Houses, Lots and Acres
Vacant Lots and Improved Property in all parts of the city.
Wm. C. Sargent & Co.,
105-6-7-8 Providence Bldg.
Insurance, Loans and Rentals

$1000 Six-room house, Seventh street near Ninth avenue east. $150 cash. Balance monthly.
$700 50-foot corner near Third street and Twenty-ninth avenue west.
$1650 Seven-room house, water, sewer, gas, near Ninth avenue east.
$600 50-foot corner lot on East Superior street. A snap.
11½ Acres on Hermantown road. All cleared. Ready for crop this year. A snap.
A. H. W. ECKSTEIN
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
309 Exchange Building. Zenith Phone 338.

$5000 takes finest 150-foot corner on East Second street, in swellest district.
Make us an offer on 425 Ninth avenue East. We will sell this at a bargain.
A. C. VOLK & CO.

WOMAN'S BEAUTY.

Different Ideas About It Over the World.

Although in every land beauty helps to awaken a feeling of love, beauty differs greatly among different peoples, says the Chicago Tribune. A worthy proverb declares that most men have a hard time accounting for their conscience and their taste. This accounts for the fact that some men admire blondes, others brunettes, some women like men who are serious, others prefer such as are lively. It is probably true that "beauty is no quality in things themselves; it exists merely in the mind which contemplates it, and each mind perceives a different beauty."

The Australian aborigines are considered most uncivilized when contrasted with European and American men, yet they have definite conceptions of what real beauty is. They care far more for an attractive face than a good figure. They pay special attention to the part of the face above the eyes, and they like to see a frank and open expresion, and, better still, a wild look. If a woman is good-looking, all the men want her, and the strongest is the one who is usually victorious.

But every Australian girl wants and is expected to have a snub nose. They laugh at the sharp noses of Europeans and call them "tomahawk noses;" they are so proud of their flat and triangular shaped noses that they often pierce them with a yellow stick for an ornament. They tell strangers, "What a pity it is that English mothers pull their children's noses and make them so frightfully long."

The women of Western Queensland are far more attractive, for their hands are small and their feet well shaped, with so high an instep that one wonders where they developed this aristocratic mark of beauty. Their figures are oftentimes beautiful and their skin is like velvet. When these black daughters of Eve smile and show their beautiful white teeth, and when their eyes glance coquettishly from beneath their curly hair, it is not difficult to understand why their men consider them beautiful.

A flat, retreating brow and flat features are not admired by men in civilization, but there are many peoples who consider this a decided mark of beauty. Hearne, who spent many years with the American Indians, declares: "Ask a Northern Indian what beauty is and he will answer: A broad, flat face, small eyes and four or five broad black lines across each cheek, high cheek bones, a low forehead and a broad chin."

Far more important is it that they are strong and sturdy, willing to do most of the hard work.

There are good looking girls among some Indian tribes, though they are few in number. Finck, who gave much time to studying them, says: "Among the thousands of squaws I have seen on the Pacific slope, from Mexico to Alaska, I can only recall one I consider really beautiful." Herbert Walsh, speaking of the girls at the Navajo Indian school, writes: "Among them was one little Indian girl of striking beauty, with fine dark eyes, regular modeled features and a winsome smile."

Though the Chinook Indians do not marry their women for their beauty, they have decided views on this subject. Their faces are flat by nature and they insist on having their heads flattened. The flattening of the skull is gained by binding the infant to the cradle and keeping it there from three months to a year. The board or plank on which the child is laid is raised by a block of wood, another piece of wood is placed over the forehead. The plank is tied with strings that are tightened more and more each day until the skull is given the desired shape. Great pains are given to dressing the hair, which is usually combed and parted in the middle; it is usually allowed to hang down in the back, though sometimes it is braided.

In the Chinese empire the most attractive women are those that have the Manchu form—that is, a broad face, high cheekbones, broad noses and enormous ears. The obliquity of the eye, which is a special mark of beauty with the Chinese and Japanese, is especially exaggerated in their pictures for the purpose of contrasting them with the eyes of "barbarians."

The Siamese also admire small noses with divergent nostrils, a wide mouth with thick lips, a remarkably round face and high cheekbones.

But a Chinese woman must have small feet—this is the special mark of beauty. Their feet are naturally small and are made smaller through bandaging. It is interesting to know that the present rulers of the Chinese empire are Manchu Tartars and they do not compress the feet of their daughters.

The Cingalese, Dr. Harvey says, have decided views on woman's charms; they have written a book on this subject. They refuse to call a woman beautiful unless she has the following characteristics: Her hair must be voluminous like the tail of a peacock, long, reaching to the knees and terminating in beautiful curls. Her nose must be like the bill of the hawk and her lips bright and red like coral; her neck must be large and round—and her waist narrow and tapering.

The Samoyeds have as definite ideas of what makes a woman beautiful. With them the chief charms of a woman are full, rosy red cheeks and lips, white forehead, black tresses and small eyes.

The natives of Patagonia appreciate long hair in a woman more than any other feature. Their savage and stolid expression is increased by the coarse black hair that hangs around the heavy, quiet face in which, though the features are slightly aquiline, the wide eyes, healthful color and strong white teeth produce a pleasing effect.

These belles do not hesitate to wear false hair when they have not an abundance of their own. They are fond of adornment, which usually takes the form of silver necklets and the red fillet bound in their hair.

The Dyaks do not care so much about their hair as the size of their ears. Every woman sees to it that her ears are long; this is a special mark of beauty. They often extend their ears to the shoulders and sometimes they hang down to the waist. When they are babies their ears are perforated and as the child grows older weights are put on them and gradually increased. It is not unusual for a woman to wear sixteen rings in an ear. To these decorations are added necklets, anklets and strings of beads.

Though the modern Egyptian woman has long, dark tresses, her eyes make her wonderfully attractive. Her countenance is usually oval, offset by a deep complexion. Her eyes are black—wonderfully black, large, and almond in shape, quite the shape of her long silky lashes—and for the expression wonderfully bewitching. This beauty was heightened by hiding the other features, though they are well formed.

The color of the skin is a thing that makes for beauty or mars it among different peoples. Each race considers its own color preferable to every other. The North American Indian admires a tawny skin, and the Chinese dislike the white skin of the European.

A story in point is that of an Australian woman who married a white man and they had a white baby, and the mother did not fancy the color of her infant. So she smoked it and rubbed it with olive oil, hoping to change its color.

A yellow and not a white skin is a mark of beauty in Java. A Japanese girl would not exchange her complexion for the fairest skin owned by the most beautiful English girl. The negroes of Africa, who generally picture the devil as being white, consider a black skin, thick lips and flattened nose the marks of true beauty.

Some young New Zealanders, who were light copper in color, were greatly amused at the dark tint of an Australian and laughed at him for being so ugly. The Hovas, who are the lightest of the people in Madagascar, prefer light skin. They often put a spot of dark color on their cheeks to heighten the effect of their light complexions. Among the Malays the standard is virgin gold, and whenever a young man waxes ardent he compares his girl to this metal.

Marco Polo, speaking of the people who live in the Maabar, says: "The children that are born here are black enough, but the blacker they are the better, wherefore from the day of their birth their parents do rub them every week with the oil of the sesame, so that they become as black as devils." Moreover they make their girls black and their devils white."

A man of Cochin China spoke with contempt of the wife of an English ambassador, saying that her teeth were as white as those of a dog and her rosy color was like potato flour. In South America the Yuraceres are remarkably pale, as their language signifies, though they prefer their complexions to any other. Mungo Park, in his "Travels in Africa," says that the negroes laughed at the whiteness of his skin and the prominence of his nose, which they considered unsightly and unnatural.

The African Moors were also quite afraid of his fair skin. The Banyal of the more southern part of the continent are also negroes, but a great many of them are light coffee and milk color and they consider their color handsome. The Kaffirs who differ from negroes, are not black as a rule; the prevailing color is a mixture of black and red. A Kaffir considers it a poor compliment to be told he is light colored, or a white man.

A story is told of a Kaffir who was so fair that no girl would marry him, and one of the titles given to the Zulu king is: "You are black."

Mr. Galton says the natives of South Africa have strange notions of what makes a girl attractive. In one tribe there were two slight and pretty girls who were not admired by the natives. Slim girls, as willowy as the willows, are not popular everywhere, especially with peoples in more primitive life. The men are usually remarkable for the development of their muscular system and the women for their fat.

HE IS FORGETFUL.

Tale by J. H. Hyde of an Absent Minded Actor.

James H. Hyde, the young New York capitalist, speaks French perfectly and is a profound lover of the French stage.

Mr. Hyde numbers among his friends the leading actors and actresses of France. Of one of the former, at a dinner given in Philadelphia by the Commercial Trust company, he said:

"He is a very forgetful, a very absent-minded man. One spring afternoon in Paris he and I were seated at one of those little tables on the broad sidewalk of the boulevard that are set in front of the Cafe de la Paix. As we sat there enjoying the sunshine and the gaiety of Paris in its spring bravery, a well-dressed, distinguished-looking man came up to my friend and said reproachfully:

"'My dear sir, how could you have the heart to disappoint us as you did last evening?'

"'Disappoint you?' said my friend.

"'Yes,' said the other. 'Our dinner given in your honor. And you never appeared. And you sent no excuse, no explanation. Oh, the shame of it, the disgrace.'

"The great French actor seized the distinguished-looking gentleman's hand.

"'My dear friend,' he said, 'give me another chance. I was ill. Let me redeem myself. Shall we say next Sunday?'

"The other looked relieved.

"'Yes,' he said. 'Next Sunday. At 7 sharp. I'll have the same guests and you can then explain your sudden illness.'

"He shook the actor's hand, got into a carriage that awaited him and drove off.

"The actor mused a while. Then he said:

"'That man's face is familiar to me. Do you know who he is?'

"'No,' said I, 'I don't.'

"'Well,' said he, 'I'm hanged if I do either.'"

A CENSUS OF OUTCASTS.

On the night of January 29 of last year medical officers and inspectors of the London county council took a kind of census of London outcasts, says Everybody's Magazine. Between 1 o'clock and 5 o'clock in the morning, from Hyde Park to Whitechapel and Holborn to the Thames they counted 1609 men and 188 women walking the streets without a place to sleep, or sleeping in doorways. On the basis of these figures, gathered in four hours' observations, the officers estimate that one person in every 2000 in London was a homeless outcast. And among the 1,977 wretched wanderers thus counted fifty were little children.

LANDING OF THE JEWS.

In September, 1654, the first Jews to land on American soil, reached New York, then New Amsterdam, says the Detroit News.

They came from Brazil on the steamer St. Catarina, and numbered but twenty-three persons.

Persecutions had driven them in direst poverty from Brazil.

Soon another shipload came, and in 1664 Jews were given full citizenship rights in New Amsterdam.

In 1904 the Jewish population of New Amsterdam had reached a total of 672,776 persons—more than that of any other city in the world.

New York Jewish leaders are planning a celebration for next September of the 250th anniversary of the landing. Jacob H. Schiff, famous banker, heads the movement.

LITTLE DETECTIVES WITH "EYES OF ARGUS."

It has been said that "A Herald Want Advertisement has a thousand eyes." Sherlock Holmes had but two, although they were uncommonly good ones.

However, Holmes could not have found for you, over night, the one man in the city who most wanted to buy your house, or your store, or your horse, or your yacht, or your library, or your securities, or your automobile, or your old desk, or your piano; or the one man in the city who would be the best partner for you, or the best clerk, or coachman, or handy man; or the one woman in the city who would be the most valuable stenographer for you, or cook, or housekeeper.

But the thousand-eyed little Herald Want Advertisement finds these people for you—and finds them quickly, presenting no bill for "extras" or "disbursements," as Sherlock Holmes would have been apt to do.

When You Want Anything, Is It Not Better to Set a Thousand Eyes Looking For It Than Only Two?

GASSER'S MARKET.

We expect a shipment of fresh perch and pike Saturday morning.

How about some broilers for Sunday breakfast?

Pork Chops, per lb	15c
Pot Roast	12½c
Pork Shoulders, per lb	12½c
Pork Butts, per lb	12½c
Spare Ribs, per lb	10c
Round Steak, per lb	16c
Shoulder Steak, per lb	14c
Rib Boiling Beef, per lb	7c
Leg Mutton, lb	12½c, 15c
Mutton Stew, per lb	7c
Leg Lamb, lb	15c to 18c
Lamb Stew, per lb	8c and 10c
Hams, per lb	12c
Bacon, lb	14c

GASSER'S GROCERY
Curtice Bros.' June Peas—can **10c**
TRISCUIT — Every day in the week — 3 pkgs. for **25c**

LAW OF PROVOKE.

A Curious Statute That Prevails In Indiana.

"They've got the most accommodating law for quick tempered men and women out in Indiana that I ever came across in a ramble over a large part of this country," said the whisky man who was the rear agent of prosperity and had been exploiting the thirsts of the Hoosiers in the wake of the Fairbanks campaign. "If I could not control my temper and I wanted to be pretty sure of keeping out of trouble I'd move out to Indiana right away.

"It's the law of provoke that I refer to. Now, in most places if you mix it up with anybody you are in danger of getting into court for disorderly conduct, or assault and battery, or some other thing. But not in Indiana. There you invoke the law of provoke on your opponent.

"Suppose that you and I do not eat off the same plate, and we have a row in the street. It begins by you making fun of me, hitting me or reflecting on my ancestry, or something of that kind. I resent your words or deeds and I biff you and lick you. You may be taken to a hospital or have home sessions with a physician. What then? Do you get me arrested? Not at all. I simply make use of the law of provoke.

"I go into court and swear that we met in the street and that you provoked me so that I was unable to keep myself from hitting you. I get a warrant, and as soon as you have become used to your crutches and want to get a whiff of the open air, I have a cop waiting for you and he arrests you on a charge of provoke. If I had wanted to I could probably have had you arrested in your house on that same charge.

"The people make much use of that peculiar law of theirs. I was at Jeffersonville, Ind., a short time after Fairbanks had been in Louisville, which is directly across the Ohio river. There was a fight in the street, and a man who had been called bad names by another man licked this other fellow and then had him arrested on a charge of provoke.

"A little later a Jeffersonville mother had a little household trouble, in which her young son was the other figure. She had him arrested on the charge of provoke.

"Now, do you wonder that Senator Fairbanks is rather a grave-faced man? Think he's wondering all the time how such a law as that ever happened, and the impossibility of solving it makes him the chronic, deep thinker with the solemn face.

THE BARGAIN GROCERY.
D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery,
15 East Superior Street.
Telephone 199.
Shipping Orders Promptly Filled.

Trade Winning Prices For Saturday
AT OUR BUSY STORE.

Strawberries, 3 for	25c
Fresh Asparagus, Original bunches, per bunch	5c
Fresh Cucumbers, each	10c
Green Onions, 5 bunches	5c
Leaf Lettuce, 3 for	10c
Head Lettuce, each	5c
Green Peas, 6 qts	25c
Green Beans, per qt	5c
Wax Beans, per qt	10c
Summer Squash, each	10c
Pie Plant, 5 lbs	10c
New Potatoes, per lb	7c
Long Radish, 4 bunches	10c

The First Avenue Grocery,
Old 1258—'PHONES—1069 New.
17 FIRST AVENUE WEST.

One word to the wise is sufficient. Compare these prices with what you have been paying.

FRESH DAIRY BUTTER—per lb	24c
CALUMET BAKING POWDER—regular 25c size—per lb	18c
HOFFMAN HOUSE COFFEE—best in the world—sole agents	30c

It pays to deal with us. The finest Strawberries, Cucumbers, Wax Beans, Radishes, Green Onions, New Beets, Celery and Lettuce to be had.

Good Butter
is essential to a well-ordered table. No chances are taken when you call for—
Primus
Made from the purest of sweet cream daily, and guaranteed the best on the market, by the
BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO.
16 WEST FIRST ST.
Branch Store 13 E. Superior St.
Both 'phones.

Good Things to Eat
If you want the very best of home baking reasonably priced you must go to the
The Vienna,
207 West Superior St.
HOT PARKER HOUSE ROLLS served and sold from 4 p. m tomorrow. Try our Saturday Dinners.

No matter what you want it will save you time and money if you use THE HERALD WANTS.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.
RATHBUN'S
SIMON CLARK, Manager.
Telephone 656. 29 East Superior Street.

SPECIAL SNAPS.

Strawberries	Ripe and luscious—best quality—3 quart boxes.	25c
Creamery Butter	Best quality—per lb	28c
Coffee	—Success Brand—Java and Mocha gives universal satisfaction—3-lb cans for	85c

ASPARAGUS—large bunches—strictly fancy—per bunch	5c
ROUND RADISH—four bunches for	10c
MINNESOTA SPINACH—per peck	25c
WAX OR GREEN BEANS—per quart	10c
JERSEY SWEET POTATOES—6 lbs for	25c
PINEAPPLES—each	20c
FANCY BANANAS—per dozen	15c
TABLE APPLES—per peck	35c
NAVEL ORANGES—sweet, juicy, best quality—dz 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c	
LARGE, FANCY LEMONS—per dozen	15c
BLACK CEYLON TEA—best value in the city—per lb	45c
CORN, PEAS, TOMATOES—that will suit the most exacting—three cans for	25c
BREAKFAST MACKEREL—3 for	25c
WHITE TABLE CHERRIES—3-lb cans for	18c
WHITE SOAP—7 bars for	25c
SWEET PEAS—fancy varieties—3 ounces for	10c

500 Pounds Fresh Saturday Candy
Just Received—and It's Fine.
Boyce Says Try it—only—a box
29c
BOYCE
329 West Superior Street.
TWO DOORS EAST OF OLD STAND.

A COFFEE TALK!

Perhaps the coffee that you are using now doesn't satisfy you. Better try a pound of our genuine imported Java and Mocha, as we know that you will like it. It's the finest coffee that is brought into this country. We buy it green in large quantities, roast it ourselves and we know that it is good. Tomorrow we will sell it for—per pound ..... **35c, or 3 lbs for $1**

We positively guarantee the best value for the money in the city. We do not sell cheap premium goods with a so-called present besides—but yours for high-grade, pure goods at LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Malcomson Tea Co.,
G. F. Amborn, Mgr. 109 WEST SUPERIOR ST.
Zenith 'phone 195. Old 'phone 1098.

HOME BAKING—We make a specialty of home baking of all kinds. The best in the city.
PURE CANDIES—Always fresh. Most for your money.
LUNCHES—At all hours. Drop in when down town tomorrow and try one.
BON - TON
Bakery and Candy Kitchen
25 W. Superior St. Zenith Phone 1166.

QUICK SERVICE at the
SUNDBY TEA CO.
Our Auto will deliver your order fifteen minutes after you 'phone it in.
See the many beautiful things we give away free with our Teas, Coffees and Baking Powders.
Sundby Tea Co.,
16 East Superior St.

Mork Bros.
MEATS.
We handle nothing but the best in the Meat line. TRY US ONCE and we are sure to have you as a customer. Our increasing business is the best proof.
QUALITY THE BEST
PRICES THE LOWEST
is and always will be our motto.
MORK BROS.
Zenith 'phone 189; Old 'phone 677-M.
531 WEST FIRST STREET.

If you are an advertisement reader you know things about prices—you don't guess very often—but if you do you guess right.

A Better Stenographer than you have ever had is reading The Herald Help Wants every day now!

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE

	Old Phone	New Phone
MEAT MARKETS—		
B. J. Toben	22	22
Mork Bros.	677-M	189
LAUNDRIES—		
Yale Laundry	479	479
Lutes' Laundry	447	447
DRUGGISTS—		
Boyce	163	163
COAL AND FUEL—		
Ohio Coal Co.	76	76
Finch Fuel Co.	1291	1291
Upham Coal Co.	256	485
FUNERAL DESIGNS—		
Victor Huot	633-R	1370
FLORISTS—		
Seekins & Le Borious	1356	1626
BAKERIES—		
The Bon Ton		1166
SEWING MACHINES—		
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING—		
Mutual Electric Co.	496	496
RUBBER STAMP WORKS—		
Cons. Stamp & Prtg. Co	702-K	755
FRENCH CLEANING—		
La Rose Dye Works	633-K	1191
PLUMBING AND HEATING—		
McGurin Plumbing & Heating Co.	815	
ICE CREAM—		
Aerial Ice Cream Co.	469-M	1340-Y
DYE WORKS—		
Northwestern Dyeing & Cleaning Co.	285-M	1516

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT — EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, bath, city water, electric light, quite central. Four nice rooms, city water and other conveniences. Apply A. H. W. Eckstein, Real Estate, Fire Insurance and Loans, 300 Exchange Bldg.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE—Modern conveniences. Apply 814 East Third.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE — 833 WEST First street. All modern; rent, $22.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE WITH bath, 632 West Second street. Immediate possession.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE ON BAY SIDE close to pavilion, Park Point. Old phone 1224-K.

FOR RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, all modern conveniences, good location, $20 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., No. 102 Torrey bldg., Duluth, Minn.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ONE-ROOM cottage and two large tents. Park Point, Thirty-first street, bay side.

$2,250—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE CENTRALly located, near Fourth avenue west. Water, sewer, bath. Terms agreeable. J. W. Shellenberger, 706 Palladio Bldg.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace. Water and heat, $50 per month. 206 Lyceum.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE FOR RENT — bath, city water, furnace heat and all other conveniences; centrally located. Apply Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, 1117 Garfield avenue, newly painted and papered. Call 614 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, No. 625 East Third street; water and bath, $25.00 per month. Address 120 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM FLAT, 312 South Nineteenth avenue east; also 5-room flat, 328 East First street. N. J. Upham Co.

FOR RENT THREE-ROOM FLAT; CITY water, central location, $9 per month. Seaton terrace, 905 West Michigan street.

FOR RENT — SIX-ROOM FLAT IN Park terrace; water and heat, $40 per month. 206 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT. 2016 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FINE SIX-ROOM BRICK flat, warm and cozy, central, all hardwood floors. Thomas W. Wahl Co., 201 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — MAY 1, SEVEN-ROOM apartments in Dacey flats; strictly modern; water and hot water heat furnished. Inquire of janitor, 1002 East Third street.

FLAT IN ASHTABULA TERRACE. INquire 202 Lonsdale building.

AERIAL HOME BAKERY.

Fresh home baking. Mrs. Alice Shields, 332 E. Superior street. Old 'phone 1172-M.

DERMATOLOGIST.

L. M. HOYT, 7 OVER BIG DULUTH. Shampoo and scalp treatment. New 'phone 1702-D.

PAINTING, PAPERHANGING.

C. GILL, PAINTER AND PAPERhanger, 627 West Michigan street. Zenith 'phone 1518-X. Call and see him.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

All stomach and blood diseases cured by Herbaqueen remedies. Dr. Elnsen's Ray. Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., 14 West Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

MEDICAL.

MEN AND WOMEN—VITALIZED, "VIRTUama," is a French mode of treatment that is positively guaranteed to cure impotency and incontinence of urine resulting from indiscretions or debility, gives vitality and vigor to old and middle-aged, restoring the desires, ambitions and aspirations of youth and health, fitting for success and happiness in business, professional, social and married life. $2 a package or 3 for $5. Send your money to nearest druggist. He will sell it. You get this vitalizer in plain wrapper at your residence prepaid. No one should expect cheaper remedies to rejuvenate them. Don't waste time and money with any others. Druggists supplied by jobbers.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. RAYMOND'S Pills, for delayed periods, absolutely reliable, perfectly safe. No danger, no pain, no interference with work. Relief brought to thousands after everything else failed. Highly recommended by all that have used them. By mail $2.00. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., Room 27, 84 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—Dr. LaFranco's Compound; safe speedy regulator. 25c, druggists or mail. Booklet free. Dr. La Franco, Phila., Pa.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 412 Seventh avenue east. Old 'phone 865; Zenith 1225.

MRS. HENLEY—PRIVATE HOSPITAL for women. 301 St. Croix avenue.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.
REAL ESTATE.
$250 will buy Park Point lots; $300 for better ones. I can build you a home. Come and see me.
W. F. LEGGETT,
607 Burrows Building.

TEN-ROOM HOUSE AND BARN FOR sale, 311 East First street. Inquire upstairs.

HOUSE AND LOT—50x140—FOR SALE—at 19 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE — FIVE ACRES, ALL cleared and fenced, good house, well and cellar, 700 feet from school and postoffice. F. Frantz, Arnold, Minn.

FOR SALE — SIX-ROOM HOUSE ON 25-foot lot; stone foundation, hot water heat and electric light, cheap. Inquire 223 Seventh avenue west.

FOR SALE — A BARGAIN — A CHOICE 1-acre lot at Woodland, near Hunter's Park, two blocks from the car line; fine view, beautiful location for a home, garden, etc. For sale exclusively by St. Louis County Realty Co., 808-809-810 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—FIVE AND TEN-ACRE tracts, close to street car. Easy payments. Send us your address and we will call and see you. W. M. Prindle & Co., 2 Lonsdale building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY DAY—washing or housecleaning. Call 24 West First street; down stairs.

COLORED WOMAN WANTS PLACE TO do chamber work, or work by the day. Address X 47, Herald.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LADY bookkeeper, a position with a good business firm as bookkeeper or head of profit and loss department; five years' experience; with present firm three years. Address U 45, care of Herald.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSItion as stenographer; has three years' experience; the best of references furnished. Address C. S., Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY THOROUGHly competent Christian young woman, as housekeeper for widower with children. Address S. A., Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

A BRIGHT, ACTIVE BOY, 16 YEARS OF age, would like to get a position with some railroad company; can furnish good references. O 32, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG MAN of 23, firing or keeping steam for stationary boilers. Wages expected $60 a month, or $40 and board. Address F. K., Herald.

EMPLOYERS FURNISHED WITH competent male help free. Apply Employment department, Y. M. C. A. Both 'phones, 880.

ACCOUNTS AUDITED BY THOROUGH accountant. All business confidential. Address H. H., care Herald.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Zenith, 536. Duluth Tel. 759-R

MONEY TO LOAN!
WESTERN LOAN CO.
Pioneers in the Business. 521 Manhattan Bldg. Courteous Treatment to All.

MANAGED BY MEN!
$10 to $1,000 on horses, cattle, wagons, pianos, household goods. Salaried people with steady employment can borrow on their plain note. Lowest rates and best terms in the Northwest. No charge for taking application. Everything absolutely confidential.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorsers or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
206 Palladio building.
Phones—New, 883; old, 636-M.

IF YOU ARE IN TEMPORARY need of money, why don't you see the
DULUTH FINANCE COMPANY,
301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

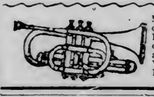
MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1,000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized, reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street. Zenith phone 1680-X.

UNION LOAN CO.—Makes loans, buys notes and mortgages. 210 Palladio.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others upon their own names, without security; easy payments. Offices in 51 principal cities. Tolman, 609 Palladio building.

Money to Loan on Watches, Diamonds, Furs, Guns and all articles of value. We have two large fire and burglar proof safes. All business strictly confidential. The only up-to-date and reliable place in the city to transact your business. Give us a trial. Crescent Brokers, 413½ West Superior street.

LEADING MUSIC STORE.



MUSIC and musical merchandise of every description, Edison phonographs and orchestra instruments, pianos and organs. INGVALD WESTGAARD, 7 and 9 First Avenue West.

TYPEWRITERS.

MINIMUM OF REPAIRS, MAXIMUM of sales; they go together with the Remington. Remington Typewriter Co., New York and everywhere.

FURNITURE MOVING.

PIANOS A SPECIALTY. NEW 'PHONE 1222, or Duluth Music Co. W. Flett.

CLOTHES BOUGHT.

I BUY all kinds of old clothing; highest prices. G. Shapiro, 721 W. Superior St. Zenith 1582-X.

UPHOLSTERY.

C. F. FORSELL, PRACTICAL UPHOLsterer. Shop 338 E. Sup. St. Zenith, 949.

CHAIR CANING AND GENERAL REpairing. Goods called for and delivered. J. Underwood, new 'phone 1703.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE — SHAFTING, HANGERS, pulleys. Seipel & Huntley, printers, 210 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AT LAKEside, six rooms, with bath and toilet; stone foundation; price $2,200; only $1,100 cash. Inquire of owner, No. 5725 Oneida street.

FOR SALE—PRACTICALLY BRAND new Smith-Premier typewriter. Reasonable for cash. O 26, Herald.

FOR SALE—A SQUARE PIANO, BOOKcase and first-class Ohio range, at 215 Second avenue west.

$150 BUYS FINE UPRIGHT PIANO; used four months; cost $325. Room 219 Lowell building.

FOR SALE—ADJUSTABLE GO-CART and two men's tailor-made suits—all in good condition. 617 East Fifth street.

FISHING TACKLE, BICYCLE SUNdries and baseball goods. Prices to meet all kinds of competition. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

TWO HUNDRED FIFTY FEET WIRE netting, post and railing fence. Will sell cheap. 1130 East Second street. W. J. Allen.

FOR SALE—RUG, 925 WEST MICHIGAN street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP — GASOLINE launch, 2 H. P., 16 feet; Pearson hull; owner leaving city. C 66, Herald.

FOR SALE — STOVES, CARPETS, dressers, commodes, tables, chairs, iron beds complete, very cheap. 505 East Second street.

FOR SALE—HACK, IN FINE CONDItion, easy payments if desired. Call or write, 205 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—EIGHT-ROOM DWELLING, all modern conveniences, on Superior street, east of Fourteenth avenue east. Inquire at 302 First National bank building.

LANDS FOR SALE.

HARDWOOD TIMBER LANDS NEAR Duluth in tracts of 40 to 160 acres, for sale at prices so low, that the timber cut into cordwood will pay for the land and timber both. Easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum.

400 acres in St. Louis county at $1.25 per acre. Timber sold, but no taxes for owner of land to pay until timber is removed. One half of mineral rights goes with land. Lands at this price are an absolutely safe investment. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum.

Several small tracts of land located on lakes in St. Louis county, and desirable for summer homes, and for hunting and fishing. Some have good comfortable buildings on. Prices $3 to $5 per acre. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum.

FOR SALE—THE PERRAULT FARM, three miles north of Lester Park; 80 acres or smaller tracts—cultivated land—suitable buildings, running water. Call 218 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

BASEMENT AND DESK ROOM AT No. 325 West Michigan street. George L. Tupper, 18 West Michigan street.

STORE FOR RENT—25x50. TWENTYfirst avenue west and Third street. Apply 313 Twenty-first avenue west.

FOR RENT—STORE AT 32 EAST SECond street. Rooms at 15 Lake avenue north. Inquire M. Norris, 112 East Third street.

FOR RENT — STRICTLY MODERN stores on First street, near Wolvin building, ready to occupy June 1st. $25 per month, including heat and water. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—STORE, CORNER FIRST street and Fifth avenue west. Inquire Hotel McKay office.

BOARD OFFERED.

DESIRABLE SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH first-class board. 318 West Second St.

ROOM AND BOARD. 525 E. THIRD ST.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with board, bath, telephone and all modern conveniences. 9 Chester Terrace.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD, 218 West Third street.

MILLINERY.

UP-TO-DATE MILLINERY AT LOW prices. Miss Swenson, 106 West Superior street.

MARIA HEIAM, 1913 West Superior St.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

MISS FITZPATRICK, 502 E. 4. Old 'phone.

M. A. COX, 330 EAST FOURTH STREET.

A SNAP.

$1,200.00 TAKES A GOOD EIGHT-ROOM house on corner of Seventh street and Twenty-fifth avenue west; $675 cash, balance to suit. Look this up. J. A. Stephenson, 104 Providence building.

MINES AND MINING.

R. R. HIGBEE, GERMANIA LIFE building, St. Paul, Minn., dealer in iron lands.

IRON MINES, iron lands, iron leases and mining stock. O. A. Nafe, 407 Torrey.

ARCHITECTS.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 201 Pal. Bldg.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM BUFF Plymouth Rocks, for incubator or settings. Mrs. Hodgson, Fifty-fourth avenue east. Zenith 'phone 6136.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—PLEASANT, UNfurnished room, by single gentleman; modern and central. Address M. T., Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—A DESIRABLE furnished cottage of several rooms for the season, on Park Point. Address O. 30, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—FOUR TO SIXroom house or flat; give particulars. O 99, Herald.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE PARTY, a good piano for its keeping, or will pay small rent; no children. Address O 29, Herald.

JOE POPKIN.

THE TAILOR, HAS MOVED OVER Gidding's. Suits pressed, 50 cents; pants, 15 cents.

BOSTON HAIR PARLORS.

FACIAL BLEMISHES, HAIR MOLES, warts removed by electricity. Shampooing, manicuring, hair switches. Miss Kelly, opp. Glass Block. Both phones.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Telephone Your Want Ad. for the Saturday Herald.....

If it's inconvenient for you to bring or send your Ad. to The Herald Office,

Use Either 'Phone 324

Nothing acts quicker than a Herald Want Ad. when you're after something in jiffy time!!

Other Wants On Page 19

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room, steam heat; both, gas and telephone; board if desired. 921 East First street.

FOR RENT—FOUR PLEASANT ROOMS, $7. 4701 Dodge street, Lakeside.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, WITH gas range, 824 East Third street. Inquire 321 East Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AT 117 WEST First street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms. Day, week or month. Central location. Rates reasonable. 207 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—A SUITE OF TWO ROOMS at 7 West Superior street, suitable for office purposes. C. P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOM. 232 MESABA AVE.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED rooms; also suite of rooms for couple or two gentlemen. 126 East First street. Old 'phone 1025-K.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR TWO gentlemen. Modern. 807 E. First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 8 Mason flats.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 420 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED room with alcove, overlooking lake; centrally located. Address J. O. E., Herald.

FIVE ROOMS FOR RENT, 309 WEST First street.

FOR RENT — FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms. 410 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT — ROOMS. 110 FIRST AVEnue west.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, AT 19 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHout board at 113 Second avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT, 10 Mason flats.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room. 229 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS, CENtral, cheap. Call at 32 East Fourth St.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 221 Fifth avenue west.

FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT, 519½ EAST Fifth street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS; NEWLY PAPared and cleaned; central; rent reasonable. New management. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 426 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, furnished complete for housekeeping. Call 710 West Second street.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, STEAM, GAS, bath and telephone. 206 East First. Flat 3.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, all modern, for one or two gentlemen. 224 Third avenue east.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms at reasonable rent. 320 West Third street.

ONE DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOM, modern conveniences; gentleman preferred. 707 West Second street.

YOUNG MEN SEEKING PLEASANT homes, should consult boarding house register at Y. M. C. A.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED AND UNfurnished steam-heated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM — 217 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY — FEW SHARES Alaska Central stock. Must be cheap. O. 31, Herald.

WANTED AT ONCE — DELIVERY horse. Apply Beck's market, 230 West Second street.

WANTED TO BUY — ONE DOUBLE flat-top office desk and chairs; must be in good condition. E. A. Lindgren, 430 West Superior street.

WANTED TO BUY—TEN-FOOT OAK counter; must be in good condition. E. A. Lindgren, 430 West Superior street.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR men's and women's clothing. Abe Winer, 802 West Superior street. Zenith 1640.

DYE WORKS.

NORTHWESTERN DYING & CLEANing Co., 17 North Lake avenue. French Dry Cleaners and Fancy Dyers. Largest and best, and most reliable dye house in the Northwest. Both phones.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACTIcal dyers and French dry cleaners. We make a specialty of pantorium work. 6 East Superior street. Both phones.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—AT ONCE—
WANTED—AT ONCE—
WANTED—AT ONCE—

TEN EXPERIENCED SALESMEN
TEN EXPERIENCED SALESMEN

FIVE CASH BOYS, AND
FIVE CASH BOYS, AND

TWO BUNDLE WRAPPERS.
TWO BUNDLE WRAPPERS.

Enquire at once,

THE EAGLE CLOTHING HOUSE,
THE EAGLE CLOTHING HOUSE,

321 West Superior street.
321 West Superior street.

WANTED — FOR U. S. ARMY — ABLEbodied, unmarried men, between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temeprate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED and closed. All business confidential. Thorough accountant. M., Herald.

WANTED — SPECIALTY SALESMAN, WANTED—CATHOLIC YOUNG MAN solicitor and collector; salary and commission. 20 North Fifth avenue west, at 6 p. m.

WANTED — A BOY TO TAKE FOUR cows along with his herd. Apply to H. B. Koedy, Sixteenth avenue east and Superior street.

FORTY RIVER DRIVERS, $2.50 DAY; 25 station men, 17c up; 50 section and excavating gang, free fare; 100 railroad laborers, division construction, $1.75 day; one dredge runner, second engineer, $100 month and board. Western Labor and Supply company, 427 West Michigan street.

WANTED—CARPENTERS AT POOLE & Williams, 214 East Superior street.

WANTED — CLERK FOR RAILROAD office; salary $55 per month; chance for advancement. C 65, Herald.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY TWO first-class coatmakers. Permanent position. George H. Brenton.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED MEN for greenhouse. Eschen Bros.

WANTED—COATMAKER. B. E. WELLberg, 2004 West Superior street.

BAND LEADER WANTED — GOOD band leader wanted, must be able to teach on clarinet and other band instruments. State lowest solary. Address John Snidersich, Box 53, Sparta, Minn.

WANTED—TWO GOOD HELPERS—Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Co.

WANTED—TWO COATMAKERS, ONE pantmaker. J. S. Lane, 217 West Superior street.

MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE. Splendid opportunity just now. Write for free illustrated catalogue. Moler Barber college, 221 Second avenue south, Minneapolis, Minn. Established 1893.

WANTED — AT ONCE, COAT AND pants maker. J. W. Brownell, Two Harbors, Minn.

ARE YOU GETING ALL YOU EARN? Getting tired of working for small pay? We can enable you to make at least $3 a day selling our celebrated household specialties on easy payments. Experience and investment not necessary; city or country. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

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DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

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SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

KAUF'S METHO CREAM

CLEARS THE COMPLEXION. KNAUF Sisters' Hair Store.

SATIN TOILET SPECIALTIES.

As bread feeds the body, Satin skin cream supplies nourishment to the skin.

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LA BROSSE BAND AND ORCHESTRA; residence, 430 Nineteenth avenue west. 'Phones, Zenith 1717-X; Duluth 678-R. Office with Lundberg & Stone, 221 West Superior street.

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WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

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FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING Charges reasonable. 1917 Dingwall street. Duluth phone 1034-L.

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E. ANGERMEYER, 14 W. SUPERIOR ST.

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ASHES AND GARBAGE REMOVED. Telephone 570-Y. Zenith.

BY LOAD OR MONTH. 48 Both 'phones.

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INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

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COOK, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES, laundresses, general housework and nurse girl. Somer's Emp., 17 2nd Ave. E.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 220 Fifth avenue east, flat B.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. B. E. Baker, 6009 Tioga street, Lester Park.

WANTED — LADIES TO SEND US their old carpets to be made into fluff rugs. For particulars write the R. Abt Co., rug weavers, 139 South Halstead street, Chicago, Ill.

LADIES TO KNOW THAT THE BEST millinery at the lowest prices can only be had at Brandt's, 114 West Fourth street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. 721 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 412 West Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, MAY 8. Mrs. Clinton Markell, 219 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED waist and skirt finishers, at Mme. Burns' dressmaking parlors, over Gidding's store.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 313 West Third street.

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with light housework. A good chance to learn dressmaking. Call 407 East First street. Miss I. Arseneau.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED CHOCOlate dipper in Boston Candy Kitchen, 307 West Superior street.

WANTED—WASHERWOMAN. 714 EAST First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 714 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; three people in family. Good wages. Flat 1, 218 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1723 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1016 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, German preferred. 129 West Fourth street.

WANTED — SHIRT AND OVERALL makers. Christiensen, Mendenhall & Graham, 514-516 West First street.

GOOD SECOND GIRL AND A DISHwasher at the West hotel, 1915 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL, GERMAN PREferred. Mrs. Richard Schell, 5613 Highland street, West Duluth.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, good wages. 826 East Second street.

SECOND GIRL AT 211 FIFTH AVENUE west.

WANTED — NEW-COMER GIRL. CALL 2532 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL AT 627 WEST SUPErior street.

COMPETENT WAIST DRAPER WANTed. Miss Sall, 302 Masonic Temple.

WANTED — CHAMBERMAID, FINlander preferred. Nicolett hotel.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Hoff, 211 West Second street.

WANTED—SMALL GIRL TO TAKE care of baby. 632 West First street.

PALMIST.

Madam DeVerna
REQUESTED TO STAY!

Several requests have come to me from my friends in all parts of the city who have not had time to see me, so I will remain but a short time only. Don't miss this chance, when she is gone you will regret that you did not avail yourself of her wonderful knowledge and advice. What she charged pennies for will be worth hundreds to you in the future. She is now located over the Bijou theater, 10 East Superior street. Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 9 p. m. Her $1.00 Readings for 50 cents

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED — AN AGENT IN EACH LOcality for "Men and Women" (Catholic magazine). O 5, Herald.

WE HAVE SPECIAL PROPOSITIONS for three good solicitors. Call after 4 o'clock. Zenith Subscription Agency, 417 Burrows building.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS CAN MAKE from $2 to $5 a day. Call at Lenox hotel from 2 to 4 p. m. Mrs. A. K. Ford, Supt.

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SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Remedy Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

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TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Duluth Dental Parlors, 3 West Superior street.

LOANS WANTED.

IF YOU WANT THE LOWEST RATE and the best terms, I can satisfy you. John A. Stephenson. Ask for Frank E. Kennedy.

CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE.

DR. KONKLER CURES FEMALE DISeases, 314, 315 and 316 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone. Consultation free. We teach chiropractic.

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MRS. JEAN ARIS, 218 WEST THIRD street.

INMAN STUDIO. 114 So. 14th Ave. E.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

SUITS PRESSED, 50c; PANTS, 15c. J. Oreckovsky, 10 Fourth avenue west.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAME BIAS, SPIRITUALIST MEDium. 1809 Eleventh St., Superior, Wis.

NOTICE.

FINE LINE OF LADIES', GENT'S AND children's shoes. You will get a perfect fit and save 25 cents on the dollar by buying at 229 East Superior street. Repairing while you wait. Soles, 50 cents. N. Nurick.

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EVERYTHING in plants, cut flowers, artistic designs. Seekins, 110 W. Sup. St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

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ALL KINDS OF MATRESSES MADE to order. Let me make yours. Repairing neatly done. Duluth Bedding Co., 733 West Mich. St. Zenith 'phone 1732.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan building, Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting May 15. Work—First degree. Guy A. Eaton, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

ICNIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, May 8, 1905. Work—Second degree. William D. Underhill, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting May 3rd, 1905. Work—M. M. Degree. William A. McGonagle, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Stated conclave May 2, 8 p. m., at Masonic Temple, Lake avenue and Second street. C. W. Wilson, Em. Com.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.

Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, May 4th, 1905. Work—General business. Jerome E. Cooley, secretary.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. John P. Peterson, Com., 2617 West Third street; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 32 West First street; J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor Hunter bldg. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets every Thursday, 8 p. m., in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Next meeting May 4, Benefient degree. F. A. Noble, G. S.; W. P. Wellhanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Lee Warner, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Geo. J. Sherman, M. W.; J. W. Stepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick benefits meets 7:30 o'clock. A good time after meeting. All members come.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. May 2, Second rank. G. E. Storms, C. C.; H. B. Young, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH ARIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday night, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Folz building, 116 West Superior St. W. E. Brown, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 23 West Superior St. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St., first and third Mondays. Visiting members always welcome. F. B. Beaupre, V. C.; N. P. Turnbladt, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 2233, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evening, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, May 5th, 1905. New business. R. J. Packard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. C. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason Flats. Next meeting, Wednesday, May 3.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—NO 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, second and fourth Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. J. P. Heffernan, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD.—Subordinate Division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesday evenings each month. Hall A, Kalamazoo block. E. F. Heller, Capt. Gen'l; H. V. Holmes, paymaster, 415 Fifteenth avenue east. Mrs. Mary P. Foster, recorder, 720 Third avenue east.

KNIGHTS OF THE MODERN MACAbees—Zenith City Tent No. 1044 meets every first and third Friday of the month at Hall B, Kalamazoo building. Commander, J. A. McCuen; record keeper, E. R. Genifke; finance keeper, W. M. Blainey, care of National Biscuit company.

U. A. O. D.

DULUTH GROVE NO. 40, meets the second and fourth Monday at Kalamazoo hall. F. G. Sandstedt, N. A.; M. Monson, financial secretary.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters, Local No. 411, meets at Manhattan Bldg., 412 West Superior street, room 204, second and fourth Monday of each month. A. Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary-treasurer, 816½ East Fifth street.

Section 1. Pages 1 to 12.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

24 Pages

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1905. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

RUSS TORPEDO BOATS SLIP OVER TO JAPAN AND CAPTURE CRAFT

Came From Vladivostok and Returned In That Direction.

Japs Believe That Larger Vessels Were In That Vicinity.

The Main Object of Their Visit Is Not Made Clear.

Tokio, May 6, 4 a. m.—Four Russian torpedo boat destroyers from Vladivostok appeared westward of Hokkaido, off Subu, yesterday.

They seized and burned a small sailing vessel and imprisoned the captain, and disappeared to the northwest. They were evidently returning to Vladivostok. There is a possibility that they have destroyed other small craft, although no reports to that effect have been received.

The object of their visit is not clear. It is thought that probably they hoped to torpedo the Japanese patrol at night, and it is also suggested that the Vladivostok vessels plan a diversion to assist the fleet of Admiral Rojestvensky.

Noon.—Although none has been sighted it is believed the larger vessels of the Vladivostok fleet accompanied the torpedo boats which appeared west of Hokkaido yesterday. It is doubted that the torpedo boats would venture across unescorted in the heavy sea which was running when they burned the sailing vessel.

All the crew of this vessel, except the captain, who was captured, succeeded in landing, but a steamer dispatched to the rescue of the burning derelict was forced to return on account of the storm. The Russians poured kerosene on the deck of the sailing vessel and withdrew after having ignited the surface of the oil. The torpedo boats have not been reported today.

ALLEGED SPY SENTENCED.

Singapore, Straits Settlements, May 6.—Vladimir Antonovitch, the alleged Russian spy, who carried a passport made out on another's name, and who was arrested on the fortified island of Brani and arraigned in Singapore, April 25, on the charge of being on government property without authority, was sentenced today to three months' imprisonment for trespassing and was fined $250 for being found in possession of sketching materials in a fortified place. Antonovitch has given notice of an appeal.

KUROPATKIN RETURNING HOME.

St. Petersburg, May 6.—The rumors of the approaching return of Gen. Kuropatkin from the front now seem to be definitely confirmed, and it is said that Gen. Zaroubaieff, commander of the Fourth East Siberian corps, will succeed him. Failing health is assigned as the cause for Kuropatkin's coming back to St. Petersburg.

RED RUSSIAN WHEAT

Cause of Complaint By Missouri Grain Merchant.

St. Louis, May 6.—Thomas Akin, a grain merchant, has filed suit in the circuit court against the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners of Missouri; Frederick H. Tedford, chief inspector of grains for Missouri, and the Merchants exchange, to restrain the grading of "Red Russian" wheat as "No. 2 winter" wheat. Akin states that he has bought what, deliverable this month. Wheat grown in Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin is mostly red winter wheat, he states. The red Russian wheat is grown on the Pacific coast and sells for several cents a bushel less than No. 2 red winter wheat, it is alleged.

CONTRACT LET FOR THE WEYERHAUSER RAILROAD

Spokane, Wash., May 6.—The Weyerhauser lumber syndicate has let the contract for the building of its Washington, Idaho and Montana railroad for a distance of forty-five miles into Idaho from Palouse, Wash., to open its vast timber holdings. The road alone will cost about $1,000,000.

DOUBLE SUICIDE.

Springfield, Ill., May 6.—After laying out their wedding clothes and writing letters directing what disposition was to be made of their bodies, Oscar Sims, a farmer, and his bride of four months, committed suicide by shooting yesterday, just outside of their home. A shotgun was found lying against a fence. They had lived supposedly a happy life.

STRIKE-BREAKERS FOR CHICAGO.

La Crosse, Wis., May 6.—Strikebreakers are being shipped from this city to Chicago by the several express companies. A squad of fifteen men left last night, and more are to leave tonight. These men have been employed as teamsters at the rate of $5 per day during the strike and regular salary after the strike has been settled.

QUIT PANAMA.

Colon, May 6.—The steamer Seguranca sailed from this port Thursday for New York with a large number of passengers, over 300 late employes of the canal commission going home in consequence of discontent with conditions on the isthmus. The rainy season has set in, hindering the work of bush cutters back of the town.

E. A. CUDAHY WILL PROSECUTE CROWE IF POLICE GET HIM

Kidnaper Who Visited Omaha Friday Night Still at Large.

Chief of Police Says His Officers Would Not Know Culprit.

Omaha, May 6.—That Pat Crowe is in the city of Omaha was as much of a surprise to Chief of Police Donahue as to the other citizens of the city. He said today that he had taken action to apprehend the fugitive, and had placed a large detail of detectives at work on the case. "The greatest trouble is that no member of the force would know Crowe if he appeared on the street," said the chief. "It is not true however, that Crowe has been openly living with his brother in Council Bluffs. If Pat is in the city he has kept well under cover. I have had a number of communications indicating that Crowe would be in Omaha and have been on the watch for him."

The chief was inclined to say a word of censure to those who saw and talked to Crowe last night. Donahue thinks that he should have been notified at once of Crowe's presence in the city.

When Crowe appeared at the office of a local newspaper here last night, he was dressed in a neatly fitting business suit and was in a talkative mood. His conversation at times carried a mixture of the slang contracted by long companionship with the class of men with whom he has been associated. Generally, however, he spoke in a rather cosmopolitan manner and avoided racy language.

During his conversation, he referred to his own family and spoke feelingly of his wife and two dead children. He expressed a wish to become free to live down the past experiences of his life. He took occasion to deny the authorship of several crimes which have been charged against him and declared that he was innocent of participation in the train hold-up near St. Joe, Mo., for which he served a three years' sentence.

Crowe displayed the mark of a bullet wound in the shoulder which he declared he had received during his service in the Boer army. He says he served but three weeks with the Boers, his wound making it necessary for him to leave the army. He went to Durban, thence to London and returned to the United States, stopping three weeks in New York and then going to Chicago, where he has since resided.

E. A. Cudahy, who paid the $25,000 ransom for the return of his son, and who offered a large reward for Crowe at the time of the kidnaping, was seen today by a representative of the Associated Press. He had this to say:

"I have not heard from Crowe for about three months. Crowe sent a friend to Chief of Police Donahue and asked for immunity from punishment if he should voluntarily surrender. I told Donahue that I would not recommend leniency for Crowe or do anything to shield him. On the contrary, I stated at that time, and now repeat that if Crowe should surrender or be captured, I shall lend any aid in my power to prosecute him in the same manner that I would in the case of any criminal."

BEAUTIFUL WOMAN ENDS HER EXISTENCE

Could Not Have the Man She Loved and Preferred Death.

New York, May 6.—Mrs. J. W. Gray, believed to be wealthy and said to be the widow of a Chicago broker, and who was described by her friends as a remarkably beautiful woman, committed suicide in the Hotel Imperial here today by shooting. She was found lying unconscious before a mirror in her bedroom with a bullet wound in her head, and died a few hours later at a hospital without regaining consciousness. Letters left by the suicide indicated that she was the victim of a love affair and although possessed of ample means, she had no desire to live without the man she loved.

Mrs. Grace Sanford, who lives at 62 West Sixty-sixth street, said that she knew Mrs. Gray very well. She said that Mrs. Gray's husband, who was a wealthy Chicago man died in May of last year at New Orleans and in July after his death, Mrs. Gray came to New York and took apartments with her. She stayed until some time after Thanksgiving.

"Mrs. Gray met Charles Stoneham in the early fall," said Mrs. Sanford. "He is a Jersey City man, married and with a family. A few days ago a little son of his was drowned and after the son's death he determined to give up Mrs. Gray. He called her up and told her so. Mrs. Gray threatened to commit suicide unless he returned to her."

At Mr. Stoncham's home in Jersey City, it was said that he had left for his office in New York at the usual hour today. He had not reached the office up to 1 o'clock this afternoon, however, and nothing had been seen of him.

Boston, May 6.—The identity of the Hotel Imperial suicide in New York city as Mrs. J. W. Gray of Chicago, and formerly of New Orleans, was established here today by Miss F. Stone, a dressmaker of Roxbury, whose address was found upon a letter in the room occupied by Mrs. Gray in the hotel.

Miss Stone said she had been a close friend of the woman for years and had received a letter from her, written from the Hotel Imperial, only a few days ago. Mrs. Gray was the widow, Miss Stone said, of J. W. Gray, a wealthy Chicago broker, who died several years ago.

FOUR LABORERS CAUSE 1900 MEN TO STRIKE IN CHICAGO

Chicago, May 6.—The Chronicle today says: As a result of the actions of four laborers fully 1,900 workmen have been thrown out of employment at the new plant of Sears, Roebuck & Co. at Kenzie avenue and Taylor street, where a model co-operative industrial establishment covering a large area is being built at a cost of several million dollars. Work on the buildings is practically at a standstill.

A remarkable feature of the strike is the fact that the officials of the unions, to which the men belong are strongly against the walkout and most of them will demand that the entire force return to work or face trial boards. Warrants were sworn out for the four men accused of causing the trouble. One of them, John Duffy, has been arrested, charged with disorderly conduct.

According to the best information obtainable, four men for two days mingled with other laborers ordering them to quit work. The reason assigned was that the well diggers or caisson workers, were being paid but 45 cents an hour, whereas it was said the price should be 50 cents.

The management refused to pay the extra 5 cents and the quartet is said to have urged a general walkout on the part of the laborers, the other union workmen having to quit of necessity.

The contract with the laborers is for 45 cents an hour and not 50 and the leaders in the strike were not authorized by their unions to call out the men. Herman Lillian, president of the union of building laborers, urged the men to remain at work, as there was no occasion for a strike. He was met with abuse, it is asserted. Frank Robinson, representing the contractors and builders, also counselled against any walkout, but he, too, was overridden. At last the 200 well diggers quit work through intimidation it is claimed, and the grounds were emptied speedily of all workmen, numbering something more than 1,900.

COAL YARD FIRE SAID TO BE INCENDIARY

Chicago, May 6.—Fire last night broke out in the coal yard of the Peabody Coal company at the intersections of Twenty-eighth street and the Pennsylvania railroad. The damage done was slight. The flames were first discovered by the engineer of a passing engine who soundd the alarm. A large crowd soon gathrred, but no one turned in an alarm. The reason for this is explained by the feeling against the Peabody Coal company, which is a strong factor in the teamsters' strike. The blaze was seen from a distance by a policeman, who notified the fire department. The police declared that the fire was caused by an incendiary.

BOMB IS THROWN UNDER U. S. EXPRESS WAGON

No One Was Injured By Explosion, and Slight Damage Done.

Three Men Arrested and Held as Perpetrators of the Outrage.

Strike Conditions Are Now Much More Quiet---Many Vans Moving.

Chicago, May 6.—Suspected of having thrown a bomb under a United States Express wagon, Julius Hildebrand is under arrest charged with deadly assault. He is also accused of violating injunctions of the United States circuit court. The alleged bomb throwing took place last night at Desplaines and Van Buren streets.

The scene of the explosion was half a dozen squares due south of the Haymarket, where the celebrated bomb-throwing of the anarchists took place nineteen years ago almost to a day. When last night's explosion occurred, a number of policemen were guarding the express wagon, which was en route from the United States Express company's station at Desplaines street and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad tracks. The wagon was being escorted through the streets amid riotous scenes. Many times the police had been forced to use their clubs and threaten the persons who followed and threw stones, sticks, pieces of coal and bottles at the non-union drivers.

On both sides of the wagon were copies of the injunction issued to seven express companies by Judge C. C. Kohlsaat of the United States circuit court, forbidding all interference with the business of the express companies. At times the police pointed to the injunctions and warned persons in the crowd against violating the injunction and increasing danger of being held for contempt of the federal court. This had a good effect on the crowd which generally ceased for the time throwing missiles, but continued to follow the wagon.

At Van Buren and Desplaines streets, a street car blocked progress of the wagon. The police cleared the obstruction only to be encountered by a crowd of 1,000 persons who rapidly swelled to 2,500 or more. All traffic at the corner was stopped, the police meanwhile vainly endeavoring to disperse the crowd. Soon persons living in buildings in the vicinity began to throw missiles. The crowd followed suit and in a short time the air was filled with pieces of crockery, old coal shovels, oil cans and even ashes. The police did their utmost to stop the rioting, but were overwhelmed.

Suddenly while the rioting was at its fiercest and the crowd kept pressing closer to the wagons, a deafening sound was heard and a flash was seen under the wagon. Smoke poured from under the vehicle and the crowd fell back.

"Bomb! bomb! Run for your lives!" was the shout taken up by the crowd. A riot call to the Desplaines street station brought two patrol wagons filled with policemen to the scene, but there had been an almost immediate transformation from the fighting, swearing mob of a minute before and the now quiet, subdued and much diminished crowd that pressed towards the express wagon.

A general search was made for the persons who threw the deadly supposed bomb, the members of the crowd assisting. Many detectives were scattered about and soon Hildebrand was arrested. Later two men named Josph Reger and Henry Pfeiffer were arrested. A number of other persons in the crowd were taken to the Desplaines street station where they were questioned by Police Inspector John Wheeler. It was said at the station that several signed statements had been obtained from witnesses.

An examination of the express wagon at the company's stables shows that it was but slightly damaged. Pieces of the supposed bomb had broken rods used on the wagon springs. The spokes of the wheels were scratched and the horses had apparently been struck by splinters, but no serious damage could be discovered. So far as known, no person was injured.

Taking into consideration the almost total lack of destruction, Police Inspector Wheeler denied today that there had been a genuine case of bomb throwing. He especialy threw doubt on statements that there had been an explosion and maintained that vitrol, not dynamite was thrown. Reports that there had been anything like a repetition of the Haymarket bomb throwing were declared by him to be altogether unwarranted.

The driver of the United States Express company's wagon, John Sorner, unlike Inspector Wheeler, entertains no doubt that there was an explosion. Sorner, whose clothing was covered with a pungent blue colored acid, says:

"I certainly thought it was a bomb. Whatever it was I have a big mark as a result on my leg. There was a loud report and I believed a bomb had been thrown."

The prisoner Hildebrand is the son of a letter carrier. Henry Pfeiffer and Joseph Reger were released on bail after being questioned by Police Inspector Wheeler.

The patter of rain drops, instead of the clatter of brickbats formed a welcome noise today for employers' side of the strike situation. Wet weather was perhaps more influential even than police and deputy sheriffs in giving a more peaceful aspect to the streets. Much of the time wagons belonging to strike bound firms moved freely today without the slightest sign of interference.

Withdrawal of colored teamsters to some extent was a factor in producing quiet. A notable instance occurred at the plant of the N. K. Fairbank Co.'s plant. Negroes sent by the Employers' association to the plant to drive teams were refused by the Fairbank company. Rather than have trouble in escorting teams through the streets the company decided to send out no teams unless white drivers were furnished.

Street disturbances though greatly lessened today did not wholly disappear. Rioters attacked Charles McIntyre, a colored man, at Cottage Grove avenue and Twenty-sixth street, beating him almost to death with "Black Jacks." The police arrested as one of the assailants Laicovel, a white man, said to be a striker. He had, it is said, mistaken McIntyre for a non-union teamster. Another typical disturbance occurred while eight wagons belonging to the Franklin MacVeagh company, were being escorted north in Desplaines street today. Shots were fired from a crowd at Harrison street. No one was injured, however, and no arrests were made, the police being unable to learn who did the shooting.

A new expedient was tried today in an effort to provide additional protection to drivers of boycotted business houses. Many of the State street department stores had a number of employes sworn in as deputy sheriffs, who accompanied the wagons on delivery trips. One department store had between fifty and 100 employes sworn in. The same method was adopted by the various express companies.

Sheriff Thomas E. Barrett today, after making a tour of the shopping district, where he believed rioting might be likely to follow the greatly increased delivery plans of the retail merchants, said:

"The serious trouble seems to be over. The strike situation is now well in the hands of the authorities, and I look for a continuation of comparative quiet and tranquility. I am glad that the employers have decided not to engage any more negroes. When I was brought into this matter for conference, I unhesitatingly informed the merchants that the use of negroes for strike-breakers was causing more rioting than any other factor in the fight to win from the unions."

President Charles Dold of the Federation of Labor today denied the force and accuracy of a statement from a member of the Employers' association, that the employers had already won the strike.

"The unions have not touched at the edge of their resources yet," said President Dold. "The strike has not been won by the Employers' association. The unions have only started. They know they have a big fight, and expect a long one. There is no surrender thought of."

C. H. Conover, vice president of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., said today that the employers of Chicago are agreed to lock up their doors and let business stagnate rather than to surrender to the Teamsters' union. This, he said, would be the rule of his own house. The statement was brought out by a report that the company was about to return to union drivers. Mr. Conover says that the same feeling exists generally among the employers involved in the fight, whose interests in the business world amount into the millions and whose employes are not directly involved in the strike as yet number tens of thousands.

The Employers' association today reported having 4,600 wagons in service, a much larger number than heretofore. The total, it was stated, will be increased Monday to 6,000. An employment office of the association was opened today. The officials in charge, while declining to give figures, declared that there was a rush of applicants for jobs. The officials added that they are selecting the best and most competent white men available to be set to work to fill the strikers' places as fast as possible.

A new scheme of handling produce shipments formerly handled by the express companies has been evolved. Today many country shippers began sending consignments of berries and vegetables by surban electric lines. Officials of the South Water street Commission Drivers' union say that this will take from the express companies permanently a large amount of busines that has alway: heretofore been handled by express.

BRUISES ON KOCH'S HANDS ARE EXPLAINED BY HIS SWEETHEART

Daughter of Senator Fitzpatrick Tells of a Sunday Drive.

Prisoner Called on Her on the Night of the Murder.

St. Paul, May 6.—A special to the Dispatch from Mankato, Minn., says: In the trial of Dr. G. R. Koch, charged with the murder of Dr. L. A. Gebhardt at New Ulm, Nov. 1, the defense today called as a witness Miss Mary Fitzpatrick, daughter of State Senator Fitzpatrick of Winona. She testified that on the evening of Nov. 1 Dr. Koch called on her at her home. On the Sunday before, they had been out driving, the doctor had his gun. He got out of the buggy to shoot, and the horse was frightened, and Dr. Koch, running back through the bushes got some scratches, and she saw the scratches when Dr. Koch came to see her. The state's contention is that these wounds were inflicted during his struggle with the murdered man. Miss Fitzpatrick is looked upon as Dr. Kochs sweetheart.

Dr. Vogel testified that he bought the package of perfumery for Dr. Koch and identified the handsome perfumery box displayed in court.

Mankato, Minn., May 6.—A sensation was created here yesterday by a report that an attempt was made by certain interested ones to reach the jurors in the Koch trial with a written argument, in the corridors of the Blue Earth county court house.

This report gained credence immediately after the adjournment of court last evening and it was fostered by instructions of Judge Cray to the jury, a few minutes before the close, in which the court ordered that the jurors remain in their secluded room after the adjournment until all the people had left the corridors of the court house.

Judge Cray also gave the deputy sheriffs strict orders that all the halls and corridors of the building through which the jurors must pass on their way to and from the court room be cleared of everyone before the jurors be allowed to pass through.

These orders of the court given in the manner in which Judge Cray delivered them gave rise to much speculation, but little attention was given to them until a rumor came to the effect that some one had attempted to reach the jurors in the hallways of the court house and present to them a written argument relative to certain testimony connected with the trial.

In view of the seriousness of the alleged offense, those who have heard the report and the nature of its origin are extremely reticent regarding a discussion of the affair, fearing that they would thereby lay themselves liable to contempt, or that they would thereby be the means of igniting a fuse which would create a furore instead.

Connected with this report is the name of a man whose interest in the case cannot be ascertained.

Ten witnesses were called by the defense yesterday afternoon and the testimony related to the hammer. An attempt was made at the impeachment of all the witnesses of the state who have testified regarding the hammer.

Probably the principal effort was made toward the impeachment of the testimony of C. Dinger, who said, upon the stand that he recognized the hammer as one he had seen at the Koch home.

It was proved in the cross examination that several of the witnesses introduced by the defense in an effort at Dingler's impeachment were formerly convicted of either a misdemeanor or a felony, or were men of little reputation for veracity or wisdom. One of the witnesses acknowledged his ignorance of the meaning of the words "veracity" or "truth."

An attempt to impeach the testimony of Miss Wiedman, who said she saw Dr. Koch in his office on the night of the murder was also made and the defense called several witnesses who said that it would be impossible to see or recognize a man in Dr. Koch's office in looking through the window from the rear porch from which Miss Wiedman claims to have seen the defendant.

These witnesses said that a test had been made and they went to the porch where Miss Wiedman said she stood and gazed toward the Koch office under those conditions and that it was impossible to recognize anyone.

The witnesses called in the defense's attempt at impeachment of state witnesses Frank Kuhn, Henry Hammell, Jos. Clements, Frank J. Engle, Henry Thusen, Henry Gate, Captain Albert Steinhauser, John Eric Eckstein, F. W. Johnson, N. Weiser, J. A. Koehler, Herman Heinz, D. H. Schomalau and T. A. Broderick.

TWO STANDARD OIL OFFICIALS INDICTED

Will Be Brought to Illinois to Answer Charge of Conspiracy.

Peoria, Ill., May 6.—The grand jury at Pekin, Ill., has returned indictments against two high officials of the Standard Oil company. Requisition papers will be asked of Governor Deneen next Monday. The names have been suppressed.

The two officials are charged with having induced one Charles Kersher, to swear that he owned a horse and wagon which really belonged to the Standard Oil company in order to force Fred Hamsuit, a resident of Pekin, to quit selling the product of the Royal Oil company, a competitor of the Standard Oil company. The story is as follows:

In 1901 Hamsuit purchased from a man who represented himself to be an agent of the Standard Oil company, a tank wagon used in peddling oil about the streets of the city. After a time he ceased to handle Standard Oil and began to sell the product of the Royal Oil company. Repeated efforts to get Hamsuit to buy from the Standard Oil company having failed, Kersher arrived on the scene. Suit was filed by Kersher in a justice court to replevin the wagon, the claim being made that the vehicle belonged to Kersher. The case was decided in favor of Kersher and he was given possession of the property. The case was called to the attention of the office of the attorney general of Ohio, and in conjunction with the city attorney of Pekin, Charles Schaefer, evidence was secured which showed conclusively that the property belonged to the Standard Oil company and that Kersher, who replevined it, is a secret service man in their employ.

City Attorney Schaefer is authority for the statement that every effort will be made to bring the two officials to Pekin for trial.

Columbus, O., May 6.—The indictment in Pekin, Ills., of two Cincinnati men, said to be connected with the Standard Oil company, the indictment being based upon the testimony of Charles Kercher of this city and former employe of the Standard Oil company, came about through information given the prosecutor at Pekin by Former Attorney General Frank Monnett, who was called to Kansas some time ago to push the investigation into Standard Oil methods.

Monnett knew of Kercher's connection with the Standard Oil company and of the alleged aiding and abetting of perjury by men in Cincinnati, for whom warrants are said to have been sworn out in Pekin. Kercher appeared before the grand jury on the advice of Mr. Monnett and other prominent lawyers on the promise of immunity. Mr. Kercher will appear as the principal witness for the state of Illinois when the case comes up for trial. He is now in this city but refuses to talk of the case.

AUTOISTS WILL GIVE PRIZES TO COUNTIES WITH BEST ROADS

St. Paul, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)— Secretary A. B. Leed of the St. Paul Automobile club today announced that three prizes would be given in connection with the endurance run from Chicago to St. Paul which will be held in July. The prizes will not be given to individuals but to the counties through which the course of the tour is laid.

One prize of $500 will be given to the county having the best roads; one of $300 to the county having the second best highways and a prize of $200 to the third best.

The question is to be decided by the motorists who makes the run and the decision will be made in St. Paul after they arrive. A ballot will be taken at the convention to be held at the fair grounds Saturday morning, July 8, and each license will be entitled to a single vote. It is expected that with more than six weeks notice the county commissioners of the counties lying along the route will be able to greatly improve the condition of the roads.

SMALL BOYS TIE UP OIL WORKS

New York, May 6.—On account of a strike by seventy small boys, nearly 600 employes of the Standard Oil company in Long Island City are out of employment, and it has been found necessary to shut down the Devoe Oil works temporarily.

The plant is an important one, and the boys were engaged in handling small cans with which steamers for the Far East were being loaded. They quit work three days ago because two had been discharged, and at once established picket lines. Finally it became necessary to suspend operations in the plant, and now the youngsters say they will not return until their pay is advanced from $1 to $1.25 a day.

CONSIDERS THE CLOSING PROGRAM

Senior Class Discusses Exercises to Be Carried Out on Class Night to Replace Cumbersome Prophecy and History—Edward Furni Is Class President and William Harrison Class Orator.

EDWARD FURNI,
Senior Class President.

WILLIAM HARRISON,
Class Orator.

The senior class held an important meeting Wednesday afternoon, discussing the class night program and electing the class orator.

Prof. Custance, who will have charge of the program, spoke to the meeting a few minutes. He explained that in the class night exercises the prophecy and history would be omitted this year as the class is so large that it would be an almost impossible task to do justice to them and have them not cumbersome. A series of tableaux will be substituted, in which the whole class will participate. The various scenes of the freshmen, sophomore, junior and senior years will be acted in appropriate scenes, and the organizations will also be represented.

Some one will be placed upon an inconspicuous part of the stage to tell the audience just what each scene represents, and of what part of school life it is typical. The program will be exceedingly novel and interesting, undoubtedly one of the best that has ever been presented by any graduating class.

Nothing definite has yet been decided as to the last will and testament, nor has the form that the tableaux will take been finally settled, further than that they will be entirely new and unique.

Edward Furni, the class president, will open the program with the president's address, which will be followed by the class oration, to be delivered by William Harrison, who was elected at the meeting Wednesday afternoon. They have both had considerable experience in public speaking, and their addresses will undoubtedly add greatly to the interest of the program.

The practicing of the commencement and class night music will be begun next Wednesday under the direction of Prof. Custance. The matter of the invitations will also be decided next week.

IN TERSCHOLASTIC MEET.

Two Weeks For Track Athletes to Work.

Two weeks from today the interscholastic meet that has been authorized by the board of control of the university will be held on Northrup Field.

It is strictly a preparatory school affair, and as all the high schools of the state are eligible the list of entries will undoubtedly be large.

The school winning the greatest number of points will receive a handsome silk banner. The remaining prizes will be gold, silver and bronze medals, for first, second and third places, respectively, in the various events.

The list of events comprises a 100-yard dash, 220-yard dash, quarter-mile run, half-mile run, mile run, 12-pound shot put, 12-pound hammer throw, discus throw, hurdles, jump and relay race.

The purpose of the meet is to encourage athletics in the preparatory schools of the state, which will greatly benefit the university, as it is from them that it draws its new material.

Playing at Superior.

This afternoon the local high school baseball nine is playing the Blaine aggregation at Superior. The boys have been practicing constanly the past two or three weeks when the weather permitted, and in view of the fact that they carried off the honors in the last game that they played with this team by a score of 2 to 0, they should be able to hold up their end without encountering much difficulty. The line-up is as follows:

Duluth.	Position.	Superior.
McLean	c	Surch
Cramner	p	Rooney
Furni	1b	A. Buchanan
Deetz	2b	H. Buchanan
Bauen	3b	Hendrickson
Cole	ss	Cowdin
Crassweller	lf	McGraw
Harrison	rf	Ross
Maginnis	cf	Stack

or McDevitt.

School Notes.

At the senior class meeting Wednesday afternoon Russel McLean was elected treasurer and Roy Deetz was chosen to lead the senior baseball team, both to succeed Ray Fenton, who has left school.

* * *

Professor Campbell spoke to the track candidates for a short time Monday afternoon and urged them to turn out constantly and regularly in order that the school may make a creditable showing in its coming meet at Ironwood in June.

* * *

The annual sacred concert will be given in the assembly hall of the high school next Friday evening. An excellent program has been prepared.

* * *

The senior essays were handed in yesterday, the five best of which will be selected for presentation commencement night.

* * *

The sophomores held a short class meeting Wednesday afternoon.

* *

The seniors will have another spread in a short time.

* * *

Only eight more weeks of school. Be patient.

ONLY FOURTEEN,

But Twice Married Before Her Conviction.

Frankfort, Ky., May 6.—The state prison commission has paroled Mrs. Nannie Young, of Owsley county, sent to the Frankfort penitentiary last September for housebreaking. Mrs. Young is only 14 years old, but was married twice before her conviction. She will not return to her old home, but has accepted employment in Frankfort Her identity will be kept secret. It is understood her offense was a rather technical one at best, and the commission granted the parole on that account and because of her tender years.

CRITICISED BY McCLELLAN.

New York, May 6.—Mayor McClellan severely criticised the state senate for its action in killing the bill to reduce the price of gas for private consumption in New York city. "The ways of the legislative body at Albany are certainly dark and mysterious," said the mayor. "I cannot account for the opposition to the measure. There were certainly enough Republican votes to pass the measure, even if the Democrats opposed."

SORE ON SULLIVAN.

Danville, Va., May 6.—Ted Sullivan, the famous baseball manager, who was last year the scout for the Cincinnati team and who rounded up Overal, Blankenship and others, has abandoned the occupation he has pursued for the past thirty or more years, and is now in Chicago, where he has accepted a theatrical offer. Mr. Sullivan made a great show of the work of organizing the Virginia-North Carlina league, which organization was permanently effected several weeks ago in Greensboro, N. C. He was not present at the meeting but shortly afterward came to Charlotte, N. C., for the purpose of managing the local team at that place. The Charlotte promoters secured what they thought to be an iron-clad contract with Mr. Sullivan. After signing the contract, which was to his entire satisfaction, he suddenly deserted the field and left the city without a word of warning, thereby leaving the promoters in a lurch. The disappearing act of the noted baseballist has incurred the animosity of the managers of the other teams included in the league, and who have attacked him most savagely.

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Many delightful suggestions are made as to the Summer outing.

Many new and pretty things in the way of accessories are introduced to you; and a new series begins "In the Interest of Bread-Winning," which will deal with new ways by which women can make money.

Short stories abound, and a fully illustrated article on "Dramatics at Vassar" will interest the college girl and her sisters. Even more articles of the helpful sort on home topics than usual.

The fast-increasing circulation of The Designer is its own best proof that the "magazine of real use" is being appreciated more and more as each number improves upon its predecessor.

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Lilian Bjerneon Rice
EDITOR

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JAPAN MUST SHOW THE WORLD HER GREAT RESOURCES

Mikado Orders His Commissioner At Lewis and Clark Exposition To Make a Better Showing Than Was Done At St. Louis—Fighting Nation Has More Than Half the Space In Oriental Exhibits Palace and Clamors For Still More—Wants the World to Understand That She Can Fight Russia Indefinitely.

Portland, Or., May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—"The Mikado is not satisfied with the way Japan was represented at St. Louis," is the way Yumeto Kushibiki, the Japanese commissioner to the Lewis and Clark exposition, explains his country's demand for more exhibit space at the Western World's Fair.

"The Mikado said to me: 'Kushibiki, we had a great display at St. Louis. I was proud of Japan at the Fair; but it is not enough. Japan should do better at Portland.' So, on behalf of the Japanese government I apply for all the exhibit space you can give me."

Col. Henry E. Dosch, director of exhibits at the Western World's Fair, to whom Kushibiki applied for the additional space, was surprised at the request.

"You have already more space than the combined space of all other oriental governments," he said.

The little iron-gray Japanese who represents the land of the cherry blossom and the chrysanthemum shugged his shoulders, and smiled.

"It is not enough," he said, and Col. Dosch awarded him 5,000 square feet of space that had been reserved in the oriental exhibits building for use in case of such an emergency.

Yumeto Kushibiki, the commissioner, is a sturdy little man, with grayish hair and a limp. He is ashamed neither of the gray hair nor the limp, but regrets the latter, as it prevents his fighting with his countrymen in Manchuria.

"If I had not lost my leg, I should be fighting with the Japanese army right now," he said, rather wistfully.

"How did you lose it? In the war?"

Kushibiki smiled.

"I was run down by a street car in the United States."

The commissioner fingered a card which had been handed him by the agent for an artificial limb company.

"I said to him, 'Can you make me a fighting leg?' The agent said, 'sure.' But I don't believe him. There is no room in Manchuria for one-legged veterans. I belong to the reserve, but I cannot fight."

"We are going to have a better display at the fair than any other nation," continued the commissioner, again referring to his mission in Portland. "We have not the space at the Lewis and Clark fair that we had at St. Louis, but we will show only the best things. In place of, maybe, 200 of the same kind of vases we will have just one vase, or two or three, but we will have better vases. We have forty car-loads of exhibits here now, and we have a lot of stuff coming by ship from Japan. We will satisfy the emperor this time, as you say, 'sure.'"

The official name of the Western World's Fair is "Lewis and Clark Centennial and American Pacific Exposition and Oriental Faft," and the fair will live up to the requirements of its rather cumbersome title. The resources of the Pacific Northwest, a vast territory of 307,000 square miles which the Lewis and Clark exposition added to the domain of the United States, will be exploited by elaborate and comprehensive displays from each of the Western states, by exhibits from many countries, cities and communities, and by participation by hundreds of individuals. The Forestry building alone, a mammoth log palace covering half a city block, is a wonderfully complete exhibit of the timber resources of this vast country. In keeping with its name, and in harmony with its location in the city of Portland, which is the gateway to the Orient, the management of the Western centennial has paid special attention to Oriental participation, with the result that the Orient will be represented more thoroughly than at any previous exposition. And among the Oriental nations, which will house their displays in the great building constructed especially for that purpose, Japan takes first place, with a display which will occupy more than half the space in the building. Besides this, the Japanese life and customs will be shown in a tea garden on the "Trail," the Exposition's amusement street, where Geisha girls will serve the fragrant beverage in Japanese fashion.

"How can Japan afford to participate so largely when she is at such great expense on account of the war?" was asked.

"We must work all the harder on that account," said Kushibiki. "If Japan did not make a good exhibit people would say, 'Japan is not a strong nation. Just because there is a war, Japan does not make a good exhibit.' We will make a better exhibit than other nations that have no war. Then people will say, 'My, Japan, must be a great nation, sure.'"

The logic of this was apparent.

"We are going to show Americans how Japanese soldiers fight," continued the commissioner. "We will show how Port Arthur was taken. We will show how the Japanese soldier lives in camp. We will show how he drills, what uniforms he wears. We will show all, everything."

"And will you have real Japanese soldiers?"

The man who, but for a cork leg, would now be in far-away Manchuria fighting for the Mikado, smiled a bit then grew serious.

"Some, but not many of them. They must fight. They cannot come to expositions, the real soldiers, not many of them. But we have the reserves, like me, and we will have many of them."

The Japanese have a proverb which reads, "Until you have seen Nikko, you must not say Kikko." The word nikko means beautiful. The gateway which opens into the Japanese half of the Oriental building at the Lewis and Clark exposition will be an exact reproduction of the great entrance to the wonderful temple of Nikko, built centuries ago by the rulers of Japan, long before the missionaries came to disturb the faith of the Japanese in their pagan religion. While the pagan faith that inspired the temple of Nikko has died, the love of the beautiful survived, and the entrance to Nikko will be typical of the Japanese exhibit, where things beautiful will predominate.

The progress of the Japanese along industrial lines in recent years has been so marked as to attract the attention of the world, but visitors to the Lewis and Clark exposition will find much to astonish them. They will feel as did Sheba's queen, when she said to Solomon, "The half has not been told me." Notable among Japan's offerings will be a marvelous display of cloisonne ware, a kind of pottery in the manufacture of which the Japanese excel, and which is considered far superior to any ware that white men make. It takes many months to make a cloisonne vase, for there must be a separate burning and polishing for every color used, and the vases are ornamented with pictures in many colors. The vases are in all shapes and sizes, and vary in price from a few dollars to several thousand dollars. Besides the display of cloisonne, there will be at least 100 other kinds of pottery on exhibition. There will be also thousands of bronzes and other ornamental displays of real artistic merit.

Japan's educational exhibit will show the wonderful progress in learning which the children of the mikado have made in recent years. Charts and statistics, showing the number of children in school, the number of readers in the public libraries, and other salient facts will provide indisputable evidence of the thoroughness of the educational system. The Japanese school system consists of eight years in the primary, five years in the intermediate, three years in the high school, and three or four years in the university. The Japanese have also kindergartens, and their normal schools and technical and agricultural colleges compare favorably with those of Anglo-Saxon or Teutonic countries. Besides the "three R's," Japanese boys are taught bronze work, wood carving, lacquer work and water-color painting, and the girls are taught embroidery.

A comprehensive exhibit of fishing boats and fishing appliances of every description shows the extensiveness of the fishing industry among the Japanese, which has been of material assistance in supplying food to the soldiers of the mikado.

In the agricultural display the Japanese will feature the rice exhibit, showing in an interesting way the various stages of rice culture, the insects and diseases which attack the rice and the methods used for exterminating the pests.

In bringing fruit to Oregon, the Japanese will have to contest with Oregon fruit growers, whose products, especially apples and prunes, are among the finest in the world. Nevertheless, the Japanese will make a complete fruit display, and will invade the American field also with a comprehensive exhibit of tobacco, which in Japan is a government monopoly, and with a display of beer and mineral waters.

"We must show people that Japan is a great, self-sustaining nation, capable of carrying on a great war for many years if that is necessary," says Yumeto Kushibiki, who speaks for his emperor. W. E. BRINDLEY.

QUIET AT WARSAW.

Warsaw, May 6.—Yesterday passed without disorders. Governor General Maximovich left the castle for a drive about the city for the first time since last week. His carriage was preceded and followed by strong detachments of Cossacks.

Homeseekers and Settlers to the Northwest.

On each Tuesday during April the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will sell special low one-way tickets for benefit of settlers, to Northern Minnesota, Dakota and Canadian Northwest. Round trip tickets also on sale same dates at one fare plus two dollars, limit twenty-one days. Through trains daily to St. Paul, connecting in Union depot. Don't fail to consult Minneapolis & St. Louis agents, or address,

A. B. CUTTS,
G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Rates to Pacific Coast Cut $15.00.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad has on sale daily to May 15th one-way tickets to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland and other points in the West and Northwest. Rates cut $15.00. Through tourist cars to California without change. Call on agents for full particulars, or address,

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To Land Agents.

This to call your advance notice to the fact that the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will sell daily during the summer months round trip tickets at one fare plus two dollars to certain Northern Minnesota and Dakota points, limit for return October 31st. Low round trip tickets also on sale daily to St. Paul and Minneapolis after June 1st. For particulars call on agents, or address,

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REFORM WAVE SWEEPS BUTTE

An Officer With Nerve Puts a Stop to Gambling.

Butte, Mont., May 6.—Gambling has been suppressed for all time, according to a statement made last night by Assistant County Attorney Lamb, who announced that he was responsible for the order closing the gaming resorts of Butte, despite the fact that the city received about $20,000 yearly revenue from the green-cloth establishments. The condition of affairs is a peculiar one in this city, and the moral wave which has just blown in is the one topic of conversation.

Led by Rev. C. L. Bovard of the Mountain View Methodist church, Evangelist Biederwolf and the Salvation Army band, nearly 2,000 men, women and children marched through the red-light district Thursday night after a monster revival meeting had been conducted at the Auditorium.

It was the first time in its history that the denizens of the restricted district of Butte had ever been serenaded in such a manner. At frequent intervals along the line of march the religious phalanx stopped in front of notorious dives and sang "Where Is My Wandering Boy Tonight," "Shall We Gather at the River" and other songs.

Gathered on the sidewalks in front of their abodes stood scores of bedizened women, some amazed at the unique effort to bring them to a realization of their depravity, while the tears coursed down the cheeks of others. The singing army also stopped in front of the gambling houses, which, however, were dark.

At the close of the march through the tenderloin section the Christian hosts repaired to Main and Broadway, in the heart of the business center, where two notorious resorts were serenaded. A meeting followed in the Grand theater and Evangelist Biederewolf declared that "Butte was the lowest sink hole of vice in the West," the very name of Butte being a stench in the nostrils of people elsewhere." He further said: "Tacoma and some of the other Northwest towns may be gates, but Butte is hell itself."

Treatment For Falling Hair.

Knauff Sisters' hair store. Both 'phones.

West Duluth

ARE ON A STRIKE

Iron Carriers at Blast Furnace Quit Their Jobs.

Lockout Follows Affecting Over Thirty Men.

A small-sized strike occurred this morning at the Zenith blast furnace, and while it affected only about six men, the lock-out which followed affects between thirty and forty men.

According to the story given out, six of the iron carriers in the casting house of the furnace company demanded a 10 per cent increase in pay. They were getting $2.65 a day, and their helpers $2.15 a day. They wanted an increase all around. The company refused to give it, pointing out that the furnace had been kept going all during the months when other furnaces were closed down, so that the men had been drawing steady pay; and also that the men were getting more pay than most furnaces pay for the same jobs.

This morning these men refused to work unless their demands were acceded to. When they walked out the company laid off both shifts, each shift consisting of sixteen men, helpers and all.

Manager Andrews claims that the furnace company was about to shut down the casting house in a short time to repair it, so he took advantage of this opportunity to make the repairs necessary. He says that the trouble makers are out for good, and when the casting house resumes business the men who were not in the trouble will be taken back if they desire to come, but the trouble-makers are out for keeps.

No trouble is expected, say the company managers, but Lieut. Briggs and five policemen are on duty at the plant in order to be prepared.

No further trouble is expected among employes of the plant, and the rest of the men are working as usual this morning. The strike is not of a union organization, as no union has been formed among the men. The iron carriers cannot be classed as skilled labor, as brawn, with a little experience in order to stand the heat, is more necessary than grey matter.

CLUB GETS ANGRY.

Takes Strong Action In Street Railway Matter.

As predicted, the West Duluth Commercial club got mad last night and expressed its feelings over the neglect of the Duluth-Superior Traction company to extend its car lines, as the club considers should be done. The club passed a resolution which it will send to the city council, urging that peremptory action be taken to make the street railway company toe the scratch and live up to agreements.

It was stated in the resolution that under the charter of the village of West Duluth, before it was incorporated with the city proper, the street railway company agreed to furnish modern cars for the lines, give efficient service to all residents of West Duluth, pay a license of $10 a car per year and keep the streets sprinkled between the car tracks. None of these the street railway has done, the club contended last night, and now the club will demand of the city council that each and all of these agreements be enforced.

It is pointed out that a large part of the population of West Duluth has to walk from a quarter to three-quarters of a mile to reach a car line, and that Fairmont park is still outside of the street car zone. It was asserted that the company has never paid the license for its cars since it began operation, in January, 1892, and that much of its stock is obsolete.

MARY MANN IS STRANDED.

Ferry Steamer Drifts High on Sand Bar.

The Mary Mann, the ferry steamer over which there has been a succession of sensations and things, has just added to her string of episodes and is now high on a sandbar at the foot of Sixty-third avenue west. The other night while the violent storm was on Mary took a notion to wander, broke her moorings and capered about the bay. She had been tied up to dock at the foot of Sixty-first avenue west, but she drifted out into the bay and then back again, grounding at Sixty-third.

When the high-water went down, she was left almost on dry land. She is in only about a fot of water. Only a short time ago she was pumped out and raised from the bottom of the bay.

ALUMNI WILL MEET.

The Irving School Alumni association will meet next Friday night to make arrangements for the banquet and the entertainment given annually in honor of the graduating class. It is likely also that the matter of putting a memorial window in the school in honor of the memory of Miss Laura Kennedy, a favorite teacher in the school, who died some months ago, will be arranged for at that time.

WEST DULUTH CHURCHES.

At Holy Apostles church tomorrow morning, Rev. Roderick J. Mooney, the rector, will hold Holy Communion at 9 o'clock and in the evening at 7:30 evening prayer and service will be conducted.

* * *

Rev. A. O. Nylin will preach at 8 o'clock in the evening, at Olson & Kappi's hall at West Duluth. Everybody is welcome.

* * *

At the Norwegian Lutheran Synod church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Gosnold street there will be evening services in the Norwegian language, beginning at 7:45 o'clock. The services will be in charge of the pastor, Rev. E. Wulfsberg, Jr. Sunday school meets at 9:30 in the morning.

* * *

At the Plymouth Congregational church, the pastor, Rev. H. W. Johnson will preach in the morning on the subject "Noah Walked With God." In the evening the sermon will be the first of a series for young people, the subject being "Conscious and Unconscious Influence."

* * *

At the West Duluth Baptist church, Rev. Arthur J. Hoag will preach tomorrow morning at 10:30 on "Paul's Readiness" and in the evening at 8 o'clock on "Three Good Cheers." Sunday school will be held at noon and the B. Y. P. A. at 7 o'clock in the evening.

* * *

Services in the Westminster Presbyterian church will be held tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock at which time Rev. W. J. Lowrie, the pastor, will observe the 400th anniversary of the birth of John Knox by giving a lecture entitled "John Knox, Scotland's Greatest Reformer." Members will be received into the church at this service.

* * *

At the Asbury Methodist church, corner of Sixtieth avenue west and Raleigh street, the morning service will be conducted at 10:30 by Rev. F. G. Clark, the pastor, who will preach on "God's Building." At the evening service at 8 o'clock his subject will be "Why Doesn't God Kill the Devil?" Sunday school will be held at noon and the Epworth league at 7 in the evening.

* * *

Services will be held at the Third Swedish Baptist church, corner of Fifty-ninth avenue west and Raleigh street, at 10:30 in the morning and 7:30 in the evening. Charles F. Peterson will occupy the pulpit in the morning and the Thorwald quartet, consisting of Mrs. O. A. Berglund, soprano; Miss Jenie Olson, contralto; Charles Johnson, tenor, and Oscar A. Berglund, basso, will sing at that time. Rev. C. A. Aldeen, the pastor of the church, will speak at the evening service on "The Examination of Peter." The children's choir will sing at the evening service. Communion will be held after the evening service. Sunday school meets at noon and the Young People's society will meet at 5 o'clock.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A. Y. M. C. A. committee, consisting of T. J. Upham, N. J. Schultz and Phil Bevis were in West Duluth yesterday inspecting a number of lots with a view of selecting a site for the proposed branch Y. M. C. A. Other lots will be inspected before long and a decision will likely be made shortly.

For furniture, see E. Oettel. Our motto: Honest goods, honest prices, and cheaper than any installment house in the city.

The funeral of James F. Jarvis, who died on Thursday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Willette, 608 North Fifty-sixth avenue west, was held this morning at 9 o'clock from St. James Catholic church, Rev. John Fechely conducting the services, and interment was had in Calvary cemetery. The attendance was good.

The West Duluth Republican club will hold its regular monthly meeting this evening.

George Wilson of Negaunee, Mich., is in the city.

For furniture on credit see Abrumson, 311 Central. I charge no interest and prices are lower than anywhere else.

Miss Nettie Morse of Ashland, Wis., is visiting friends in West Duluth.

The social which was to have been given last evening by the Ladies' Aid society of the Asbury Methodist church at the home of Mrs. Glover, has been postponed until Tuesday evening.

West Duluth Degree of Honor, No. 85, will give a reception in Gilley's hall Monday evening in honor of Myra L. Sprague of Minneapolis, grand chief of honor, who will preside over the meetings. A general invitation is extended to all Degree of Honor members and all A. O. U. W. members of Duluth.

E. J. Zauft and H. R. Patterson went to Barnum today to look over a piece of land which Mr. Zauft is thinking of buying.

Neil Nelson will put his new launch into the water today to try her. The immersion will take place at the foot of Sixty-third avenue west with considerable ceremony. The launch is a 22-footer.

The black bird trap ordered some time ago for the Rod and Gun club has not yet arrived and therefore there will be no shoot tomorrow.

Don't Miss

The sale at Harris & Esterly Jewelry store, 428 West Superior street, Spalding Hotel.

No Knife Needed

Piles can be cured by internal treatment. To get at the cause—that is the secret, and that is why Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific is so universally successful in its results. It increases the flow of digestive juices in the stomach—accelerates the action of the liver. With congestion of the liver removed and constipation relieved, the two chief and distinct causes of piles are reached and conquered.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific

The Internal Remedy

For dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, catarrh of the stomach and kindred ailments it is the greatest remedy that has ever yet benefited mankind.

Certain in its results, this remedy will cure the most obstinate case of Piles.

Dr. Perrin Medical Co., Helena, Mont.

FOUR ARE COMING

Duluth Yacht Club's New Boats to Arrive Next Week.

Forty-Foot Sailer Is to Be Purchased Next Year.

Four eighteen-foot cat-rigged sailing boats of the "lark" type, the property of members of the Duluth Yacht club, will arrive in the city next week from White Bear Lake, Minn., where they were built by Gus Amundsen. They will belong to what will be known as the Mosquito fleet, composed entirely of racing vessels, the property of members of the organization. Their names, official numbers and names of the owners are as follows:

Florence, No. 15, owned by J. Gordon Falconer.

Thistle, No. 16, owned by John McAlpine.

Frolic, No. 17, owned by H. Johnson.

Spray, No. 18, owned by F. C. Marshall and C. Fred Smith.

Two more boats of the same type are now in the course of construction at the White Bear yards, and it is expected that they will be shipped to Duluth within the next few weeks. The little vessels are designed especially for racing, and are said to be very speedy. They will be an important addition to the fleet already belonging to the club, and will mean more interesting and exciting water contests during the coming season. Although they will be launched and made ready for use immediately after their arrival, no regular races will be pulled off until about the middle of June.

The new boats will be attractive in general appearance. The hull will be painted black, the decks green, and the inside will be finished in oil and varnish. Each one will easily accommodate six men. The numbers will be painted on the sails in large figures near the peak.

Now that the affairs of the club are progressing so nicely, plans are already being laid for additional new features a year from now. The most important of these will be the purchase of a cruising vessel of the yawl type, which will measure 35 or 40 feet in length, and will be suitable for long distance cruises between Lake Superior points, and will be so used. It will be a deep water craft in every particular, and should members so desire they will be able to make a trip clear down the chain of Great Lakes with perfect safety, even during rough-weather seasons, for the boat will at all times, when out on the water, be in charge of a thoroughly competent seaman, who understands all the little tricks of sailing. The craft will be purchased on the club plan, a number of members of the yacht club contributing towards the purchase price.

The yawl type, such as will be secured, is the one most generally used in long-distance cruises along the Atlantic seaboard, and is very popular wherever sailing is extensively indulged in. There is no deep-water vessel of this sort on Lake Superior at the present time, and the need of one in Duluth is strongly felt. The mainsail is small in proportion to the foresail, and the steering is done to a great extent by means of the mainsail.

All of the other four lakes have craft of this description on them, and local people have long considered the matter of getting one of them for Duluth. The plans in this direction are now materializing. The boat will, in a way, be used to some extent in teaching members of the club the art of sailing, and will give them an insight into the methods actually employed in deep-water sailing. The yawl will be fitted with a cabin, and will draw from four to six feet of water. Cruises will be made with it to Isle Royale, Grand Marais, Ashland, Bayfield and other Lake Superior points. There will be a small engine to use in case of a calm or an accident.

Work on the clubhouse on Minnesota Point is getting along finely. A sand sucker has been at work this week deepening the little harbor in front of the building, and the sand taken from the bottom of the bay has been placed under the clubhouse and used elsewhere about the place, wherever it could be put to advantage. Today a pile-driver is working on the docks and breakwater.

HOTEL INSPECTOR

For State Appointed By Governor Johnson.

St. Paul, May 6.—John C. Ryan of Minneapolis was yesterday appointed state hotel inspector by Governor Johnson. The office was created by the last legislature.

The appointment marks the end of a spirited contest between the traveling men's organizations of St. Paul and Minneapolis, each of whom had a candidate. Mr. Ryan was finally agreed upon as a new and compromise candidate and his selection promptly followed.

The inspector's salary will be $1,200 a year and he will also be allowed $5 a day for traveling expenses.

He will collect sundry fees, graduated according to the size of the hotels, but must turn into the state treasury all money received in excess of the salary and expenses.

The fees are graduated as follows:

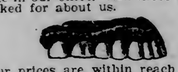
Hotels of 12 to 30 rooms, 50 cents; 30 to 60 rooms, $1; 60 to 100 rooms, $1.50; 100 to 200 rooms, $2; over 200 rooms, $3.

It will be among his duties to see that hotels are provided with fire escapes or fire ropes, as the new law requires.

DENTISTRY

By Modern Sanitary Methods.

Painful rough methods have no place in our office. Ask those we have worked for about us.



Our prices are within reach of all—not too high, yet high enough to give you best material and guaranteed work.

The following low prices are made to place our work where all can see it. Get acquainted and prove we can do as we advertise. If you have work in our line, don't fail to see us before prices are higher.

Gold Crowns .....$5 and $6
Silver Fillings.....75c
Porcelain Crowns.....$4 and $5
Full Set Teeth.....$5 and up

LEE & TURLEY,

114-116 W. Superior St., over Folz. Both 'Phones.

Open 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday 9 to 2.

Take Your Prescriptions and have them filled at

BOYCE'S DRUG STORE

Do A Little Arithmetic

One Year's Electric Light Bills	Cost of inferior lighting....$.....	
	Time spent in care of same $.....	
	Cost of redecorating.....$.....	
	Inconvenience .....$.....	
	Doctor Bills (Because you breathed impure air.) ...$.....	
$.....	Total .....$.....	

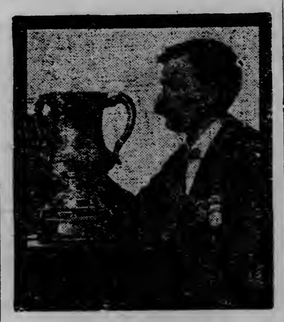
Add both columns and if you have used **Electric Light** you will be ahead both money and satisfaction.

Duluth General Electric Co.

LOCAL FIRM'S ENTERPRISE.

Bridgeman & Russell Secures Champion Butter Maker.

Another instance of the progressiveness of Duluth merchants is evidenced by the fact that the Bridgeman & Russell Company has secured the services of John Sollie, the champion butter maker of America and Europe, whose average score of 98.12 on a six-months' test, entered into by 5,000 butter makers of America, has never been equalled. The above illustration



JOHN SOLLIE,
Champion Buttermaker, now with Bridgeman & Russell Co.

shows the cup awarded to Mr. Sollie by the United States government for winning the championship.

The Bridgeman & Russell Company has secured the services of Mr. Sollie at a big expense, and he will hereafter have complete charge of the making of Primus butter, from the buying and inspection of the cream to the actual process of churning. The firm is to be congratulated on its enterprise and aggressiveness in being satisfied with nothing short of the best, a policy which its patrons have fully recognized, judging from the increased trade the firm enjoys each year in its various specialties.

Sheehy Would Be Free.

John M. Martin, attorney for Joseph Sheehy, the employment agent who is serving a fifty-three-day sentence in the county jail, has begun habeas corpus proceedings to get his client out of the clutches of the law. The writ was issued yesterday, directed to Sheriff Bates and was returnable this afternoon in district court. Sheriff Bates is directed to show cause why Sheehy should not be released.

NEW STYLE BUILDING.

Armor Concrete Construction to Be Employed.

The first building to be built in Duluth of reinforced or armor concrete construction has been commenced by Architects German & Lignell for the Duluth Van and Storage company on East Superior street, adjoining its present building. Foundations are being laid for a seven-story building and three stories, with intermediate floors for piano storage purposes, will be completed at once.

The system of construction to be used follows in general form that of a steel skeleton building with a difference that all columns, girders, beams and floors will be of concrete in which is embedded a grillage of steel rods and no iron or steel in the shape of beams or columns will be used.

The floors are designed to carry a live load of 250 pounds to the square foot and will be tested to double that capacity. The building will be absolutely fireproof and no wood whatever will be used either in its construction or finish.

The advantages of this construction are its fire-resisting qualities, great strength and reasonable cost, successfully competing in this respect with timber construction in cases where heavy loads are to be carried.

One, and possibly two floors of the building will be divided by fireproof partitions into individual compartments for private storage and will be designed to hold one and two van loads of goods.

The whole building will be made a safe place from fire and as modern in equipment as possible. C. A. P. Turner, civil engineer, the designer of the aerial bridge, has the contract for the concrete construction.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Prof. Carciofini, One of Best Exponents, Is Here.

Prof. Carciofini of New York, one of the best authorities on physical culture in the country, who is at present stopping at the Spalding, will be in the city for a time. Mr. Carciofini is on a tour of inspection as it were. He has a great desire that the people of this country and especially the business men shall adopt some system of physical training which shall be recognized as a national system. He is at present feeling the pulse of the people on this question, and if all signs prove favorable, he will complete his plans for the furtherance of his pet ambition.

Prof. Carciofini is said to be well qualified to undertake such a gigantic proposition, having had twenty years of experience in handling both athletes and business men, and therefore knows the needs of both as far as exercise is concerned. He was instructor and trainer for five years at the United States military academy, West Point, and was engaged in the same capacity at Columbia and Princeton universities, and the university of Minnesota.

Since severing his connection with the last named institution, he has made a special trip to Europe to add whatever the Old World might be able to contribute, to his already great knowledge and experience in his profession. In Minneapolis, where he has been for some time as well as in the East, he has had a very flattering success.

Mr. Carciofini is Italian born, but has resided in this country for the past sixteen years, and is as enthusiastic in the welfare of the United States as the most devoted citizen.

Miss McKay Entertains.

Miss Hazel McKay entertained at a delightful party last evening at her home on East Fourth street. The guests were:

Misses Marion Williamson, Faye Helbing, Florence McKay, Helen Cant, Rachael Vandegirst, Irene Hargraves, Dorothy Gordon, Allen Vandegirst, Lela Farrell, Genvieve Marshall, Eva Guthrie, Laura Hamblin.

Masters Harvard Rockwell, Morris Ashley, Harvey Smith, Christin Tonning, Allen Vandegirst, Kenneth Cant, Lawrence Jacques, Ralph Caulkins, Joe Tims, Gerard Tonning, Jr. Theodore Brenton.

Is Not Married.

A few days ago there appeared in The Herald a personal announcement that Thomas H. Moore had returned from Philadelphia where he had been married. The item was telephoned to The Herald and the individual giving it went so far as to give a lady's name. Mr. Moore was not married and the only truth in the item was as to Mr. Moores return. The remainder was the work of one of those peculiar specimens of the "genus hobo" who find humor in things of that sort.

Big Sale

Of hand-painted china and water colors at Engle's Art Store Monday, May 8, by Miss Sharpless.

BEDE SAYS

Committee Should Pay Its Own Expenses.

Washington, May 6.—Representative J. Adam Bede left today for a trip with the river and harbor committee down the Ohio river from Pittsburg. The promoters of Ohio river improvements will give the committee elaborate entertainment. Speaking of the several trips of the committee, Mr. Bede said:

"Personally, I would like to avoid all these visits, which might probably be called junkets. I am in favor of a direct appropriation by congress of a stated amount for the river and harbor committee to make investigations. This would do away with all private entertainment and large expenditures by committees that have large interests involved in river and harbor improvements, and would make the committee absolutely independent of any local influences."

SETTLERS ASK FOR BRIDGE

Farmers West of Zim Are Cut Off By River.

The settlers residing on the Byrnes road, west of Zim, have petitioned the board of county commissioners for a bridge across the St. Louis river. Over fifty of the settlers have signed the petition, and employed Thomas P. Ferry, an attorney of Eveleth, to appear before the board and set forth the conditions as they exist.

Mr. Ferry explains that the settlers on the west side of the river have no means of crossing in the summer and fall seasons, except by boat. In the winter they can cross on the ice, but during the spring freshets, and while the logs are running, they are cut off entirely from means of communication with the east side, being unable to get to a town or to the railroad. Mr. Ferry pointed out to some length the hardships that the settlers had to undergo, and urged that their claims be given some attention.

It is understood that a bridge is likely to be built over the river, perhaps later in the year, the location lying within Commissioner Ryan's district. The river is from 150 to 175 feet wide at the point that it is proposed to cross it, and the banks on either side are said to be high and favorable for the project.

All women should strive to be beautiful. Beauty rules mankind. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea brings red lips, bright eyes and cream-like complexion. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

Don't Miss

The sale at Harris & Esterly Jewelry store, 428 West Superior street, Spalding Hotel.

To lose is often merely not to find—as a business chance or bargain missed, and thus lost, through failure to read the ads.

TEACHER

Accused of Setting Fire to Schoolhouse.

Toledo, O., May 6.—Leon E. Shafer, principal of Deshler public schools, former principal of schools at Erie, Mich., and an applicant for superintendent of the Toledo schools, is under arrest at Monroe, Mich., charged with having set fire to the school building at Erie four weeks ago. The motive alleged is revenge for having been dismissed.

The Erie authorities say he came to Erie from Toledo by electric line, set the fire, walked back to Toledo and reached Deshler in time to open school.

GUARANTEED TO CURE DRUNKENNESS.

We never guarantee a remedy unless we know it possesses real merit. We strongly recommend Orrine as a cure for drunkenness, for we are positive that it stops the craving for alcoholic stimulants.

Orrine No. 1 is a secret remedy and can be given in tea, coffee, soup, milk or food, without the slightest knowledge of the patient, as it is perfectly colorless, tasteless and harmless. Orrine No. 2 is in pill form, for those desiring to be cured. Either form $1 per package, mailed sealed. All correspondence treated with the greatest confidence. Write to the Orrine Company, Inc., Washington, D. C., for free book on "Drunkenness," mailed in plain envelope.

We have exclusive sale in this city, and are perfectly satisfied that the Company is reliable and will refund the money if they fail to cure the craving for liquor. F. W. Kugler, 108 West Superior street, Duluth.

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK

A Savings Deposit made with us, on or before the 10th of the month, draws interest from the 1st.

3% Interest Paid On Savings and Time Deposits.

216 West Superior Street.

Open Saturday evenings from 6 to 8.

"DIRT IN THE HOUSE BUILDS THE HIGHWAY TO BEGGARY." BE WISE IN TIME AND USE

SAPOLIO

Pure, Clean, Healthy, Invigorating, Economical.

When properly infused defy competition.

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA TEA.
BLACK, MIXED or GREEN.
Sold in lead packets—never in bulk. Trial packets 10c.
HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

PAT CROWE APPEARS

Alleged Kidnaper Makes His Presence In Omaha Known.

Says He Is Tired of Roaming and Wants To Settle Down.

Omaha, May 6.—Pat Crowe, the alleged kidnaper of Eddie Cudahy, son of the millionaire packer, Omaha, and for whose arrest rewards aggregating $50,000 have at different times been offered, walked into the office of the World-Herald early this morning accompanied by Thomas O'Brien, proprietor of the Henshaw hotel of this city.

While there have been recent rumors that Crowe was in the vicinity, Chief of Police Donahue denied absolutely having any knowledge of his presence in the city and the rumors were taken by the public in a manner similar to former reports of his having been seen, and were given little credence by the citizens of Omaha. Crowe, O'Brien and a representative of the World-Herald were closeted for nearly an hour, during which time Crowe told of his wanderings since he left the city, four years ago. Crowe stated that he had served in the Boer war, fighting with the Boers. He returned to this country after the war and has lived continually, according to his statement, quietly in a South side flat in Chicago. He says he has been in Chicago nearly three years, and that he has visited Omaha on three different occasions during that time.

He stated that he had been negotiating for several years for immunity from punishment, in case he should surrender himself to the authorities although he declined to say with whom the negotiations were held. He says that he is very tired of living in isolation from his relatives and friends and wishes to reform and get into business. He declared that he would ask for immunity from the penitentiary and stated that he was ready to accept the protection of the Omaha police. He said that in case he was permitted to remain in Omaha and have indictments against him quashed he would probably get into business at once. Crowe has been at the home of his brother, J. J. Crowe, who resides in Council Bluffs. Crowe was asked if he had a hand in the famous Cudahy kidnaping, but declined to make a statement.

The crime with which Crowe is charged is that of kidnaping Edward Cudahy, Jr., whose father is the proprietor of a large packing establishment in this city. The kidnaping occurred Dec. 18, 1900, about 7 o'clock in the evening. The kidnaper wrote a long letter to the senior Cudahy demanding a ransom of $25,000 for the return of the boy. According to Mr. Cudahy's own story, he drew that amount from an Omaha bank, the amount being in gold and drove to a point on the Center street road, five miles west of the city, where he deposited it, according to instructions given in the letter. Mr. Cudahy stated that the place was marked by a red lantern hung by the roadside. He made the drive in a buggy, accompanied by his coachman and left the bag of gold as had been required by the kidnapers. He saw no person and returned to the city at once. At 5 o'clock on the morning after the money was left, young Cudahy was taken to a point within a square of his father's home and given his liberty. A large police and detective force was at once placed at work. The house in which young Cudahy had been held a prisoner for thirty-six hours was located and identified by the boy. A number of clues were followed and finally the authorities came to the conclusion that Pat Crowe and James Callahan, a relative of Crowe, and another man whose name was never learned, were members of the gang which carried the young man away. Callahan was arrested in this city and finally, after two lengthy trials, was acquitted by the jury.

Following the kidnaping, Edward Cudahy, Sr., offered a reward of $25,000 for the capture of Crowe, and this offer was followed by another of a similar nature by the city council and county commissioners. Other rewards were also offered, bringing the aggregate amount up to $50,000. The reward stood for several months, but Crowe's whereabouts remained as much of a mystery as ever.

What purported to be an offer from Crowe sent through relatives, to give himself to the authorities if the reward was withdrawn and under conditions named, was received by the chief of police. On his recommendation the entire reward was withdrawn and since that time Chief Donahue has awaited his surrender.

When Crowe appeared at the World-Herald's office last night, he was not recognized by anybody. His hair had become entirely white and he looked fifteen years older than when last seen by friends in this city. He said, however, that his health was good and that he felt very well.

Following the interview, Crowe left for the home of his brother. Owing to the lateness of the hour, the police had not learned of Crowe's presence in Omaha and no expression could be secured from the police department. Chief Donahue stated, however, that should Crowe surrender he will receive all the opportunity of any citizen to defend himself, but he refused to express himself as to the guilt or innocence of the man.

Before leaving for Council Bluffs, Crowe said that Edward Cudahy had always been a good friend of his, at the same time expressing the belief that he would receive justice at the hands of Mr. Cudahy.

SOME MYSTIFICATION ABOUT STENGEL'S DEATH

Berlin, May 6.—There is some mystification about the report of the death of Professor Wilhelm Stengel, the husband of Marcella Sembrich, the singer, who was said to have died here yesterday as the result of an operation. It is now said that the man who died yesterday was Emil Stengel, the brother of Professor Stengel, although the Berlin papers stated yesterday that the professor was dead. The latter is said to have been a passenger on board the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland, which left New York, April 27, and arrived at Hamburg, May 4. Inquiries are being made at Dresden, Saxony, where Mme. Sembrich is due to arrive today.

DELCASSE RUMORS ARE AGAIN DENIED

Paris, May 6.—Owing to renewed reports that Foreign Minister Delcasse intends to resign as a result of differences with Premier Rouvier over foreign affairs, the foreign office today made a specific statement to the effect that the best relations exist between MM. Rouvier and Delcasse and that the latter has not any present purpose of retiring. This was called out by a rather sensational and explicit assertion in the Figaro as follows:

"Owing to disagreements existing between the premier and the minister for foreign affairs, the latter's resignation is expected before the reassembling of the chamber some weeks hence. M. Rouvier, desiring to take an active part in the conduct of foreign affairs, has not received the co-operation of M. Delcasse in learning the status of past negotiations nor the character of future negotiations. If M. Delcasse's resignation occurs, M. Rouvier will call as his successor a functionary having a distinguished career for whom he holds the highest personal esteem."

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COMMISSIONERS DECIDE ON SITE

Select West Second Street Between Second and Third Avenues

For Location of New Courthouse—Road Fund Divided.

After a lively afternoon's session the county commissioners decided on a site for the proposed new courthouse yesterday afternoon, but it took six ballots to get a majority in favor of any one location.

By a vote of 4 to 3 it was decided that the next St. Louis county courthouse shall be located on the half block on the upper side of West Second street, between Second and Third avenues. The lots are described as lots 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47, West Second street, Duluth proper, First division.

On the final ballot there was one vote for lots 33, 35, 37 and 41, West First street, three less than the number determined on, and one vote for lots 66, 68, 70, 72, 74 and half of 76, West Second street, Duluth proper, First division. This last site comprised a piece of land 300 by 140 feet on the lower side of West Second street between Fourth and Fifth avenues west, or just east of Capt. McDougall's property.

The site which the majority selected comprises a piece 400 feet long by 140 deep and is occupied by the old Cash residence on the corner of Third avenue west and Second street, and several other houses which have been built for some time.

Commissioner Kugler refused to vote, stating that he had another site in view, but it was no use to vote for it, as he was in the hopeless minority. Mr. Kugler urged that the board, so long as it has decided to build downtown, should not act "penny wise and pound foolish," claiming that the sites the other commissioners had selected were not large enough; that either a square piece of ground should be secured or one approximately 400 by 300 feet. He was in favor of a location on the west side of Second avenue west, between First and Second streets, including the alley, and giving a tract 400 by 300 feet. The lots are described as 33, 35, 37 and 39 West First street and 34, 36, 38 and 40 West Second street.

After several ballots had been taken on the site question without result, and his motions to adjourn had been as many times turned down, Commissioner Kugler got his hat and coat and left the building.

The commissioners had apparently been fighting shy of the courthouse site question all the afternoon, but the annual fight over the road fund appropriation for the different districts seemed to warm up some of the members for the fray, and Commissioner McInnis precipitated matters by insisting that he be allowed to present a verbal report of the board committee of the whole which was to look into the matter of a suitable site and report at the yesterday meeting.

Commissioner Kugler thought there was no need of hurrying the matter, and Commissioner Patterson came back with a short speech in which he emphasized the necessity for the commissioners taking action.

"This has been talked of long enough," he said, "and I am ready to express myself now. The people demand it. I am willing to show my hand. I move that we take a vote on the selection of a site."

Commissioner Kauppi seconded the motion and an oratorical contest began, during which Commissioner Kugler accused the board of not having gone at the matter right, and attempting to "corral" the courthouse for one or two sites.

Commissioner Patterson stated that Mr. Kugler was asked to go along with the committee of the whole and look over sites, but that he turned away.

Commissioner McInnis demanded that Mr. Kugler present his site if he had one, and the latter named the Second avenue west location between First and Second streets.

When the question was put as to whether a vote should be taken on the matter of sites, Commissioners Kugler and Ryan voted in the negative.

On the first ballot the vote stood three and three. Commissioner Kugler not voting. Three desired the half block on the upper side of Second street between Second and Third avenues west. The three selected the site on West Second street between Fourth and Fifth avenues west. At this juncture Commissioner Kugler sprung a motion to adjourn. Commissioners Kauppi and Ryan joined him in the affirmative vote, though Mr. Kauppi afterward qualified and said he meant to adjourn until 9 o'clock this morning.

The other ballots followed in succession with now and then other attempts at adjournment.

Commissioners Patterson, Morcom, and McInnis were determined that the question should be settled at that meeting, the range members demurring against another session for the purpose during the middle of the current month.

Following the decision on the site Commissioner Patterson introduced the resolution drawn up by the county attorney, the purport of which was to declare the necessity for a new courthouse and fix the amount to be expended in order that the auditor might notify the district court judges who are to appoint the members of the courthouse commission.

Commissioner Patterson declared that he indorsed the resolution, but it seemed to touch a sore spot with the board and as nobody gave it a second the resolution was dropped. This action left matters in rather a peculiar situation, the board having selected a site for a new courthouse before it has taken the proper legal steps to declare the need of such building or to fix the amount it is to cost. It is understood, however, that the resolution of Commissioner Patterson can be brought up at any subsequent meeting, the preliminary action in the way of getting ready to build being delayed just another month.

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As soon as the division of the county road fund of $55,000 was reached, the commissioners lost no time in pushing their claims to the front. The two strongest claims for the largest slice of the pie were made by Commissioner Kauppi and Commissioner Ryan.

Commissioner Patterson supported Commissioner Kauppi urging that the latter has by far the largest agricultural district as well as the largest district in matter of geographical size, that as he has to build a $5,000 bridge out of his apportionment his district should be dealt with very liberally. He said that he had always stood out for fair play and thought the city should get what it was entitled to but he did not favor cutting down Commissioner Kauppi's apportionment this year.

The resolution which started the discussion was that of Commissioner Ryan for an appropriation of $3,000 from the special county road fund for the improvement of the Miller trunk road, that $2,000 be apportioned to the city of Duluth and the remaining $50,000 be devided equally among the Second, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh commissioner road districts.

Commissioner Patterson's remarks stirred up Commissioner Ryan, who in a two minute speech expressed his sentiments in the matter of the division of funds in no undecided manner. Commissioner Ryan resented the claim that Commissioner Kauppi's district was the larger, but claimed that the Second district is the largest in the county. He declared that his, the Second district, had never received its share of the road fund and that up to the time R. F. Berdie served on the board it was left out entirely. He demanded just as much money for roads as any of the other commissioner districts should get.

Commissioner Kugler suggested that he "pour oil on troubled waters" with a substitute resolution, and his confreres agreed to consider the matter, if he did not attempt to pour any of his "hair oil." This pleasant passage relieved the tension somewhat.

Commissioner Kugler referred to the $8,200 left over in the road fund of last year and available this year in addition to the $55,000 fund and suggested that Commissioner Kauppi be given $12,000, Commissioner Ryan $12,000, the Fond du Lac road $1,000 and each of the other road districts $10,000 each.

Commissioner Patterson agreed to the division provided that he be given some money to spend on the road east of Lester river, in the city limits. Commissioner Kugler agreed to take care of that road.

Commissioner Kauppi still demurred on account of the extra drain on his fund for the Floodwood bridge. He said he would only have about $8,000 left to spend on twenty-six roads and he could not possibly see how he was to meet all the requirements of his district, which is sixty-five miles long by thirty-five miles wide. He urged that he be allowed at least $2,000 more on account of the bridge.

Commissioner Ryan then pointed out that he had 255 miles of road in his district of which seventy miles is not even cut out, that the county has been forever legalizing roads in the district but never providing the funds to open them.

Commissioner Kugler's amendment, slightly modified was finally passed by a vote of 4 to 3, Commissioners Patterson, Kauppi and Morcom voting in the negative, Chairman Morcom because he thought he had not been given enough money for the Miller trunk road. The division as it now stands is as follows:

Second district	$9,500
Fourth district	10,000
Fifth district	13,000
Sixth district	9,500
Seventh district	12,000
Fond du Lac road	1,000
Total	$55,000

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The resolutions for appropriations from the special road funds for improvement of various roads followed in order with comparatively little discussion. Commissioner Kauppi's resolution provides for his roads out of the special road fund as follows:

Seville	$700
Fish Lake	500
East Kelsey	1,000
Prairie Lake	600
McCumber	300
Banto	300
Grand Lake Station	400
Swan Lake (Floodwood)	500
McArthur	400
LaVaque	400
Swan Lake, west of Alborn	500
Owosso	500
Stony Brook	200
Halden	500
Hermantown extension	400
Swan Lake, from city limits	300
Total	$8,000

Commissioner Kauppi appointed the following road foremen, all of whom were confirmed: Charles Lindberg, Fish Lake road; Edward Randall, East Kelsey road; William McCumber, McCumber road; Ben Hanson, Grand Lake station road; N. Lynstad, McArthur road; H. Ugstad, LaVaque road; Martin Mill, Stony Brook road; A. Wanatila, Halden road; H. Hanson, Swan Lake road from city limits.

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Commissioner Kugler's resolution provided for the improvement of his district roads out of the special road fund as follows:

North shore	$1,000
East Duluth and Lester river	800
Howard-Gnesen	500
Fish Lake	140
Total	$2,440

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Commissioner McInnis drew from the special road fund as follows:

Old Mesaba road	$1,500
Old Vermilion road	800
Total	$2,300

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Commissioner Morcom secured for his roads from the special road fund the following amounts:

White Iron River	$1,500
Tower and Itasca	1,500
Crane Lake	500
To Tower and Masabe	400
Wikely	250
Ashawa	750
Vermilion	300
Pike river, in 16-61	700
Burnside	150
Total	$5,350

The following road foremen were named by Commissioner Morcom: Sam Bennison, Mesaba road; John Carlson, Vermilion road; George Beatty, Ashawa and Miller trunk road; John Isaacson, White Iron road; Charles Walstein, Tower and Mesabe road; Ostar Johnson, Pike River, Tower and Itasca and part of the Miller Trunk road.

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Commissioner Ryan drew of the special road fund in the following amounts for road improvement:

Morrison	$500
Johnson	500
Sturgeon River	1,000
Tower and Itasca	500
Eaton	500
Cory	100
Edholm	500
Lavell	1,000
Burns	500
Total	$5,100

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The daily wages to be paid on road work was left to the discretion of the commissioners in charge of road districts, the maximum amount being fixed at $2, which is the same limit as fixed last year.

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Another matter of no little interest in the proceedings was the appointment of an assistant county attorney on the range. As The Herald forecasted yesterday, there were but two candidates, Otto Poirier of Virginia, and F. L. Bannon of Eveleth. Only one ballot was necessary, Mr. Poirier being declared the choice by a vote of 5 to 2. It was expected that the range commissioners would vote solidly for Mr. Bannon, but there was a break in the ranks. Mr. Poirier was the choice of County Attorney McClintock, who recommended his appointment by the board.

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The bid of Darst & Hughes, at $4,647, for the furnishing of the material and construction work of the proposed 210 foot steel bridge over the St. Louis river at Floodwood was accepted. The firm represents the Masill Bridge company of Chicago. The bridge is to be completed by Sept. 15, the contractors incurring a penalty of $5 per day for every day's delay over the limit, except the cause of the delay be beyond their control. The contractors are to furnish a $2,000 surety bond.

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The bid of the General Electric company at $289 for re-wiring the county jail and sheriff's residence was accepted.

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E. Fiebleger and the Kelley Hardware company were awarded contracts to furnish the county road tools the coming year.

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From the general fund $100 was appropriated to defray the expenses of a summer school for teachers in this county the coming season.

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County Auditor Halden was designated a committee of one to confer with the state auditor to see that St. Louis county gets its share of publicity in the forthcoming advertising to be done by the state in the way of attracting settlers to Minnesota lands.

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The resignation of R. D. Haven as assessor in the unorganized towns of the county was accepted and W. F. McKay's appointment to fill the vacancy was confirmed.

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The propositon of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company to spend $1,000 on the Payne-Whiteface road, if the county board spend an equal amount, was accepted and $1,000 was appropriated for that purpose.

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A reward of $50 to Isaac Nelson and of $25 to Frank Peterson, for their capture of Linech and Molinsek, in conection with the suspicion attaching to them as being concerned in the Eveleth murder, was voted by the board, subject to the approval of the county attorney.

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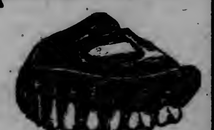

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COLLEGE BOYS

Doings In Field of Sport In East and West.

Cornell's Track Team Is Also Hit By Hard Luck.

The Cornell track team has been crippled by a series of defections somewhat similar to the ill luck which has pursued the Ithaca crew. At the beginning of the season chances for taking third or even second place in the intercollegiate meet were considered to be exceptionally bright. The first man to leave college was E. T. Newman, a senior, who has gone into business. Newman was captain of the cross-country team which won for Cornell at Travers island last fall. Newman taking the individual first prize and breaking Schutt's record for the course. With Schutt and Nasmith, first and second last year, out of the two-mile run, Newman was looked upon as a sure point winner. Edward T. Calrus, '06, who has cleared 6 feet 1 inch in the high jump, and one of the best low hurdlers in the country, left college because of illness. He was counted on for points in both his events. J. T. Moore, '08, who had a record of 11 feet 6 inches in the pole vault, is another who has withdrawn from the university. Besides these performers, F. G. Wallis, '06, a capable veteran sprinter, has been debarred from track athletics, and C. F. Magoffin, '07, of the cross-country team, has been out of the game for several weeks with a bad ankle, which is taking its own time to heal. About seventy men are now in training for the team. Preparations are being made to send a relay team to Philadelphia, to compete in either the two-mile or four-mile event.

Holy Cross college has been going through a similar experience, only the Worcester people have not taken the thing so tamely. Having learned that a team of non-collegiate players was traveling on the reputation of and under the name of the "Holy Cross five," the head of the college had the men disqualified by the New England Amateur Athletic union, and then took steps to have the men who played prosecuted civilly for their action. The case is still hanging fire.

President Walter H. Liginger of the Amateur Athletic union, has created considerable talk throughout the Western colleges by announcing himself in favor of a rule which should bar undergraduate students in any college from representing an athletic club. This, it is figured, would keep the men devoted wholly to the interests of the college alone, as they could not compete during any part of their course or in the vacations for a club. This has been an especially important consideration out West ever since the Rose affair. With rules barring freshmen from 'varsity teams and 'varsity men from athletic clubs, college athletics should be pure in the West.

There is sure to be something of a kick in case President Liginger's rule goes through, from the Chicago A. A. and the Milwaukee A. C. Both recruited chiefly last summer for the St. Louis campaign among the collegians.

There seems to be some chance that Dr. Shell, Pennsylvania's track team trainer, will put J. B. Taylor, the negro athlete, working for the half-mile relay race this year. Taylor is the quarter-mile intercollegiate champion and record holder, and his long, rangy stride and great speed should fit him to go a half mile under two minutes. Taylor's performances for the longer distances are not well known, but the fact that Dr. Shell thinks he should have a try at the event shows that he is good. Maxey Long, the world's record holder for the quarter-mile, could go a half in 1 minute 58 seconds, but rarely ran the distance. Taylor may prove to be a better man than Long at the half.

An unusual incident took place recently in the Pennsylvania track squad. H. Gaston, a sophomore, and P. Dwyer, a freshman, who both had been doing good work in track athletics, were forbidden to take part in the annual "bowl fight," the underclass scrap at the university. The prohibition was made because of the possibility of injury to the two men. Despite this, both men were in the fight, where they were spotted by Boyd, the track team captain, who was a marshal at the fight. Boyd reported them to Dr. Shell, the trainer, and he barred both men from further track work. Their names were crossed from the list and they are not permitted to make use of the training quarters. The suspension is for an indefinite period.

It looks as if there would be a freshman in Cornell 'varsity crew this year for the second time in recent aquatic history at Ithaca. Dods, who replaced W. Newman, is rowing at No. 4, and apparently is making good. Courtney, the rowing coach, ordinarily has little faith in freshmen, but he seems to have confidence in Dods. The first 'varsity boat is made up as follows:

Boesch (captain), bow; Barton, 2; Stowell, 3; Dods, 4; G. W. Foote, 5; Fernow, 6; W. F. Lee, 7; E. T. Foote, stroke; Taylor, coxswain. Of these men, Barton, Lee and the two Foote brothers rowe din the four-oared crew, which won for Cornell at Poughkeepsie. The Footes also rowed in the 'varsity eight that same day. Captain Boesch and Fernow had seats in the '04 'varsity boat. Stowedd was in the '07 freshman crew, which Taylor coxswained. There are seventy-nine men now in training for the crew, which is the largest number on record. The crew seems to have recovered partially from its attack of ill luck and the men are working with good spirit.

Harry T. Watson, '05 college, captain of the Williams football team last season, has taken a position as coach of the Hamilton college football eleven.

"Recently, a basketball team composed of five Williams men, one or two from this season's team and the other from the class teams, played a game in Pittsfield. The team was unrecognized by the athletic council and the men on it played under assumed names," says the Williams Record, "yet the team appeared on the program and in the newspapers as the "Williams collegiates." During the winter a number of other teams denominating themselves the 'Electric Five of Williamstown,' the 'Williams Fast Five,' played in various parts of the state. Late last fall a football team wholly unknow to the athletic council played in Shelbourne Falls, was advertised without the consent of the managers as the Williams 'varsity team, and was utterly overwhelmed by a squad of blacksmiths and plowboys.

"The Record is optimistic enough to believe that the players on these teams will discontinue the practice of using the college name in any manner whatsoever, if they can be made to realize first that they are infringing on the rights of others in assuming a privilege not rightfully theirs; and, second, that great harm results to the athletic prestige of Williams from indiscriminate use of the college name. But aside from the matter of legality, Williams athletics has more than once suffered from this practice. Persons who usually witness these games do not as a rule have sufficiently fine discrimination to distinguish between the 'Williams collegiate' and the 'Williams college' team. Luckily the game on Saturday was won by a good margin, but supposing the team had lost, as have so many of these irresponsible aggregations, the injury that would have resulted to Williams' athletic prestige is obvious."

A fund of $1,000 was needed recently to line the swimming pool at Pennsylvania with marble. The fraternities and classes were asked to contribute and $1,054.30 was raised within a short period. The basketball association has elected Maskell Ewing '06 college, manager, and W. C. Foster, '07 college, assistant manager of the five for next season.

Ellis Ward, the Quakers' rowing coach has made his final cut in the rowing squads and there are three 'varsity eights now left. It is understood that the first 'varsity boat is likely to suffer little change before the shift to Poughkeepsie. The boatings are:

First 'Varsity—Shoemaker, bow; Crowell, 2; Herman, ; Brown, 4; Lavery, 5; Stevenson, 6; Taylor, 7; Atkin, stroke; Willis, coxswain.

Second 'Varsity—Foster, bow; Martens, 2; Cochran, 3; Watkins, 4; Townsend, 5; Kelley, 6; Goley, 7; Yorke, stroke; Lamb, coxswain.

Third 'Varsity—Bryans, bow; Roberts, 2; Kennon, 3; Lamberton, 4; Johnson, 5; Bogardus, 6; Gleason, 7; Fiske, stroke; Moore, coxswain.

Owing to the fact that one of the crews entered in the big four oared boat race, between Washington university and Leland Stanford, Jr. university, failed to bring along a boat, the race has been called off for the time being. The oversight was purely accidental. The race was supposed to take at Sausalito. Orders had been given to a launch company to bring up the Stanford shell, but through a misunderstanding the boat was not on hand. There was a peculiar disagreement between Washington and the University of California. The Washingtonians have a regular four-oared shell without a coxswain, while the Californians have a coxswain. To equalize matters, it was decided that forty pounds of dead weight would have to be placed in the Washington boat. This somewhat peculiar arrangemnet was completed before the race was rowed.

The Williston seminary would like to enter a track team in the games of the Yale interscholastic meet on May 6, and have written asking that Yale rescind the rule fixing the age limit at 20 years. The Yale answer will be something polite, but firm, refusing this request. E. C. Butler, '06, Sheffield, has been elected captain of the Yale gymnastic team for next season. Butler prepared for Yale at Trinity school, in this city, where he was captain of the gymnasium team for three years. He won first place on the horizontal bar in the inter-collegiate meet in 1904 and this year won the individual all round championship in the same meet.

Good Health to the Children

Children especially are fond of dainties, and the housekeeper must look carefully to their food.

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PURE-GAITED TROTTER

Was Tommy Britton Who Died Last Week.

Chicago, May 6.—Tommy Britton (2:06½) died in Austria last week of colic. He was sold and taken to Europe last season, where he was placed in the stud of an Austrian nobleman. The death of the stallion, great as he was as a race horse, can scarcely be accounted a loss, for the reason that he lacked the ability to get foals. He was in the stud at Gretna Farm, Gretna, Ill., for practically four seasons, during which time his paddock was visited by many matrons, but from them he is said to have got less than two dozen foals.

He was in many respects the most remarkable horse the trotting turf has known. Being possessed of extreme beauty, he was likewise one of the purest-gaited trotters that ever marked the earth. He was a sure-enough four-cornered trotter in the full meaning of the oft-repeated term. Every foot was in its right place, even when he was tired, and his was the sort of trotting gait which possessed pure rhythm.

Like all pure-gaited horses, he was inclined to tire at the end of his miles. When a horse is so purely gaited it seems that they overwork certain muscles, whereas one that goes a trifle foul seems capable of switching the burden of strain from one set of muscles to another, thus avoiding to some extent the constant strain on them.

Tommy Britton was handicapped, too, by being overambitious. He took a tremendous hold of the bit, and this no doubt used up much of his energy. Some of the best trainers in America had a try at improving him in this respect, but all failed. Most every sort of bit designed to prevent pulling was tried, but none worked to any degree of advantage. He wore a Crescendo bit when George West gave him his record of 2:06½. He was bred by the late Tommy Britton at Louisville, Ky., being foaled in 1893. The spring of his yearling form he showed sensational speed, and the fall of 1894 he took a yearling record of 2:34½, trotting a half mile in 1:13½. As a two-year-old he trotted in 2:19¼, breaking the world's race record for a colt of that age. He was not campaigned as a 3-year-old, but as a 4-year-old he lowered his record to 2:11¼. The following year he was placed in the hands of Ed Geers, who made a brilliant campaign with him, and worked him in 2:09¾. As a 5-year-old he reduced his record to 2:08, and won a number of good races. The most meritorious race of his long career came that fall, when, at Columbus, Ohio, he defeated Cresceus, 2:02¾; Eloree, 2:08¾, and four others, setting new record for three heats, the time of which was 2:08¾, 2:08¾ and 2:08¼. His record was made in a trial against time at Galesburg, Ill., in 1900, George West driving him.

Aside from the year of his 3-year-old form, he was trained ten out of the twelve years of his life, yet despite it all he was, when he went abroad last summer, as sound as a hound's tooth. His legs were, indeed, remarkable to have withstood the many years' hammering he received. His sire was Liberty Bell (2:24), son of Bell Boy (2:19¼), anu his dam the great mare Keepsake, by Pancoast (2:21¾).

MRS. LESLIE CARTER SPRAINS HER ANKLE

New York, May 6.—Mrs. Leslie Carter, the actress, is confined to her apartments, reported to be suffering from a severely sprained ankle. The Belasco theater, where she has been playing, has been closed.

Mrs. Carter was stepping from her carriage when the horses started, and she fell to the sidewalk. She probably will not be able to appear again for some time. Three tendons of the left ankle are said to be badly wrenched.

Ayer's Hair Vigor. Hair turning gray? Why not have all the early, rich color restored? Ayer's Hair Vigor will do this every time. Not a single failure. Stops falling hair also. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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Hundreds Are Wanting To Learn His System Which Cures Every Known Disease.

Greater and greater grows the public's interest in Dr. Mitchell's grand system. There never has been such a demand for a treatment. The doctor has been here nearly ten years and has demonstrated to the entire satisfaction of Duluth and surrounding country, by the large number of testimonials from prominent and well known citizens, which have appeared in our columns for the past years and which have been voluntarily given by patients who have been cured. No wonder that Dr. Mitchell's work grows, no wonder that enthusiasm increases, no wonder that people have come to the inevitable conclusion that no other doctor can equal Dr. Mitchell's achievements. He restores sight to blind eyes, hearing to deaf ears, gives the paralytic the use of his lifeless limbs, banishes pain in an instant from any part of the body; removes tumors, growths; and, in fact, completely controls every form of curable disease, no matter what the disease is or of how long standing—there is help for you.

Dr. Mitchell, who has met with such wonderful success and whose rapid rise to fame is without parallel in the scientific world, by deciding to teach his system to others has undoubtedly struck a popular chord. Through this method, which is now conceded the greatest boon to humanity, diseases of all kinds are successfully treated without the aid of drugs or surgical operations, and the student who becomes possessed of the knowledge taught in Dr. Mitchell's School of Healing is placed in a position where he can practice it and become independent. Taking it alone from a mercenary standpoint, it opens a grand field of work for our young men and women, for while there is no nobler profession than that of healing the sick and wiping away the tears of sorrow and replacing them with the smiles of joy, there is at the same time no better paying profession than this method, which has cured thousands of cases termed incurable by medical practitioners. If the reader would visit this great institute, the first thought that would come to him would be that medicine is surely a thing of the past. The art of healing has undoubtedly been revolutionized and the entire world seems to be flocking around the method originated by Dr. Mitchell. The number of people calling and the amount of mail received at this institute would make the looker on believe that the entire world is seeking Dr. Mitchell's Institute of Magnetic Healing. It is the desire of the directors to place the price of this course within the reach of every one.

There are many other systems of healing and some have been partly successful, but the great majority have proven mere nine-day wonders. Dr. Mitchell's work stands on its merits and he has proven his system a cure for all diseases and a student taking his course in healing will be in a position to relieve pain and cure disease and at the same time build up an independent fortune.

Those sick or interested in the school should call and investigate.

325 West First street, Fourth avenue west and First street. Zenith 'phone 579.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING

Detroit, May 6.—After spending a night of terrible suffering, clinging to the masts of the sunken steamer J. E. Mills, which went down Thursday night in Lake Erie, off Middle Sister Islands, Capt. Lanaway and his crew of five men were landed today at Amherstburg, Ont.

The Mills, which was an old steamer, left Sandusky Thursday afternoon with a cargo of coal. Early in the evening she sprung a leak and made water so fast that the pumps had no effect. At 9 o'clock the steamer went down like a shot in thirty feet of water. Lanaway says the crew lashed themselves by their wrists to the masts of the steamer. All night they hung there suffering intensely from cold with their wrists and hands swelling from the strain until rescued Friday morning by the steamer Urania.

FREIGHT RATE READJUSTMENT

St. Paul, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Hearings looking toward a readjustment of existing freight rates in the state have been called for by the railroad and warehouse commission and the first will be held May 13 at 10 o'clock. The hearings are in conformity with a resolution adopted by the late legislature ordering the commission to see if a readjustment of rates is not possible. The idea is to give a more uniform system of rates throughout the state and a uniform scale of percentages which each class shall bear to the first class. The attempt to readjust freight rates involves every railroad in the state and notices have been sent to the representatives of each to be present. The contention of the legislative joint committee on rate investigation, was that the shippers of Minnesota are paying a higher freight rate than those of Iowa or Illinois. The scheme of the committee was to draft a bill giving relief, but it was later decided to place the question in the hands of the commission and let it meet the situation.

OUSTS THEIR GOVERNOR.

Muskogee, I. T., May 6.—A special to the Democrat from Wewaka, the Seminole capital, says the Seminole council has impeached acting Governor J. Harrison and elected Governor John Brown unanimously to succeed him. Brown will serve until 1906, when tribal form of government terminates.

HARGIS JURY DISCHARGED.

Lexington, Ky., May 6.—The jury in the Hargis murder case this afternoon reported to the court that it was hopelessly disagreed and the jurors were then finally discharged. It is understood the vote stood 10 to 2 for acquittal. It is said Hargis will ask for bail.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Sharon, Pa., May 6.—Inflamed with jealous rage, John Soroski, at an early hour today shot and killed Mrs. John Szech and her 16-year-old nephew, Frank Rocci, and then turned the weapon on himself, inflicting a fatal wound. The shooting of the boy was probably unintentional, as the police say that the bullet which caused the woman's death passed entirely through her body, and killed the boy.

FOUR TIMES OVER SUBSCRIBED.

Tokio, May 6.—The complete tabulation shows that the fifth internal loan of $50,000,000 was over subscribed more than four times. The rate of issue was smaller than the early indications promised.

PATENTS

Our Hand Book on Patents, Trade-Marks, etc., sent free. Patents procured through Munn & Co., receive free notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, N. Y.

BRANCH OFFICE: 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

DULUTH TO HAVE A NEW INDUSTRY

The Imperial Mill Is Leased For Manufacturing Purposes.

Is Secured By Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company.

A deal was closed yesterday whereby the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing company secured from the McCarthy Bros. & Co. a ten-year lease on the old Imperial mill property, with the option of purchasing the plant.

This concern, which owns the corundum properties on the north shore of Lake Superior, at Crystal Bay, and at several other points about the lake shore, will turn the building into a factory for the manufacture of sandpaper, emery wheels and kindred products, which are made from corundum, a very fine quality of which is obtained from the north shore region. The company expects to start remodeling the plant and getting it in readiness for use immediately. In the neighborhood of $150,000 will be expended in getting the necessary machinery and putting things in readiness for the operation of the factory, which will be the only one of its kind west of Chicago, where the Armour people have one in operation.

The annual meeting of the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing company was held at Two Harbors this week, and some new men have assumed positions on the board of control.

W. A. McGonagle of Duluth the former treasurer of the company, and H. S. Bryan of Two Harbors, the former president of the company, have both retired from office and from the company, all their stock in the concern having been purchased by other stockholders.

The directors chosen at the annual meeting to control the destinies of the company for the ensuing year, are: E. B. Ober, Minneapolis, Minn.; L. P. Ordway, St. Paul, Minn.; D. D. Smith, St. Paul; H. W. Cable, Two Harbors, Minn.; John Dwan, Two Harbors.

At the meeting of the board of directors, which immediately followed the annual meeting of stockholders, the following officers were chosen:

E. B. Ober, president; L. P. Ordway, first vice president; H. W. Cable, second vice president; D. D. Smith, treasurer; John Dwan, secretary. Mr. Cable and Mr. Dwan have been directors and officers of the company since its inception and have taken over the principal portion of the stock disposed of by the retiring directors.

Mr. Ober, the newly elected president, is assistant general freight agent of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway, at Minneapolis, and his connections with the business will be of great benefit to the future interests of the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing company. Mr. Ordway is a member of the well-known business firm, Crane & Ordway company, who operate many large houses in certain lines of hardware throughout the country. Mr. Smith, the newly-elected treasurer, is closely connected in business with Mr. Ordway.

The outlook for future busines of the company is most promising, and its crushing and grading mill at Crystal Bay will be at once started and operated to its full capacity throughout the summer. This mill is about 65 miles from Duluth, on the lake shore. The company's product at that point will be shipped to the factory at Duluth, after having been first crushed and graded. The Duluth plant, which will run the year round, will use a large percentage of the output of the Crystal Bay mill, and the balance will supply the company's customers throughout the country.

It is calculated that between three and four months will be required to fully equip the company's factory, which, when, equipped will be second to none of its kind in the country, either in capacity or up-to-date equipment, and will employ, to start with, a crew of fifty or more men. The working force will be increased as the business progresses, and exentually a much larger force will be employed.

With this move the Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing company will become one of the large business institutions of the Head of the Lakes, and many of its stockholders reside in Duluth. The company's business will be operated on a large scale from the beginning. It is stated by those in a position to know that this time is particularly propritious for the launching of the new enterprise, and those in control assert that no better location could be found in the United States than the city of Duluth, and the particular site and the particular building chosen for this purpose. The main building is of solid brick, and is 110 feet by 110 feet in size, exclusive of the power house, and is six stories in height, and has extensive warehouse additions.

It is equipped with all necessary power, including boilers, engines, pumps, dynamo and high-speed engine for the operation of the dynamo. It is also equipped with an entensive and complete sprinkler system, which will reduce fire hazard and also expensive insurance. The building is situated on both water and rail, and will be practically all used in the business from the very first. The warehouse storage facilities will be found most adequate and convenient for storing the company's crushed product as it comes from its Crystal Bay mills, and all shipments, whether of manufactured goods or of crushed product merely will be shipped from the company's Duluth warehouses.

Prevailing upon the company to locate here is looked upon as quite a feather in the cap of the Duluth Commercial club, for it is almost entirely due to the efforts of this organization, particularly to President E. M. Ferguson, Secretary H. V. Eva and John S. McCarthy of the public affairs committee, who have been energetically at work in their efforts to land the plum for some little time past. Superior, Minneapolis and other cities were also making a strong bid for the plant. In the letter announcing that the deal has been closed Mr. Ober states that it was through the efforts of the Commercial club that the plant was locaed here. It is an encouraging start for the new year.

It has been erroneously reported that the Armour people are interested in the company. This report is entirely without foundation, and no portion of the stock, it is announced, is owned by the Armours.

MEETING OF DIRECTORS

New Company Controlling Michigan Iron Mining Properties.

H. G. Dalton and H. S. Hazelton of Cleveland, and C. W. Lawrence of Wakefield, Mich., were in the city today to attend a meeting of the stockholders of the Brotherton and Sunday Lake mines, located at Wakefield, Mich., a controlling interest in which has been sold by Joseph Sellwood of Duluth.

At the meeting, held this morning in the office of Mr. Sellwood, E. A. S. Clark of New York, Mose Taylor of New York and Messrs. Dalton, Hazelton and Lawrence were elected directors of the two companies. Mr. Clark was elected president, Mr. Taylor; vice prisedtnt and treasurer, and Mr. Hazelton, secretary at a meeting of directors. Neither Mr. Clark nor Mr. Taylor were present at the meeting. The properties are controlled by the Lackawanna Steel company.

Mr. Sellwood has worked the Brotherton since 1887. He wns first the president of the company and has occupied that office ever since. He has handled the Sunday Lake mine since 1889.

THE FIRE VICTIMS.

Funerals of Two Are Arranged For.

The funerals of two of the victims of the fire in the Fifth Avenue hotel will take place tomorrow afternoon from the establishment of Durkan & Crawford, on Second avenue west.

The funeral of Duncan McIntyre will take place at 1:30 o'clock, and Rev. William Asher will conduct it.

The funeral of John Myers will be held at 2:30 o'clock, under the auspices of Freight Handlers' union, No. 64, and interment will be at Calvary cemetery.

Three brothers of Abraham Fletcher, another of the fire victims, have arrived here from Bay City, Mich., and will leave with the body this evening over the South Shore road for Bay City.

The body of the fourth victim, Gus Johnson, has not been claimed as yet.

PARTY GOT TEN BEARS

Newcastle, Col., May 6.—The president and his party arrived here on horseback at 12:30 o'clock today and started at once for Glenwood Springs. The ride will take about two hours. A special train was offered the party, but the president preferred his horse. In the party are the president, Dr. Lambert, P. B. Stewart of Colorado Springs, and Guides Goff and Borah. The president said to the newspaper men: "We had good luck; we got ten bears."

Glenwood Springs, Col., May 6.—Riding as rapidly as the heavy roads would permit, President Roosevelt and his hunting party came into this city at 2 o'clock today. The hunters were mud-bespattered and their horses wet. The spectacle was one that would awaken the admiration of every lover of Western outdoor life.

MANY RUSSIAN SHIPS SIGHTED.

Hong Kong, May 6, 6:05 p. m.—A dispatch from Tsingtau (Shantung peninsula, China), says that twenty-five Russian warships have been sighted off Vafong and that fourteen cruisers were off the Three Kings May 5. Many ships have been observed.

WANTS A DIVORCE.

Crookston, Minn., May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—In district court this afternoon, Mrs. Herman Wold, the wife of the McIntosh farmer convicted of incest and sentenced to Stillwater last June, is endeavoring to convince Judge Watts that her claims for a divorce from her imprisoned husband, are substantial and that she is entitled to freedom from her marriage vows.

ASSAULT CHARGED.

Crookston, Minn., May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—M. J. McCann, the wealthy Red River Valley farmer, was yesterday arraigned before Judge McLean in this city upon the charge of assault with intent to rape, the complaining witness being Mr. McCann's hired man, Arthur Plaisted, who alleges that upon April 29, McCann made a vicious assault upon his wife, Alice Plaisted, with the purposes alleged in the complaint.

TIMBER STEALER FINED.

Crookston, Minn., May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Peter Ronning, the Beaudette homesteader arrested some weeks ago upon the complaint of Special Agent Dowd by Deputy United States Marshal Tufts for timber stealing upon government land in Northern Minnesota, has been fined $720 and sentenced to thirty days in the Bemidji jail.

SPORTING ELEMENT BURN CHURCHES

Minot, N. D., May 6.—The new $5,000 Methodist church at Williston, N. D., burned last night. The fire was of incendiary origin, the result of a crusade of the church against the sporting element of the town. Frank Anderson's residence was destroyed on Thursday night. He is a prominent churchman.

Birmingham, Ala., May 6.—The News this afternoon says: Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hull of Tuxedo Park, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Griselda Houston Hull to Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson, the wedding to occur at the home of the bride's parents, May 22.

OLD SORES CURED

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE.

Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Poisoned Wounds, All Sorts of long standing. Positively never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. For sale by druggists. Hall Stand 50c. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

CITY BRIEFS

Embossing. North End-Printery.

Independent Ferry to Superior, 5c.

Dr. A. E. Walker has moved his office to 210 and 212 New Jersey building.

Miss Meining has returned from the East where she attended the opening displays of midsummer millinery.

Mrs. Percy A. Gough will sing tomorrow at the morning service at the Endion Methodist church.

Bishop Kane of Wyoming is in the city a guest at the cathedral residence of Bishop McGolrick. Tomorrow morning he will preach at the cathedral at high mass at 10:30 o'clock.

Rev. Olaf P. Peterson of St. Paul will speak tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the Swedish Mission church on the subject "Blessings and Rewards in Christ's Service."

John Rakowsky, James Anderson and John Hicken have been appointed by the board of public works as operators on the ferry bridge. They will work in eight hour shifts.

A concert will be given at the Lyceum theater May 31 in the interest of St. John's Episcopal church at Lakeside, at which Harold Jarvis, a noted tenor of Detroit, will appear. The appearance of W. I. Nolan of Minneapolis, who as an entertainer, has a reputation that extends throughout the Northwest, has also been arranged for.

The Norwegian student singers from the University of Christiania, to the number of sixty picked singers, land today in New York. The chorus will make a grand tour of two months through America. This is the finest body of male chorus singers in the world, and it will be a matter of interest to know that they will sing in Duluth at the Lyceum, May 30.

The Normanna male chorus will give a picnic at Lester Park, May 17, Norway's Independence day. A fine program of music will be arranged and there will be dancing.

A meeting of vocal and instrumental teachers and musicians generally will be held tomorrow at 3 o'clock at the studio of George L. Tyler to arrange for a testimonial for Gerard Tonning, who will leave soon for the West.

Farm lands and farm loans. John Q. A. Crosby, 209 Palladio building.

Frank Flateren, who was indicted by the grand jury for assault in the second degree, has entered a plea of not guilty.

Magnificent giant pansies, 25 cents per dozen. Lester Park greenhouses.

Patrick Moran, who was killed on the ore docks, was not a married man, as was erroneously stated by The Herald. He was the sole support of his mother and one of his sisters. Two other sisters are married, one living in Duluth and the other in Superior.

All of the offices in the city hall are closed this afternoon, with the exception of those of the board of health, the clerk of court and the city assessor. It is the first of the regular Saturday half-holidays which will be given the city employes during the summer.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Tscharner and Mr. and Mrs. G. Brownell of La Crosse, Wis., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Irving D. Burgh, 1001 East First street. Mr. Tscharner is postmaster at La Crosse.

Miss Katherine L. Hammond of 603 West First street is ill.

Mrs. A. T. Fay has gone to Minneapolis for a visit of several weeks.

John Gately of Chicago, head of the Gately supply houses, is in the city today. He is on a tour of inspection of the company's houses and will go from here to Minneapolis.

Amos Shepard will leave St. Mary's hospital in a day or two, and Price McKinney of the firm of Corrigan, McKinney & Co., has placed a private car at his disposal to take him to Waukesha, Wis., where he will recuperate for several weeks before resuming work.

Miss Norma Dart of Minneapolis is visiting for a few days with Miss M. Louise Finkleson of 215 East Fourth street.

Thomas McKeon of Sioux Falls, S. D., is visiting his son, T. J. McKeon of Seventeenth avenue east.

Senator E. B. Hawkins returned today from the East.

Mrs. Malcolm H. Thomson will leave Monday for a two weeks' visit with friends in the Twin Cities.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Blanchard, formerly of 1602 East First street, are now at home in the Belvidere apartments at 218 Fifteenth avenue east.

Dr. H. V. Goetchius has been called to New York to his son Frank, who was seriously injured in an automobile accident.

Miss Coy Nelson left for Seattle today.

Mrs. C. W. Murray expects to leave Monday for Northern Idaho.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Fraser will leave for New York tomorrow.

Todd Wood of Buffalo is visiting with friends and relatives in the city.

TALKS OF OIL FIELDS

F. G. Hart, Interested In California Properties, In City.

F. G. Hart of Fresno, Cal., who is largely interested in the California oil fields, is a guest at the home of G. M. Smith, 226 Fifth avenue east. He says that the Standard Oil company is gradually absorbing all the smaller independent concerns, without any special show of combativeness, and that nearly all of the more valuable of the oil-producing properties in that state, as elsewhere, are controlled by the Standard people.

"The small company cannot well enter into competition with the Standard concern, if the latter is not so minded," said Mr. Hart today, "for the trust has all the advantages of almost unlimited capital and influence. It is early in the establishment of pipe lines on all the new fields. The old oil cars are now used almost not at all in the Western oil country. All the oil is carried in pipe lines. The longest of these in California is owned by the Standard, and extends to Point Richmond on San Francisco bay, from a point 300 miles inland. The pipe measures nine inches in diameter, and oil is passing through it night and day. There are also several branch lines extending from the main.

"The discovery of oil has been of great benefit to the manufacturing industry in California, for before, because of the great distance from the source of the coal supply, it was almost impossible to manufacture the greater class of articles with any profit, the fuel was so high in price. But now the oil takes the place of coal, and makes ideal fuel in factories. It is as cheap or cheaper than coal is back here. Four barrels of it are supposed to equal a ton of coal, and on the coast it is worth 50 or 60 cents a barrel. Farther inland, nearer the fields, it is cheaper."

Homeseekers' Rates.

Via the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad. On first and third Tuesdays of each month, to Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, and other states. Stop-overs allowed. For rates, time of trains, etc., call on agents, or address,

A. B. CUTTS,
G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

NO NEED OF MILITIA

Mayor So Informs Governor Over Long Distance Telephone.

Sheriff Comes to the Conclusion That Peace Is Near.

Chicago, May 6.—Governor Deneen and Mayor Dunne had a talk over the long distance telephone today and the mayor assured the governor that everything was quiet, and there was no need for the militia. The city and county authorities claim to have the situation well in hand. Sheriff Barrett now has 500 deputies (all white) who are aiding the 2,000 policemen on strike duty. After walking through the streets and watching the moving caravans of wagons and the diminished number of followers, the sheriff came to the conclusion that peace is near. The leaders of the teamsters, however, say that the strike has not been won by the employers' association. Many additional wagons were moved today and the deliveries down-town and in the residence districts were largely increased. The threats of the police to arrest those who followed escorted wagons has had an excellent effect. A sympathetic strike of tugmen, which will interfere with coal delivery on the lake front, was the only addition today to the ranks of the teamsters.

Oscar De Priest, county commissioner made a demand on the sheriff today for the swearing in of negroes as deputy sheriffs. Commissioner De Priest had three negroes with him, who he said were responsible persons and who he desired sworn in. He reminded Sheriff Barrett of a promise made yesterday in which he agreed to swear in colored men. Sheriff Barrett said he had reconsidered his promise and would not appoint negro deputies and asked: "Do you wish me to start a race war? I am here to stop rioting, not to make trouble." De Priest turned to the negroes in waiting and said: "You won't be appointed and you need not wait."

The scene created quite a little excitement in the sheriff's office, it taking place in the outer room, where scores of men were standing to be sworn in for the service with the express companies and the department stores.

A strike of tugmen in sympathy with the teamsters began today and river traffic of the Peabody Coal company and other concerns was interrupted. Members of the Tug Linesmen's union and Licensed Tugmen's union refused to work on tugs doing lighterage work for the boycotted places. The strike was not called officially.

The Peabody company is the chief source of fuel supply for the Union Traction company, which controls over half the street car lines in this city. All of the Union Traction company's lines are operated from power houses either by cable or electricity. Fuel is vital, but even totally shutting off of the Peabody company's deliveries of coal would not necessarily mean stoppage of street cars.

The colored men's business league of Illinois, of which W. T. Scott of East St. Louis is president and which has an enrollment of 7,000, 1,500 of whom are in Chicago, has issued a circular which will be distributed to all points of the country, particularly in the South, appealing to colored men not to come to Chicago to seek employment as strike-breakers.

A lively riot in which many persons were clubbed by the police, ten arrests made and a colored non-union man beaten to insensibility took place near the Madison street bridge today. The riot started with a blockade of teams and wagons at Canal street where contignous to railroad freight sheds, 300 vehicles were packed together. Many non-union teamsters had been seized and pulled from their wagons, while bricks and other missles were becoming numerous, when patrol wagons with fifty policemen came to the rescue.

NEARING ITS CLOSING HOUR

Swedish Methodist Conference Doing Last of Its Business.

This morning's session of the conference of the Swedish M. E. Church of the Lake Superior district took up the matter of home missions, and decided to organize home missions in each of the churches of the district. It was also decided to ask the annual conference in the autumn to appoint an evangelist for service in these home missions.

This morning Rev. Carl Youngberg of Cumberland, Wis., read a paper on "The Influence of Literature on the Morals," which was instructive and was favorably commented upon.

This afternoon Rev. A. G. Beck of Two Harbors read a paper on "Scriptural Holiness," and other papers will follow. This evening the regular evangelistic meeting will be held, Rev. Carl Hammer of Republic, Mich., preaching, and the after meeting to be conducted by Rev. John Bostrom of Menominee, Mich.

The services for tomorrow, which will end the conference, are as follows: At 10:30 a. m., Rev. O. W. Carlson of Ishpeming, Mich., will preach, and the service will be followed by communion. Sunday school will be held at 12 o'clock and will be conducted by Rev. A. F. Peterson of Carver, Mich. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon a testimonial meeting will be held, and at 8 o'clock Rev. Sundstrom of Escanaba will preach and Rev. C. J. Aldeen will conduct the after meeting.

READY FOR OFFENSIVE

Oyama Begins an Attack on Gen. Linevitch's Left.

Fenghushshieng (or Maimaikai) Manchuria, May 6.—Field Marshal Oyama seems ready to assume the offensive on a large scale and activity already has begun against Gen. Linevitch's left. This may be the prelude to another general battle. The Japanese have concentrated heavy columns on the Liao river and their advance divisions have been in contact with the Russians, who are holding the main road from Fakoman to Bastiencheen.

On Thursday the Japanese cavalry suddenly attacked the Cossacks in overwhelming force, forcing the latter to retire. Then, supported by infantry, the Japanese advanced and drove the Russian infantry out of the village of Palitoun.

A Russian reconnoitering party twenty miles further west fell into an ambush and all the party, except five, were killed.

The Best Route to the Gun Flint Lake Country

Is Via Grand Marais, Minn.

JACKSON & RUDE

Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.
Teams and drivers at lowest terms.

WAVES WERE TREMENDOUS

In Recent Storm They Ran Twenty Feet High.

Commenting on the storm experienced at this end of Lake Superior during the week, Clarence Coleman, assistant United States Engineer connected with Major Potter's office, states that the waves at Superior entry were the largest that he has ever witnessed on Lake Superior since he has been here. He says that the waves were even larger at Superior entry than at the Duluth canal.

"After three days' storms, during which a northeast wind blew almost constantly at the rate of about fifty-seven miles per hour, the force of the waves at the entry was something tremendous," says Mr. Coleman.

"The protection dike built out into the lake was swept away and I consider it a fortunate occurrence that none of the other work had been started for it would probably have shared a similar fate.

"The waves were 300 feet long, that is from crest to crest, and twenty feet high. The outer end of the south pier with the light and fog whistle trembled under the heavy blows made when those big waves struck it like battering rams."

Business University Happenings.

The following young people left the College during the past week to accept the following positions:

Fred Hall, stenographer, Great Northern Railroad company.

Grace White, assistant city stenographer.

Anna Provinski, stenographer, N. P. Railroad company.

Charles Dolan, stenographer and assistant bookkeeper, Menominee Valley Lumber company, Menominee, Mich.

Mildred Boerner, cashier and assistant bookkeeper Big Duluth, city.

Guy Cummings, bookkeeper, Fitzsimmons & Derrig Co.

Lulu Grogan, stenographer, Eaton & Wharton.

Don Loranger, stenographer, Kelly-How-Thompson Hardware Co.

D. M. Reardon, stenographer, Pickards-Mather Mining Co., Hurley, Wis.

Harvey Benneson, bookkeeper, Duluth Telephone Co., city.

Ed Barnidge, assistant bookkeeper, Oliver Iron Mining company.

During the past month twenty-eight calls were received at the College office for young men and women, competent to act as office assistants, for which there were no graduates in evidence to recommend.

Among these positions was one with the Northwestern Paper company, Cloquet, at $75 per month to begin, one with the Red Cliffs Lumber company, at $65 per month to begin, three with the Oliver Mining company, at $50 per month to begin.

Among those enrolled during the past week are:

Peter Laskowski, Scranton, Pa.

Geo. C. Brendige, St. Cloud, Minn.

Ella Murray, Ely, Minn.

New classes will be organized on Monday, May 8th, an excellent date to enroll.

NEW NATIONAL BANK.

Washington, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The application of John K. Brown, J. I. Wallace, H. L. Strong, J. W. Cowing, T. J. Knox and Thomas Rawle to organize the Brown National bank of Jackson, Minn., with $40,000 capital, has been approved by the comptroller of the currency.

Second Time He Goes.

Hor Bow Lin, a Chinaman, was arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Thomas H. Pressnell, who, after the testimony was taken, found Hor Bow Lin to be Hear Key, deported from Buffalo in 1902, for not having citizen's papers. At that time he was sent to China but came back under another name. Now he has been ordered deported to China again, and as soon as the decision is endorsed by the department at Washington, Deputy Marshal Mallory will take the Chinaman to St. Paul, from which point he will be sent to San Francisco or Port Townsend for deportation.

For Norway's Day.

An interesting program has been arranged by Gerard Tonning for the Sons of Norway to be given May 17, at the Lyceum in honor of the Norwegian independence day. Marie Falk-Gjertsen, a dramatic reader of Minneapolis, who comes finely recommended, will assist on the program which is as follows:

Peer Gynh Suite .....Edvard Grieg
(a) "Morgenstemning."
(b) "Anibra's Dns."
Beethoven Club.

Bergloit—Poem by Bjornson, with melodramatic music by Grieg.....
Marie Falk-Gjertsen.

Speech .....
Dr. J. M. O. Tufty.

Baritone solo—
(a) "Ho Mor." .....Grieg
(b) "Eit Syn." .....Grieg
Theo. L. Lammers.

Cello solo—"Evening Star" ..... Wagner
Mrs. Marie Geist-Erd.

Dramatic Reading ..... Selected
Marie Falk-Gjertsen.

Violin solo—Sonata for violin and piano .....Grieg
Allegretto espressino alla Romanza.
Allegro annimato.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Bradbury.

(a) Norwegian Dance.....Grieg
(b) .....Grieg
Beethoven Club.

Announcement Extraordinary

We take pleasure in announcing to our many patrons that we have secured the services of John Sollie,

Champion Butter-Maker of the World,

Who will henceforth have complete charge of the making of **Primus Butter**—from the buying and inspection of the cream to the actual churning.

PRIMUS

Under the expert attention of Mr. Sollie will stand for the very highest excellence in butter making. Ask for it. Churned fresh every day by the

Bridgeman & Russell Co.,

Both Phones 352. 16 West First St. Branch Store: 13 East Sup. St.

Too Late to Classify

Men as well as women need Satin skin cream and powder for youth keepers. 25c.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Harold Enebak and Hattie Dahl, both of Bayfield, Wis.

Johan Alfred Anderson and Hulda Christina Anderson.

BIRTHS.

MERCER—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar C. Mercer of 318 Fourteenth avenue east, May 4.

DEATHS.

PHILLIPSON—A. H. Phillipson of Hibbing died last evening at St. Luke's hospital of appendicitis, aged 43 years. The funeral took place this morning from Durkan & Crawford's, and interment was at Park Hill cemetery.

JOHNSON—Alfred Johnson died yesterday at St. Mary's hospital, aged 28 years. The funeral took place this afternoon from Durkan & Crawford's, Rev. Carl Solomonson officiating, and the interment was at Park Hill cemetery.

DORSEY—The funeral of Charles W Dorsey will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the A. M. E. church, and the interment will be at Park Hill cemetery.

JARVIS—James Jarvis, aged 77 years, died May 4, at 608 Fifty-sixth avenue west of spinal meningitis.

GILBERT—Laura H. Gilbert, aged 34 years, died May 5, at 1832 West Michigan street, of tuberculosis.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Anton S. Mickelson, frame dwelling on Seventh street between Twenty-first and Twenty-second avenues west, to cost $500

NOTICE

I want your shoe repairing. A call over the 'phone and I will get it and have it delivered. Call 1451.

I can do your custom-work also.

BLODGETT & CO.'S Shoe Parlors.

Dr. von Suessmilch, The Dentist,

Has removed to 315 W. Superior St., over F. D. Day & Co.'s Jewelry Store

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis River Slate Brick Co. will be held Wednesday, May 17th, 1905, at 2 p. m., at the office of A. H. W. Eckstein, Duluth, Minn., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and transact other business that may come before the meeting. A meeting of the directors will be held immediately after.

C. B. COXE,
Secretary.

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126

10 CENTS A WEEK
EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
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Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

THE STRIKE BREAKER.

Chicago's new strike brings again into public notice the professional strike-breaker, and makes it evident that his work has become a trade, and a profitable one. It is not a pleasant trade, nor nice, and it must be a cold-blooded man indeed that can deliberately start out to make his fortune from the misfortunes of his fellows. But there are always such men, and John Farley, the man who has been "retained" to break the Chicago strike, is the Napoleon of the business.

His story is told by a writer in the World's Work. His experiences in several strikes, as detective, special officer and timekeeper of strike-breakers, showed him that here was an opening, an unexploited field. He entered it. He has been in thirty-five strikes since, and it is his boast that he has not lost one of them. He has 35,000 men enrolled, and keeps in constant touch with 8,000 of them. He receives from 25 to 100 applications daily for enrollment in his list of strike-breakers, and from these selects the men he wants. As a rule, naturally, they are reckless, courageous and not averse to a little trouble if it comes their way.

The company that employs him pays him $5 per day for every man he furnishes, and pays the transportation of the men both ways and boards and lodges them during the strike. The strikers, mind you, may be asking an advance from $1.60 to $1.75 a day, and the company pays the strike-breaker four or five times that amount. Farley's profit is the difference between this $5 a day and the amount he pays his men, which runs from $2.50 up. He has thirty or forty well-paid lieutenants or superintendents of departments constantly under pay.

He handled the recent strike on the New York subway and electric lines, and had 5,000 men under his control. His income from that single strike is said to have been equal to the annual salary of the president of the United States. Besides this, many companies pay him an annual retainer, so that he can be commanded to manage their strikes if they happen to have any.

So that even if there are very few that envy his success, it has paid financially.

IRON AND STEEL.

The advance of the United States in the production of iron and steel is nothing short of marvelous. So remarkable is it that each report of exports brings it up with new force, and commands renewed attention.

The report for the first eight months of the fiscal year of 1905, ending with February, is the most notable yet. During the same period in 1895 the exports of iron and steel from this country amounted to $11,000,000. Only ten years have gone by, yet for the first eight months of 1905 the exports have amounted to $85,000,000, nearly eight times as much as those of a decade ago. The prospects are that the shipments for the remaining four months of the fiscal year will be in the same proportion.

This country passed England, which had long held the palm, several years ago. The lead it took at that time it still holds, and it is rapidly widening the margin still further.

At the same time, naturally, there has been a shrinkage in the amount of iron and steel we buy abroad—for we still buy a good deal, in spite of our own greatness in this line. For the eight months of 1905 our imports were valued at $14,000,000, against $10,000,000 for the same period in 1904 and $34,000,000 in 1903.

St. Louis county produces and ships a large portion of the raw material that enters into these imposing figures, and therefore her interest in the showing is great. Not only is it a source of pride, but of revenue, for the operations attendant upon the mining and shipping of this county's share of the iron ore used contribute very materially to the prosperity of Duluth and St. Louis county.

ON SWEARING.

Did you ever stop to think, you who have been often upbraided, on moral grounds, for swearing, that you are giving away an astonishing poverty of ideas and language when you use swear-words to emphasize your remarks?

You are, however, whether you have realized it or not.

Times arrive in the life of every man when it is necessary to lay particular emphasis upon some utterance, or rather it seems to be necessary, though often it were just as well if nothing was said at all. Some men, having been drilled into a proficiency in profanity, mark their emphasis that way. Others, who have paid some attention to the use of words, find ample resource in their normal vocabulary. Which is more effective? Is it the "damn" man, or the man that hands out a few crisp, hot original phrases molded, like bullets, into the form most suitable for speedy execution? The "damn" man is using phrases that have been spit out by thousands before him. Very likely he has idly used them himself until when he really wants to be emphatic he has nothing left to use except turns of speech that he has negligently worn out in talking about the weather or the impact of a hammer on a thumb nail.

Aside from the immorality of idly mouthing the name of a Creator who deserves better treatment, swearing as a rule is most ineffective, and argues poverty of language in the user. Therefore, like heavy drinking, it is rather going out of fashion.

On the other hand, there have been occasions when apparently nothing else could quite hit the situation so well as a bit of heartfelt, vigorously uttered profanity. A friend of The Herald tells of a trip on military duty, miserable with cold and deprivation and hard work. After a cold and sleepless and hungry night, when everybody was trying to get his eyes open and realize just how badly he felt, a picturesque sergeant seated himself upon the bottom of an up-turned bucket. Placing an elbow on each knee and his face in his palms, he swore. He swore fervidly, tropically, volcanically; yet, withal, there was a simple earnestness about his words that carried conviction and that voiced the sentiments of every dissatisfied and disgusted soldier present.

"I never could swear myself," said The Herald's friend, "and I never approved of it in anybody else. Yet that swearing, for the first and last time in my life, seemed good, and I mentally applauded the artist."

Evidently this was artistic. But most swearing is common, flat, dull and coarse, with nothing about it to be admired, with nothing about it to strike a responsive chord in the breast of any man of intelligence and mental capacity.

A NEW REVOLUTION.

In a communication to The Herald, published in this issue, N. H. Wilson of this city presents a broad, comprehensive view of the economic situation in this country today.

He points out that having fought and won our battle for political equality through the American Revolution, we now seek equal opportunity for mental and social improvement. We may have to have a new revolution to accomplish it, but it will come, and the revolution need not be anything but bloodless.

As Mr. Wilson shows, the usurpation of the fruits of our advancement and prosperity by a few has been made possible by the union of forces to that end, while the people as a mass have slept on their rights until now it is difficult to enforce them.

He pictures the situation wisely when he shows that the public, without organization or systematic direction of its efforts, is wasting much energy. What organization there is, in the form of unions and associations, is sporadic, scattered, and working at cross-purposes. The situation is much like that which prevailed at the close of the revolution, before a perfect union of the states had been formed to work for the common good. We are, industrially speaking, in a situation analogous to that which existed in the years treated by Fiske in his "Critical Period in American History," meaning the period from the end of the war to the adoption of the Constitution.

The will to improve conditions is in the hearts of the people, but the way is not yet clear. There must be a coalescence of effort toward the common welfare to correspond with the adoption of the Constitution and the union of the states.

THE PHARISEES.

A telegraph story in The Herald a few days ago announced that actors and other members of the theatrical profession, as well as professional athletes, are not wanted as members of the Pittsburg Young Men's Christian association. The secretary of the association stated that three actors had been rejected during the past week, and he gave no other reason than that they were actors. He went on to add that it had been decided that because many young men and boys frequented the association rooms the presence of stage people was not desirable, because they might contaminate the aforesaid youths.

This is nothing short of disgusting.

If the Y. M. C. A. were a hothouse for the growth and protection of masculine virtue, a sort of male nunnery, as it were, and actors were sources of moral contagion, one and all, there might be some excuse for this silly action. But as the association aims to be a great moral power for the uplifting of mankind, and as it claims to reach out and bring into its beneficent influences young men who need moral stimulation, it would be inexpressibly pharasaical even if the moral condition of the race of actors were as described.

As a matter of fact, however, in spite of some clinging notions to the contrary, an actor as such is just as good as a bookkeeper or bank clerk as such. Because some bank clerks rob the safe, it would be just as sensible to bar the doors of the Y. M. C. A. against bank clerks, as it is to shut out actors because some members of the tribe have erred.

Fortunately, Y. M. C. A. officials are not usually like those in Pittsburg. They have made the association a great power for good, just because they are not of the Pittsburg kind. The Y. M. C. A. does well to exclude those not fit to associate with its young men, whether they are actors, bank clerks, salesmen or whatnot. But to exclude a profession or a trade, and call its members all immoral, is purely pharasaical.

OUR GERMAN TRADE.

When Germany recently announced that on March 1, 1906, she would put an end to our present tariff agreement, made July 13, 1900, and that it would be necessary to make a new tariff deal with her, it looked like a complication, and there has been some talk of a tariff war resulting from the action of the Kaiser's country.

There will probably be no tariff war, however, for the action is not nearly so serious as it seemed at first blush, and this country is in an excellent position to manipulate a favorable reciprocity treaty, if it desires to do so. A tariff war involving sacrifices to the commercial interests of either country would be a wanton waste, and such a result is extremely improbable.

Over half of the articles exported from this country to Germany will remain practically as they are now, until further treaty arrangements are made. Reciprocity should be easy, because while we need to sell things to Germany, her need of us, both of our purchases from her and of the stuff she has to buy from us, is greater than ours.

Germany's trade with this country has increased rapidly during the last ten years, and there has been a satisfactory balance in our favor throughout. Our imports from Germany during the decade have increased from $70,000,000 to $110,000,000, a jump of 70 per cent, and our exports to Germany have increased from $92,000,000 to $194,000,000, an increase of 110 per cent.

After next March, when the present agreement is terminated at Germany's order, 57 per cent of the stuff we export will go into Germany under the same conditions that now govern. Last year we shipped raw cotton to the value of $75,000,000 to Germany, and it was admitted free. It will still be admitted free next year. The same thing is true of copper, of which we exported $13,000,000 to Germany last year. Last year we sent mineral oils to the value of $7,500,000 to Germany, and the new deal next March will not affect the tariff rate, which will remain unchanged. There is a very slight increase on lard, which we sent over to the value of $14,000,000. These items total $110,000,000, or 57 per cent of last year's exports.

So the situation does not necessarily contain any possibilities of serious complications.

THE EXTINCT PARLOR.

A New Hampshire paper calls attention to the passing of the "parlor," an institution which has gone out of date, and whose disappearance is significant of our changed ideas and changed ways of living.

What a picture the reminder calls up! There was a time when even poverty did not prevent every family's having its parlor, a sanctum sanctorum or holy of holies, where the youthful members of the household dared not set foot for fear of direst penalties. Though utterly useless, excruciatingly uncomfortable and hideously unlovely, it was the housewife's pride.

You called, and as a special privilege were permitted to look into the parlor. As the door opened, a musty smell told you more plainly than words could do it that the parlor was getting its first breath of fresh air in months. Everything was gloomy, funereal. The shades were tightly drawn, and wholesome air and sunshine were as utter strangers as comfort. Except such heirlooms as the stuffed birds and abnormal vegetation displayed under round-topped glass cases, everything was painfully new. The carpet, shielded zealously from sun rays that fade, was red, startlingly red. A dignified, pharasaical horsehair sofa, more like an instrument of torture than one of comfort, was the principal article of furniture, stately with its court of horsehair chairs. At the windows were the stiffest, whitest curtains you ever saw. On the walls were somber, oval frames containing pictures of grandfather and grandmother, of Uncle Zachariah, who was a sea captain, and of Aunt Patience, who married a son of President Adams' cousin's nephew. As you backed respectfully out, the housewife, after lovingly patting a tidy into shape, carefully and gently closed and locked the door.

It is different nowadays. There is not a room that is not made to live in. Furniture is made to sit in or lounge upon, not for looks. The atmosphere of the parlor was stiff, significant of the Puritan stiffness that gave it birth. The atmosphere of the present-day living room is comfortable, easy, cozy. The uses of fresh air and sunlight, and the unwholesomeness of closed, musty rooms, have become known to the h usewife.

Nothing can be more significant of our changed ways of living than the passing of the parlor.

The Field Survey.

The president of the University of Toronto thinks the states should pension their own college instructors, instead of using Carnegie's money. It sounds well, but if he will take a look at the salary lists in the state universities it would convince "prexy" that the Carnegie money might just as well be used, as the states are not likely to pension before they pay real salaries.

* * *

Isn't Chicago the lovely place not to be in just now?

* * *

David Belasco says Nan Patterson did not kill Caesar Young, and that is probably reason enough for Messrs. Erlanger and Klaw to say she did.

* * *

Caleb Powers will have his fifth trial in July for complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel, after five years in Louisville prison and four convictions. The Louisville Herald is raising a defense fund which now amounts to nearly $9,000.

* * *

The April death rate in Chicago was next to the lowest in its history, but the strike conditions make the outlook for May very poor.

* * *

Advertising pays, but not the kind Warsaw and Chicago are getting.

* * *

A Texas country paper reports that the editor drank a quart of yeast by mistake for buttermilk. He rose three hours earlier than usual next morning.

* * *

A Paris bank clerk lost a small coin in the street and set down a bag containing $400 while he looked for it. He found the coin, but the bag was gone. It reminds us of Aesop, also of some people's idea of economy.

* * *

The curtain will soon go down on Nan Patterson's longest appearance in the limelight.

* * *

An effort to make dueling a criminal offense is promised in Germany. It will take a lot of romance out of Heidelberg, but it will put in its place a lot of common sense.

* * *

Poor, luckless, innocent bystanders! They are suffering in Chicago, as usual.

* * *

The teamsters' strike prevents people from moving in Chicago, and forces them to the disagreeable alternative of paying rent.

* * *

Philadelphia's claim for the honor of being the last resting place of Paul Jones' body finds support in the fact that Philadelphia's fame as a quiet, peaceful resting place is unrivalled.

Hotel Gossip.

"There are still numerous traces of the big fire to be seen in Baltimore, but the city is rapidly recovering from the effects of the great conflagration," said C. M. Phillips of Baltimore at the Spalding. "New buildings are going up in the burned district as fast as human skill can erect them, and the fact that there are scarcely any buildings for rent in this district is evidence enough of the anxiety of the merchants formerly located there to return to the old stands.

"While a number of owners have upper floors to rent, very few have stores, and practically all of those now being erected by lot owners are already leased. In almost every instance a new building is occupied as soon as completed, and oftimes before. The new structures are, as a rule, far superior to the ones destroyed by the fire, and are fitted with all up-to-date conveniences. Almost daily merchants are returning to the burned district, and it will not be a great while before that section of the city will assume its normal aspect again."

* * *

"It will be very hard to fix the blame for the shooting of the men who were wounded during the recent miners' strike," said Peter McHardy, president of the village of Hibbing, at the St. Louis. "A man can hardly be blamed for protecting his work or his property, nor can men be blamed for trying to protect themselves. It may never be known who fired the fatal shots. It is possible that the men who fired them are unaware of the result, for numerous shots were fired."

It is understood that Mr. McHardy in connection with the investigation by the grand jury of the shooting of the two strikers, but he had little to say about this or the labor troubles themselves.

* * *

"One reads a good deal about Goldfield, Nev., these days, but you scarcely ever hear the name of Tonopah mentioned," said E. R. Dunlap of Kansas City at the St. Louis. "Tonopah is the last town a person strikes before reaching Goldfields, and I don't believe it would be any exaggeration to say that it is the most prosperous place on the globe, not excepting Goldfield itself. It is a wonder. There are many opportunities there for a man who wants to make money and is not afraid to worw a little, and I believe that they are even greater now than when I first went there two years ago.

"The curse of that country is a disease known as black pneumonia, which usually makes short work of a person once it has laid hold of him, but the reports of the spread of the disease which have recently gone out from Goldfield and Tonopah are, I learn from telegrams, very much exaggerated. The epidemic, so far as there was one, is now practically over with. The people who succumbed to it were in most cases those who had indiscreetly exposed themselves, as very often happens in a mining camp."

* * *

"I was greatly interested in different forms of bird life I saw down in Northern Wisconsin, while on a trip to look over a section of land," said J. E. Stone of St. Paul at the McKay. "I have always lived in the city, and the few visits I have paid to the forests have not been frequent or extended enough to give me any material knowledge of the things nature has to offer through the country districts. This knowledge is largely confined to what I have learned from books.

"This is not true of the sons of the settler with whom I stopped while near the land I was thinking of buying. It seemed that they knew about everything that moved or made a noise in the woods. They could tell you the name of the bird by its voice, even though it were so far away as to be almost out of hearing, but sometimes even then a person knew little more than he did before, for the names were in some cases original ones. Questions, however, soon convinced me the boys knew what they were talking about, for they could describe almost to a feather the birds they named, and tell me something of the habits of the different kinds.

"One day, along toward evening, just as the sun was disappearing behind a fringe of trees to the left, there came a shrill but tuneful whistle from the south. Even I could recognize it as the voice of a bird, but I had no idea what kind it was. The boys told me it was a brown bird, of modest appearance, something larger than a sparrow, and that, during its song, which could be heard for a considerable distance, it was perched on the topmost branch of a tall but dead tree, most likely a tamarack. My curiosity was aroused, and I put it up to my youthful guides to prove the truth of their assertions. I didn't see why a bird couldn't just as well sing in a green tree as a dry one. They laughed and started off in the direction whence the whistle came. About sixty rods from the house they stopped and pointed ahead, in the direction of a tall tree. It was the tallest tree in that part of the forest, was dead, without a vestige of green about it, and was a tamarack. On its very tip sat the bird which, at frequent intervals, sent his shrill notes across the wilderness. In the waning light I could not well distinguish its color, because of the distance it was from the ground, but would have bet my fare home that it answered the boys' description. This was but one instance of several, and it was the same with animals. Those little savages could tell you just what sort of thing was making every sound."

* * *

At the Spalding: A. Macmillan, Toledo; O. J. Ethier, Hibbing; F. B. Clark, Grand Rapids, Mich.; J. L. Gunsaulus, Chicago; J. N. Conroy, Milwaukee; J. F. Chisholm, Grand Marais, Mich.; F. E. Bronson, Portage, Wis.; D. J. Lewis, Grand Rapids, Mich.; C. E. Shipune, Seattle; R. Wagg, Hibbing; Mrs. Frank Barrett, Eveleth; C. F. Moore and wife, Virginia; Mrs. M. Huddleson, Ashland; J. H. McLean, H. C. John, Ironwood, Mich.; C. E. Lawrence, Amasa, Mich.; T. F. Brady and son, Hibbing; N. B. Abbott and wife, Minneapolis; C. E. Heidel, Butte.

* * *

At the St. Louis: Mrs. C. W. More, Eveleth; W. L. Foard, Marquette; B. Schneder, Iron River; G. E. Scott, Hibbing; John Folk, Two Harbors; C. A. Kimball, Mountain Iron; C. M. Atkinson, Miss Beatrice Atkinson, Hibbing; Miss Whiteside, Eau Claire, Wis.; James Bale and wife, Ely; J. C. Elliott, Cass Lake; A. F. O'Neil, Milwaukee; J. M. Starr, East Hampton, Conn.; G. P. Devay, A. B. Clair, V. Romans, Grand Rapids, Minn.; J. H. Russell, Soo; J. F. Pearson, Swanville, Minn.; J. Johnson, Charles Polk, Two Harbors; C. W. Robbar, Eveleth; T. Harvel, Beaudette, Minn.; E. Jerrard, Bemidji.

* * *

At the Lenox: W. C. Ribenack, Menominee, Wis.; E. A. Holmes, Brainerd; L. C. La Flum, Chicago; F. W. Collins, Rice Lake, Wis.; J. W. Cunningham, Columbus, Wis.; C. L. Goodell, Barnum; B. F. Dodson, Chicago; P. J. Ryan, Hibbing; J. P. Hayes, Racine, Wis.; J. R. Burnham, Milwaukee; R. S. Manson and wife, Tower; Margaret Cunningham, San Francisco; A. G. Heelnner, Ludington, Mich.; James Callahan, Bay City, Mich.; P. W. Swedberg, Malmo, Minn.; W. L. Lawson and wife, Grand Rapids; T. L. Hawkins, Milwaukee; Ray Parker, Chicago; Simon Dairymple, Osceola, Iowa.

* * *

At the McKay: R. C. Hoch and wife, H. E. Hart, Deer River; J. S. Frost, Stevens Point, Wis.; J. A. Carroll, Portage, Wis.; F. C. Robinson, Chicago; J. W. Thompson, Tower; J. North, Baltimore; J. Harris, Chicago; A. E. Smith, Scanlon; W. H. Penn, Des Moines, Iowa; R. A. Moon, Louisville, Ky.; C. Christenson, Wahpeton, N. D.; E. R. Niswell, Iowa; M. J. Bell, Bellwood, Wis.; C. F. Burgess, Elman, N. D.

The Grateful Hindoo.

A grateful Hindoo wrote as follows to the head of the hospital for women at Allahabad: "Dear She—My wife has returned from your hospital cured. Provided males are allowed at your bungalow, I would like to do you the honor of presenting myself there this afternoon, but I will not try to repay you—vengeance belongeth unto God. Yours noticeably, ——."

Equal to "Honorary" Degree.

A Turkish newspaper announces, in recording various honors conferred on deserving soldiers of the sultan, that Capt. Ali Rira Agha of the zouave regiment of the imperial guard, has received the title of "effendi" for having learned to read and write.

Twenty Years Ago.

Taken From the Columns of Duluth Papers of This Date 1885.

***The Duluth Building and Loan association held their annual directors' meeting last evening and elected the following officers: President, Z. D. Scott; vice president, N. J. Miller; secretary, H. A. Smith; treasurer, W. C. Eyster; attorney, George W. Kimberley. The fifth series of stock is now open for subscription.

***Duluth elevators now contain some 6,333,000 bushels of wheat, a decrease from last week. Shipments by rail have been large this week, and will be larger next week.

Lieut. F. R. Day, S. C. U. S. A., arrived on Thursday morning and left for Chicago the next morning, after having worked all night. He found the station in first-class condition and was favorably impressed with Duluth.

***Mr. and Mrs. George Spencer entertained a large party of young people last evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Forbes.

***The funeral of Capt. Walter Burns was one of the largest ever seen at the Head of the Lakes. The Masonic order, of which he was a member, took a prominent part. He died of heart disease.

***O. Dairymple & Co. move next week into a large office in Williamson's new building. Mills & Leavens will occupy their present quarters in the Fargusson building. Dunn & Thomson and David Dows & Co. will also move into the Williamson building soon.

***Mrs. A. H. Fish started on Thursday morning for Port Huron, Mich., where her husband has been for the past ten days in a critical state of health.

***Mrs. L. Mendenhall left on Wednesday for Hamorton, Pa., to attend the wedding of her sister-in-law, Miss Sallie Mendenhall, which takes place next week. Mrs. Mendenhall will remain East about a month.

***A new grain firm is that of Bailey & Frazee, composed of C. P. Bailey, one of the most widely known of Duluth's business men, and R. L. Frazee, the flour and lumber manufacturer of Frazee City.

The Weather.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 6.—Light to heavy rains fell over the Central Valleys, Lake Region and north of North Dakota. It is warmer in extreme Northwest, but light to killing frosts occurred in the Dakotas this morning. The winds in the Lake Region are variable, light westerly in northern portions and fresh to brisk easterly over Southern portions. A barometric depression is central over the Mississippi Valley.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	84	Medicine Hat	64
Atlanta	84	Miles City	69
Battleford	58	Milwaukee	64
Bismarck	48	Minnedosa	56
Boston	62	Modena	56
Buffalo	68	Montgomery	90
Calgary	62	Moorhead	48
Charleston	80	New Orleans	86
Chicago	68	New York	60
Cincinnati	80	Norfolk	62
Davenport	66	Northfield	60
Denver	42	North Platte	48
Dodge City	52	Oklahoma	80
Detroit	76	Omaha	60
Duluth	48	Phoenix	72
Edmonton	66	Pittsburg	82
El Paso	76	Port Arthur	52
Escanaba	58	Portland	72
Galveston	80	Qu'Appelle	56
Green Bay	68	Rapid City	44
Havre	46	San Francisco	58
Helena	58	Santa Fe	52
Houghton	52	Shreveport	80
Huron	56	Spokane	68
Jacksonville	84	St. Louis	70
Kamloops	72	St. Paul	44
Kansas City	68	Sault Ste. Marie	58
Knoxville	86	Swift Current	60
La Crosse	42	Washington	66
Lander	48	Williston	60
Little Rock	74	Winnemucca	64
Los Angeles	68	Winnipeg	44
Marquette	56		

Forecasts for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Sunday: Duluth, Superior and Vicinity—Occasional light showers this afternoon, tonight and probably Sunday. Fresh and brisk winds almost easterly.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, May 6.—Forecasts till 7 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy with showers this afternoon and possibly tonight. Sunday, fair.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight with possibly showers in northeast portion. Sunday, fair.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Generally fair tonight and Sunday. Warmer Sunday.

Upper Lakes—Brisk easterly winds, shifting to westerly tonight and probably becoming variable Sunday. Showers followed by fair weather.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Philadelphia Press: He—At last we're alone. I've been hoping for this chance—

She—So have I.

He—Ah! you know then that I wanted to tell you that I love—

She—Yes and I wanted to say "No" and get over with it.

* * *

Washington Star: "He says that life without me will not be worth living," said the impressionable girl.

"Well," answered Miss Cayenne, "he may change his mind about that proposition. But if you marry him, you may both be saying life isn't worth living."

Chicago Tribune: Rev. Dr. Fourthly—I was sorry not to see you at church Easter morning.

Miss de Muir—Why, doctor, I was there. That is, I was out in front. I passed it several times. I was in the parade.

Cleveland Leader: "Did you enjoy the Easter sermon?"

"No. The big Easter hat directly in front of me annoyed me dreadfully."

"Well, did your wife enjoy it?"

"No—the big Easter hat directly behind her made her wall-eyed and gave her a headache."

Philadelphia Ledger: "Worried about me, aren't you, dear?" said the very sick man.

"Oh, not at all dear," replied his wife. "Then why do you look so gloomy?"

"I was thinking what a barbarous custom it is to expect widows to wear black when they know it isn't becoming."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Yes, my wife didn't attend but one session of the club."

"What caused her to quit it?"

"She found out that the rules put a time limit of five minutes on all speeches."

Chicago Tribune: Mrs. Chugwater—Josiah, what is the "yellow peril" the papers are talking about?

Mr. Chugwater—If you'll look at the first and second fingers of Johnny's right hand you will see it—the little rascal!

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: One way to be clever is not to think you are too all-fired clever.

A man feels cheaper about swearing off than for being locked up in a police station for not doing it.

A woman would rather not be rich and have people think she was than to be rich and have them think she wasn't.

When a man goes out without an umbrella and gets caught in a rain he acts as if he ought to be allowed to sue the government for having a weather bureau.

Fill in the Blanks.

Her hair was—well, perhaps the shade
You'll know by intuition;
Suffice it, her artistic friends
Allude to it as ——.

And though it was the hue of flame,
The worst you ever saw was burn,
The maid herself in terms discreet
Referred to it as ——.

And yet if you would know the truth
When all is done and said,
Her little brother and her foes
Pronounce the color ——.

New York Times.

SATURDAY NIGHT TALK

Doing Things Versus Going Through Motions.

A business man wrote me the other day with regard to a large concern, many of whose employés and heads of departments seem to have gotten into routine ways, as follows—"How easy it is for all of us sometimes to imagine that going through motions is doing things." What a vast difference there is to be sure, between grinding away at a task day after day and actually bringing something to pass. Every big establishment now and then needs a shaking-up. The clock runs down or loses time. Some one has to take hold and supply fresh blood, modern methods and ideals, new incentives to labor. Those concerned with the administration of schools, colleges and churches need to be reminded frequently that it is not enough to grind over the old grist, to hear a certain number of recitations, to attend the week's quota of lectures, to hold so many services on Sunday, to make a certain number of pastoral calls. If this is the only conception of duty that governs a business man, an educator, a lawyer, a doctor or a minister, he will soon degenerate into a "routine man," and the interests with which he is entrusted will suffer in a corresponding degree.

A man in his personal life needs over and again to stop going through the motions and to try to accomplish something. On the side of his spiritual life this is especially important. Take the highest function of the human soul—that of prayer. How easy it is to get into the habit of reeling off a few conventional phrases, in public or private devotions, that mean nothing, but simply salve the conscience, savor of cant and are really an affront to the Divine Being.

To do things we must first of all put our mind upon them. We are all intellectual wool gatherers, prone to let our thoughts fly all over the universe when they ought to be fixed upon the task right at hand. Contemporaries of Raphael who possessed artistic talent had at their command canvas and paint, similar to those on which he worked, but he conceived of a beautiful madonna, and held his mind upon that idea while his fingers worked with brush and palette. Plenty of men are familiar with the ingredients of a common cracker; but one day a man who had been thinking intensely on the subject gave to the world a certain kind of buscuit with an attractive new name. It became universally popular, and the inventor soon was wealthy. Mental concentration is behind all the fresh initiative and successful enterprise of the modern world.

It is just as essential, if one would do things rather than go through motions, to put one's heart into one's task. Unfortunately the narrow limits to which many of the world's workers are confined today seem to preclude any idea of enthusiasm and joy. Well, then, if the task itself is mechanical and even menial, while it remains your task, and the means by which you earn your daily bread for yourself and your loved ones, throw over it the glory of your own cheerful sunny spirit. Get within yourself such a fountain of joy that it shall bubble over into the field of daily activity. Use your imagination, if need be, to glorify your work, to discover hidden possibilities of happiness in it. Many a man engaged in drudgery has been kept by his own unconquerable good humor and cheerfulness from becoming a drudge.

These in turn are the outcome of a great purpose, and here we get to the real spring of a man's life. What do you want to do with your life? Have you any large, worthy, controlling purpose? If you have, you will do something that will tell upon your own life and on the lives of others, even if you tend a machine all day long for twenty years or more. If you have not this great purpose, then you will degenerate into a "routine man;" you will simply go through certain artificial motions, even if you happen to get a soft position at $10,000 a year.

When Horace Greeley was a boy, one of his mates said to him one Saturday: "Come, Hod, let's go fishing." "Let's do our stent first," was young Horace's characteristic reply. Even in his youth he wanted to get something done promptly and well. What wonder is it that when he became a man, and an editor of one of the most powerful journals in America, he still wanted to do something with his paper, to have it strike heavy blows in behalf of human freedom, happiness and progress? And any man who cherishes high ideals of usefulness, and governs his life by them, will never be accused of going through motions. He will be able, on the other hand, to point to something done when the summons comes to go up higher.

THE PARSON.

Ambition Is Unique.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Mr. Carnegie is resolved, he says, to die a poor man. Most men in his class, however, seem resolved that everybody else shall.

Children take Piso's Cure readily, it is a sovereign remedy for little folks' colds.

Highways and Byways of The Town.

When Smith and his friend left the house of another friend, where they had ben enjoying themselves at cards since early in the evening before, Smith looked out over the lake, toward the east, and descried a grayish pallor down near the horizon that he knew heralded the approach of dawn.

"Hanged if I thought it was as late as that," he remarked to the man at his side, but the fact that it would already be daylight before he crawled into bed did not appear to worry him, for the day was Sunday, with an unlimited time in which to sleep, and, besides, he had come out ahead in the game.

"To the good just $23, not half bad, eh, Charlie?" he said jovially. "A man can afford to lose a little sleep if he is paid at that rate. It's early yet, very early. Let's go down town and have some lunch. I guess I can stand the price all right."

Charlie didn't seem quite so happy. Evidently he had come out to the bad. But he had the reputation of a good loser to sustain, so did not grumble. He agreed that a cup of coffee and a little filler would hit the right spot, and did not hesitate to accept his friend's invitation.

The lunch turned out to be quite an elaborate meal, which cost Smith $3.

"He stopped and looked into the window several minutes."

He paid the bill and smiled happily. That left him a margin of $20. Then the two went home to bed and to sleep.

The next day Smith, walking along Superior street, looked into a clothing store window and saw a cravenette which struck his fancy. It was a nice looking coat, of just the shade he liked, and cost only $20. He did not really need the article, and would not have thought for a minute of buying it had it not been for the fact that he had won in the social Saturday night game. He stopped and gazed into the window for several minutes before he finally entered the store and asked for a closer inspection of the coat. Even then he told himself that he would not buy it, but before he left the place he had parted with $20, and when he walked out he was wearing the coveted article.

On the next corner he met Charlie, who expressed a keen admiration of the new purchase. "You lucky dog," he said. "I don't wonder you can tog yourself out in this fashion. If I had your luck I'd quit work altogether."

Smith smiled in a superior way, and grunted something unimportant in reply.

"I suppose you are going to the show tomorrow night," said Charlie.

Smith had almost forgotten the show. He had been a little short on the money question and had decided a couple of days before that he could not afford to go. He wanted to see it the worst way, however, and knew that a dear girl friend was just as desirous of attending.

He didn't tell Charlie he could not afford it, although that is what he thought, in view of his recent purchase. He decided that he wouldn't go, but when he reached Fifth avenue west he changed his mind and went in and bought two tickets at the moderate price of $3.

"I would have spent that much Saturday night if I hadn't played," he reasoned, "and so I still have as much cash as if I hadn't been in the game at all."

Tuesday afternoon he saw a hat in another show window that attracted and held his eye immediately. He had intended making the old hat do until fall, but it looked rather shabby with the new coat, while the one in the window would go with it nicely. About that time the happy thought struck him that he would have bought the theater tickets anyway, win or lose, so that even then he had some of his winnings left. He bought the hat. The price was $5. That made $31 that he had spent on the strength of his $23 "velvet."

He figured, though, that the money had been well expended, for he had something substantial to show for it, and as he had firmly resolved never to play poker or gamble in any form thereafter, he felt that the preceding Saturday night had been indeed profitably spent.

"Well, I suppose we shall see you in the game again Saturday night," said Charley when Smith met him again on Thursday.

"Nope, I have sworn off," said Smith.

Saturday afternoon the office telephone bell rang and somebody asked for Smith.

"Hello, is that you, Smith," said a voice at the other end of the line?"

"Yes. How are you, Jim?"

"Fair and lovely. You are coming out tonight, aren't you?"

"Sorry, but I can't do it. Sworn off, you know."

"Ha, ha, ha, that's a good one! I see you swearing off. Why, man, I'll bet you wouldn't break off if you were paid a straight salary to do it. Anyway, you have got a lot of our money, and we want a chance to get a little of it back. Come, now, don't be a piker. We'll look for you at 8:30."

"It's a fact that I won $23 the last time, but for three times running, before that, I lost, the whole thing footing up to nearly $25, so I don't see where you fellows have any kick coming."

But Jim had already hung up the receiver, so that he missed the benefit of Smith's remarks.

Night came. Smith sat around his room and read awhile. That soon grew rather tiresome. The book was uninteresting, and he finally wound up by throwing it into the farthest corner of the room with a vicious swing of the arm. Next he picked up a magazine, but its pages were just as uninteresting as those of the book, and he soon laid it back on the table. Then he sprawled out on the bed and studied the rather startling array of pictures on the walls of his room, but he had done that before, and it was not exciting enough to suit his present state of mind.

At 8 o'clock he was out on the street, wearing his new hat and coat. He went down town and loafed around for awhile. He did not expect to find any of his particular "bunch," knowing that they would all be out to Jim's.

"Nope, I have sworn off."

He bought a cigar and smoked it, and as he did so he walked towards Lake avenue. It so happened that Jim lived only a few blocks beyond Lake avenue. Smith had walked slowly, but his cigar was not more than a quarter gone when he reached the corner, so he sauntered along in the same direction along Superior street.

Pretty soon he reached the avenue on which stood the house where Jim lived. He could even see the house up the hill, and a slanting ray of light from behind closed curtains told him that the usual game was in progress.

Just then a car came along, going west. A man and a woman stood on the corner, so the car stopped without any individual effort on Smith's part. Should he take it and go home? Smith answered the question by throwing away his cigar and stepping aboard. He got off when his avenue was called and went home and to bed. He has not indulged in any form of gambling since then.

* * *

Alderman George B. Hislop of Superior was in Duluth one night recently with a party of friends. Mr. Hislop is tall and of rather slender build. His height is greater than that of any of his brother councilmen, and sometimes this fact is brought up in the ordinary run of conversation.

It so happened that the men who were with him the other evening were also of unusual stature, but to see them walking down the street, or grouped in a room, the city father had the appearance of topping his friends by an inch or two. Appearances are sometimes deceptive, however, particularly in matters of height, and as the four were of heavier build than their friend there would have been some difficulty in making an accurate guess as to whether he or one or two of the others measured the most.

This fact drew a comment from an acquaintance who joined the group for a minute's chat. Mr. Hislop maintained that he was the tallest of the party, exception was taken to his remark, and the discussion became general. Then the alderman hit upon a way of settling the controversy without the necessity of quoting figures.

"I'll tell you what we'll do," he said. "We'll compare heights, standing back to back, and the shortest man in the crowd will stand the treat."

The suggestion met with expressions of approval, and the friends laughingly stood up to be measured. The test proved a surprise to everyone in the room, but to Mr. Hislop most of all, for it was shown that he was the shortest man of the five. He appreciates a joke as well as anyone, however, even when it is on himself, and dug down for his purse with very good grace.

"We'll compare heights by standing back to back and the shortest man in the crowd will stand the treat."

REGAMIER CREAM.

FOR THE COMPLEXION

has been in use nearly a century. Will cure a bad skin and preserve a good one. For sale everywhere.

Two sizes—50c and $1.00.

REGAMIER MANUFACTURING CO.,

No. 129 W. 31st St., New York City.

Send for free sample and circular.

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY IN DULUTH CHURCHES

Rev. J. T. Moody to Fill Pulpit of First Presbyterian Church—Special Evening Musical Service at St. Paul's.

E. S. Davis of Proctor to Speak at Y. M. C. A. Afternoon Meeting.

Rev. J. T. Moody will preach at the First Presbyterian church tomorrow morning and evening. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—Prelude ..... J. Deplantay
Duett—"Songs of Praise" ..... Shelley
Response ..... Hanscom
Solo—"The Gates of Pearl" .... Wakefield
Postlude—"Winchester Old" .... W. Wright

EVENING.

Organ Prelude in a Op. 117 ..... Gustav Meyheel
Duett—"The Lord Is My Shepherd" ..... Henry Smart
Solo ..... Mendelssohn
Offertory ..... J. Lemmons
Postlude Finale .....

The choir consists of: Soprano, Mrs. Mark Baldwin; baritone, Philip G. Brown; organist, Mrs. Margaret McLean.

* * *

At St. Paul's church, Rev. A. W. Ryan, the rector, will conduct holy communion at 8 a. m., Sunday school at 10 a. m., holy communion with sermon at 11 and at 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon. A special musical service will be given in the evening.

* * *

Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach at the Endion M. E. church at 10:30 a. m. on "The Supreme Witness to the Future Life," the second sermon in a series on "The Problems of Immortality;" and at 8 p. m. on "The Knowledge of God." Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock and Epworth league at 7 p. m.

* * *

At the Y. M. C. A. meeting tomorrow afternoon, E. S. Davis of Proctor, a former brakeman on the Wisconsin Central, and now secretary of the Proctor Y. M. C. A., will speak. Miss Veina Heimbach will sing.

* * *

B. N. Wheeler will be the speaker at the regular Sunday afternoon meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Boy's Department tomorrow. Walter Newcomb will be the leader and C. Evans will play a violin solo. Lunch will be served at 5:30.

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. Harry White, the minister will conduct morning service at 11, and Sunday school at 12. Mr. White will preach on "The Straight and Narrow Path of Life."

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church, Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on the subject, "Love and Obedience." The evening subject will be "The Vital Nature of Christianity." In the evening the Altrurian orchestra will assist in the service. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—Communion ..... Batiste
Response ..... Tours
Anthem—"Sweet the Moments, Rich in Blessing" ..... Palmer
Choir.
Anthem—"Soon May We Join the Lay" ..... Allen
Choir.
Solo—"Not Every One What Saith" ..... Schnecker
Mr. Gearhart.
Postlude—March ..... Beethoven

EVENING.

Prelude—Andante ..... Blumenthal
Anthem—"Sun of My Soul" ..... Schumann-Warren
Choir.
Solo .....
Miss McLean.
Postlude ..... Clark

The choir will consist of: Miss Estelle Solon, soprano; Miss Grace McLean, alto; J. L. Martin, tenor; H. G. Gearhart, bass; Miss Carlotta L. Simonds, organist.

* * *

The musical program for the First Methodist church tomorrow are as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary—Meditation ..... Lemaigre
Solo—"Morning Prayer" ..... (Eli) ..... Costa
Offertory—Pastorale ..... Lemaigre
Solo—"Crossing the Bar" ..... Behrend
Postlude—Toccata ..... Dubois

EVENING.

Voluntary—Aria ..... Bach
Solo—"Come Unto Me" ..... Coenen
Offertory—Ave Maria ..... Arcadelt-Liszt
Solo—"Abide With Me" ..... de Koven
Postlude—Festal March ..... Collins

The organist is Mrs. W. S. Wingate and the soloist, Mary Syer Bradshaw.

* * *

At the First Baptist church, Eleventh avenue east and Second street, Rev. S. C. Davis will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The Lord's supper will be celebrated at the close of the morning service. Sunday school will meet at noon and Young People's society at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, corner of Third street and Lake avenue north, Rev. J. L. Murphy, A. M., the pastor, will conduct morning service at 10:30, followed by the Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Evening service will be held at 7:45 o'clock. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary ..... Batiste
Liturgical service, lead by chorus choir .....
Anthem—"Great Is the Lord" ..... Chorus choir.
Offertory solo—Recitative and aria from "Messiah", "He Shall Feed His Flock" .....
Mrs. Clara Falk Murphy.
Postlude ..... Lemaigre

EVENING.

Organ Voluntary ..... Bach
"Evening Song" .....
Chorus choir.
Offertory solo—"Forever with the Lord" ..... Olga Jensen

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, scientist, corner Ninth avenue east and First street, regular service will be held at 10:45 a. m. on the subject, "Mortals and Immortals." Regular Wednesday evening meeting will be held at 8 o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. George Warner will speak at the Young Women's Christian association tomorrow at 4 p. m. Miss Anna Bong will sing.

* * *

At Grace Methodist Episcopal church, corner Twenty-second avenue west and Third street, Rev. Joseph W. Robinson, the pastor, will hold services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered at the morning service, the pastor's subject being "The Master's Farewell." The evening subject will be "These Three." The music will be rendered by a full chorus choir under the direction of Mrs. E. N. Hopkins. Epworth league will meet at 6:30 p. m., led by Alex Kennedy.

* * *

The services at the Lester Park Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Charles Fox Davis, pastor, will be as follows: Morning, special sermon to Sunday school scholars, teachers and parents; evening, "Japan." Miss Ella Gamble will sing at the morning service.

* * *

At the First Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, the pastor, J. H. Stenberg, will preach in the morning on the theme, "The Good Shepherd," John x: 14-15, and in the evening in English on, "Christ's Appointments with Men," Matt. xvviii: 16. Sunday school will meet at 12 m.

* * *

At the Star of Hope Mission, 622 West Superior street, meetings are held every evening at 8 o'clock, conducted by Rev. John Callahan. Sunday services will be as follows: 3 o'clock, consecration meeting; 7:30, praying band will meet for half hour of prayer; 8 o'clock, song and praise service; 8:30, C. E. Sommers will speak. There will be special singing. Monday, Dr. M. S. Rice will speak at 8:30 p. m.

* * *

At the Swedish Mission church, corner of Twenty-first avenue west and Second street, Rev. O. P. Peterson of St. Paul will speak in the morning, afternoon and evening. At 10:15 a. m. his theme will be "Fellow-workers With God," and at 7:45 p. m., "Life From the Dead." The afternoon service at 3:30 o'clock will be for young people and the topic will be "Blessedness of Serving Christ." The Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a. m. Rev. F. O. Kling will sing at both the morning and evening services. The choir also will sing.

* * *

At the Bethel, Lake avenue, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., led by T. S. Thompson, superintendent. Y. P. S. C. E. will meet at 6:45 p. m., and children's gospel meeting at 7 p. m. The evangelistic meeting in the English language has been discontinued for the summer months. The workers will combine on the meeting at the oBthel branch. The members of the Finnish Baptist church will hold their services at 8 p. m., in the room formerly occupied by the English speaking meeting.

* * *

At the Bethel branch, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., led by L. A. Marvin, superintendent. At the evangelistic meeting at 8 p. m., Rev. J. T. Moody will speak and Mrs. Asher will sing. The meetings for the week will be conducted as follows: Monday evening, the Swedish Baptist church; Tuesday evening, the First Baptist church; Wednesday evening, the Swedish Mission church; Friday evening, First Christian church; Saturday evening, Praise and Testimony meeting.

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church, the Rev. S. F. Sharpless, will preach at 10:30 a. m., on the subject, "Prove and Hold Fast." Sunday school will meet at 11:45 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. At 7:45 the subject will be "Christian Mathematics." Sunday school will meet at Bethany chapel at 2:30 p. m. and the pastor will preach at 3:30 p. m.

* * *

At the Lakeside Presbyterian church, the Rev. H. B. Sutherland will preach at 10:30 a. m., on "The Hope That Quietly Waits," and at 7:45 p. m. on "Overcoming the World." Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock and Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.

* * *

At St. John's Episcopal church, Lakeside, Dr. Appleby will conduct holy communion at 7:45 a. m., morning service at 11, and evening service, with sermon, at 8 o'clock.

* * *

At St. Luke's Episcopal church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. There will be holy communion and sermon at 11 a. m. Rev. Roderick J. Mooney is the rector.

* * *

At the First Swedish Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, Sunday school and Bible class for adults will meet at 10 o'clock. At 11 a. m., the pastor, Rev. A. Elstam, will preach on the topic, "The Blessedness of Honoring God." Young People's society will meet at 5 o'clock. At the evening service at 7:30 the subject will be "The Christian Unity." The church choir will sing at evening service, assisted by Mrs. C. Hagberg. Baptism will be held at the close of the sermon, followed by celebration of the Lord's Supper. Prayer meeting will be held Thursday evening.

* * *

At the Central Baptist church, corner Twentieth avenue west and First street, the pastor, Rev. J. W. Loughridge will preach at 10:30 on "Foundations," and at 8 o'clock on "Rewardless Labor." Sunday school will meet at noon, Juniors at 3 p. m., Young People's meeting at 7 p. m., and evening service at 8 p. m. On Thursday evening the regular monthly missionary program and social will be given at 8 o'clock.

* * *

At the First Norwegian-Danish M. E. church, corner of Twenty-first avenue west and First street, Rev. W. Lundin of Marinette will preach at 10:30 a. m., and Rev. O. F. Peterson of Canney, Mich., at 7:45 p. m.

* * *

At Holy Apostles' Episcopal church, Fifty-seventh avenue west and Elinor street, holy communion will be held at 9 a. m. and evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. Roderick J. Mooney is the rector.

* * *

At the English Lutheran Synod church, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Third street, there will be morning services, commencing at 11 o'clock, conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. Wulfsberg, Jr. Sunday school will meet at 12:15.

* * *

At the German Lutheran church, Sixth avenue east and Fourth street, Rev. Eugene Ahl, the pastor, will conduct Sunday school at 9:15 a. m., regular services at 10:30 a. m., and English services at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Services at the German M. E. church, corner Fifth avenue east and Sixth street, will be held at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock, Epworth league at 7:30 p. m., and the evening service at 8 o'clock. Rev. J. F. Steiner is the pastor.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is In Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient distinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrah.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form, or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much-improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; thy cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

Chicago Chronicle: The reverend gentleman who regaled his Easter congregation with a sermon in verse has added another to the long list of answers to that historic question, Why don't you go to church?

Chicago Tribune: A New York minister was held up and robbed of $25 while on his way to church a few evenings ago. This raises another interesting question. Could that money be regarded as tainted if the robbers were to become conscious stricken and offer to give it back?

Boston Transcript: Was it in spirit of sarcasm or grim earnestness that Rev. A. C. Dixon, after eulogizing Mr. Rockefeller's Christian life and motives, advised the money king to spend about $100,000,000 of his fortune among the descendants of those who suffered by the rapacity of the Standard Oil company?

New York World: Rev. Dr. MacArthur asserts that John D. Rockefeller "is one of the gentlest and sweetest and in his private as well as his religious life one of the noblest of men." This goes to confirm H. H. Rogers' statement that "Mr. Rockefeller is just as nice a man as I am." Mr. Rogers being notoriously one of the sweetest and gentlest souls that ever sheared a lamb.

Cincinnati Enquirer: The reported offer of Mr. Carnegie to give $1,000,000 for the support of superannuated Methodist ministers, provided others will contribute $24,000,000 first, is a feasible proposition and does not deserve the sarcasm with which it is received in some quarters. There are a great many more than twenty-five men in the United States amply able to contribute $1,000,000 apiece, else much of the fuss about the "trusts" is poorly grounded.

OF LABOR LORE

One Union Is on Strike —Others Have No Trouble.

Union meetings next week:

Tonight—Brewery workers.

Tomorrow (Sunday)—Typographical union.

Monday—Retail clerks.

Tuesday—Meat cutters and butchers, sheet metal workers, machinists, carpenters, painters, decorators and paperhangers.

Wednesday—Plasterers and freight handlers.

Thursday—Plumbers and gasfitters, cooks and waiters, steam engineers.

Friday—Federated Trades assembly, lathers, steamfitters.

* * *

One union is out on strike. The tinners have quit work and are conducting a strike against the bosses of the city. The union demands an increase in pay from 37½ cents an hour to 45 cents an hour, eight hours a day and one helper and one apprentice to every three men. The bosses claim on the other hand that 40 cents an hour is enough and they have offered that, and have submitted a set of rules which the union refuses to adopt. This trouble between the tinners and their employers has been gradually growing for some time, the first trouble coming with the Duluth Corrugating and Roofing company over non-union employes. Then further trouble resulted, the union claiming that this company and out. They have rented a hall on the second floor of the Manhattan building and are now occupying it. Almost all of the unions will make this hall their headquarters and next Friday night the Trades assembly will hold its semi-monthly meeting there. The hall will be used as a reading room for union men in day times.

* * *

The Building Laborers' union has presented to the master stonemasons a new set of rules which are to be acted upon.

* * *

Owing to the fact that most of the labor unions are moving from Kalamazoo hall to the new hall in the Manhattan building, and the mix-up is so general, The Herald is unable to state in its forecast just where the unions will meet next week. The members of each union which will have a meeting during the coming week will be notified individually by the president or secretary of his union of the place of meeting.

* * *

In another column will be found an interesting interview with James P. Walsh, grand master of the Licensed Tugmen's union, which contains many points that may be beneficial for unions to read and peruse.

* * *

The Bakers' union will hold a special meeting tonight to discuss their new wage scale and rules.

* * *

Last Monday night, at its meeting, the Lumber Loaders' union elected as its president, Thomas Ultican.

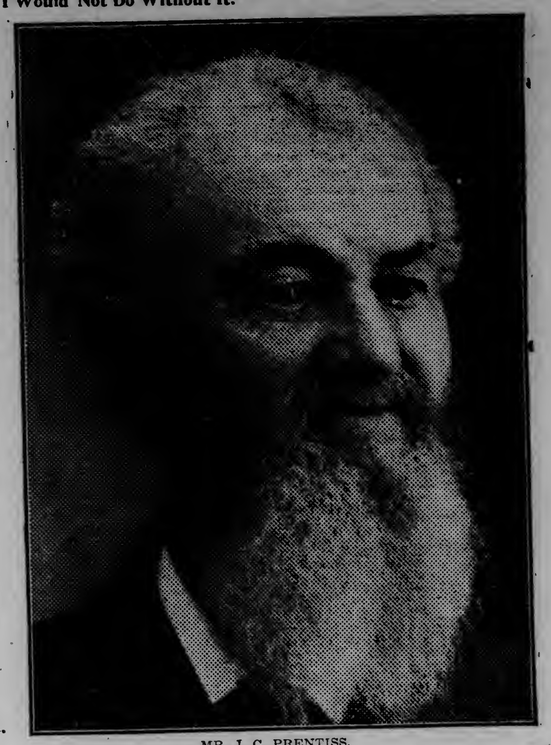
* * *

Tim Timlin, for many years a prominent member of the Tinners' union, has left the city to make his home at International Falls, Minn., where he has embarked in business in the hardware line. Mrs. Timlin will visit in Minneapolis for a short time and will then join her husband at their new home.

80 Years Old--Active As a Man of Thirty

Mr. J. C. Prentiss, of Ravenna, Ohio, Cured of Indigestion, and Enabled to Take Long Walks, Says That His Vigorous, Robust Health Is Due Entirely to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

"It Keeps Me In Good Flesh, Makes Me Stronger and Hearty, and I Would Not Do Without It."



MR. J. C. PRENTISS.

Mr. Prentiss writes: "I am over eighty years old and feel as active and spry as I did fifty years ago. I take long walks, go up town every day, and I am in good health and spirits, better than I used to be. I tell all the neighbors that there is only one medicine in our family and that is Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. It has cured my indigestion, and keeps me in good flesh, strong and hearty, and I would not know what to do without it."—J. C. Prentiss, Ravenna, Ohio.

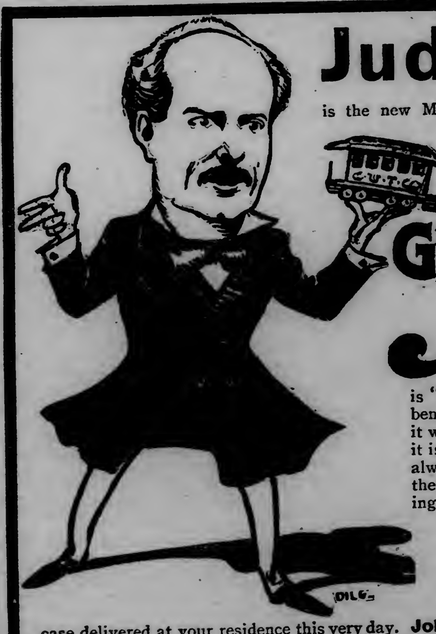
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

The sincere and earnest tribute of Mr. Prentiss to the invigorating, healthgiving, life-prolonging powers of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is similar to the testimonials of thousands of grateful men and women who have passed the century mark, and who owe their advanced years and splendid mental and physical vitality to the nourishing and strengthening qualities of this wonderful safeguard against the infirmities and weaknesses of the aged.

In order to enjoy the blessing of health, in either youth or old age, it is absolutely necessary that the stomach—the great fortress and bulwark of the body—be kept in a strong and healthy condition so as to resist and repel the attacks of disease. For over fifty years Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has been prescribed by doctors and used in hospitals in the treatment of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and all forms of stomach troubles. It quickens the circulation, purifies and enriches the blood, builds new nerves, muscle and brain tissue, and gives fresh life and vitality to every part of the body.

It is the only whiskey recognized by the government as a medicine, and is a positive cure and preventive of pneumonia, consumption, bronchitis, grip and all bowel, throat and lung troubles.

Sold by all druggists and grocers, or direct, in sealed bottles only. Price, $1. Refuse all substitutes as they are positively harmful and are sold by unreliable dealers for profit only. Insist on the genuine and see that the "Old Chemist" trade-mark is on the label. Pictorial booklet and medical advice free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.



Judge Dunne

is the new Mayor of Chicago, **John Gund** is the pioneer brewer of Wisconsin. Both are men of national renown; the first **because** of his policy; the second **because** of his product. Dunne was approved because his program met the wishes of the "Larger Number."

GUND'S Peerless BEER

is "approved of" because it gratifies the palate and benefits the health of **Everybody.** No man can taste it without pronouncing it a Peerless brew, **because** it is always fully and properly aged, **because** it is always rich and mellow and **because** it is brewed by the "Gund Natural Process," in an ideal beer making climate, from the choicest barley malt and rarest Bohemian hops—(our brewery is located in the heart of the finest barley growing district in the world.) Bottled only at the brewery. Scientifically aged and mellowed for months. Hence it never causes biliousness. **If you want it, ask for it and keep asking till you get it.** Or order a trial case delivered at your residence this very day. **John Gund Brewing Co., La Crosse, Wis.**

FRANK CLEMENTS Manager Superior Branch. 1807 Eighth St., Superior, Wis. Telephone—New, 4099.

RATE-MAKING POWER DISCUSSED BY MOODY

Attorney General Says Congress Has Power to Establish Rates.

Can Delegate Duty to an Administrative Body to Fix the Rates.

Washington, May 6.—Attorney General Moody has addressed the following opinion to the senate interstate commerce committee, holding that there is constitutional authority for congress to intrusttoan administrative body power to determine reasonable, just and impartial railroad rates:

Department of Justice, May 5, 1905.—Hon. Stephen B. Elkins, chairman Committee on Interstate Commerce, United States Senate:

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter requesting, on behalf of the senate committee on interstate commerce, my opinion on certain questions of law.

Your letter, supplemented by oral communication, calls upon me to consider the governmental power to regulate the operations of railroads, especially in the respect of fixing rates for transportation, by whom that power may be exercised, constitutionally, and what limits to the power, if any, are prescribed by the constitution.

After great consideration, it was settled in the group of cases commonly called the granger cases, that there is a governmental power to regulate the operations of railroads acting as common carriers and, as a part of such regulation, to prescribe the maximum rates which they may charge in the future for the services which they shall render to those who resort to them, and that the power is vested in, and may be exercised by, the legislative branch of the government.

Munn vs. Illinois, 94 U. S., 113. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co. vs. Iowa, 94 U. S., 155. Peik vs. Chicago and Northwestern Railway Co., 94 U. S., 164. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. Co. vs. Ackley, 94 U. S., 179. Winona and St. Peter R. R. Co. vs. Blake, 94 U. S., 180. Stone vs. Wisconsin, 94 U. S., 181.

These cases were concerned with the regulation of rates by the legislature of the state for transportation beginning and ending within the state. The principle anounced in them was affirmed in Ruggles vs. Illinois (108 U. S., 526), and Illinois Central R. R. Co. vs. The People of the State of Illinois (108 U. S., 541), has been adopted as the rule of decision in many subsequent opinions of the supreme court and of the highest courts of the states, and although originally established over dissent, is now unquiesced in by all as the settled law of the land.

Under the division of the governmental power made by the constitution of the United States, the authority to regulate the charges of railroads, so far as those charges are made for traffic which is exclusively within the states, resides in the legislatures of the states, and so far as they are made for other traffic, resides in congress. (Constitution of the United States, article 1, section 8, paragraph 3.) This division of power is fundamental has been recognized in all the cases, and is illustrated clearly by both the majority and dissenting opinions in Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Ry. Co. vs. Illinois (118 U. S., 557).

In the earlier cases before the court the legislatures had prescribed, specifically, in the law the maximum rates to be observed in the future. Legislatures obviously, however, can deal with such questions only in the most general way. Their large and changing membership, infrequent and limited sessions, and procedure designed for legislation rather than administration, were ill adapted to duties so largely administrative as those of fixing and enforcing rates. Laws, therefore, were passed by many of the states enacting that rates should be impartial and reasonable and creating a small body, often called a railroad commission, to which was intrusted, among other powers of supervision, the duty of fixing rates in detail in conformity with the rule declared in the law. The constitutionality of the grant of such power to a commission was speedily drawn in question before the courts. It was claimed that the laws violated the well-settled principle that legislative power must be exercised by the legislature itself and can not be delegated to any other body. But the courts have held, that where the legislature has enacted that railway rates shall be impartial and reasonable, the duty of executing this law and determining the rates for the future in detail in conformity with it, may be conferred constitutionally upon an administrative body, and that a grant of such power is not a delegation of the legislative authority. It is sufficient to refer to a few only of the cases which support this view and to say that no case which opposes it has come to my knowledge.

The question first reached the supreme court in the case of Stone et al. vs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. (116 U. S., 307), the first of the group of cases reported as the railroad commission cases. A law of the State of Mississippi created a railroad commission and conferred upon it the power, among others, to fix and enforce, after notice and hearing, the rates for transportation of every kind within the state. The law declared the rule, by which the commission was to be guided, that the rates should be just and not discriminatory. A suit was brought by a party in interest against the commission, before any action was taken by it, to enjoin the enforcement of the act against the Mobile and Ohio Railroad company. The principal contention of the plaintiff was that the charter of the railroad constituted a contract of exemption from the legislative control of the state. The attention of the court was directed largely to this question, but it was contended, moreover, inter alia, that the act "confers both legislative and judicial powers on the commission and is thus repugnant to the constitution of Mississippi." The court, in an opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Waite, dismissed this contention with a brief statement of agreement with the supreme court of Mississippi, which had decided that the statute was not repugnant to the constitution of that state (p. 336). The bill was dismissed, reversing the decree of the court below.

The same question came before the court in Reagan v. Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. (154 U. S., 362). In this case an injunction was sought against the railroad commission of Texas to restrain the enforcement of certain rates which had been fixed by that commission. Though the eminent counsel who argued the case for the plaintiff did not question the right of the legislature to confer such powers upon a commission, but, on the contrary, conceded it in the following words: "The state may establish maximum rates of charges, either immediately by legislative act or mediately through a commission," the court noticed and decided the question which was necessarily at the foundation of the case. Mr. Justice Brewer, who delivered the unanimous opinion of the court, said:

"* * * There is no doubt of the general power of a state to regulate the fares and freights which may be charged and received by railroad or other carriers, and that this regulation can be carried on by means of a commission. Such a commission is merely an administrative board created by the state for carrying into effect the will of the state as expressed by its legislation. (Railroad Commission Cases, 116 U. S., 307.) No valid objection, therefore, can be made on account of the general features of this act; those by which the state has created the railroad commission and intrusted it with the duty of prescribing rates of fares and freights as well as other regulations for the management of the railroads of the state (pp. 393-394).

These cases affirm the right of a state legislature to confer the power in question upon a state commission. No reason has been advanced, and none can be perceived, why the same principles would not control in the case of a grant by congress of a like power to a commission over interstate transportation. The supreme court in many cases has recognized the propriety of the large delegation of powers of regulation over interstate railroads conferred upon the interstate Commerce commission by the act of Feb. 4, 1887. The right of congress to confer upon a commission the rate-making power was distinctly presented to the court in the case of the Interstate Commerce Commission v. Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway Company (167 U. S., 479). In this cast the commission had fixed a group of rates on certain railroads and ordered the railroads to readjust their tariffs so that from and after a day named they should conform to the rates thus fixed. The railroads failed to obey this order, and the commission instituted a suit in the circuit court to compel obedience. The bill was dismissed after hearing, and on appeal the case came up on appeals that court certified to the supreme court the following question:

"Had the interstate commerce commission jurisdictional power to make the order heretofore set forth—all proceedings preceding said order being due and regular, so far as procedure is concerned?"

After a careful examination of the interstate commerce law, the court, by Mr. Justice Brewer (Mr. Justice Harlan dissenting without an opinion), held that that act did not confer upon the commission the power to prescribe future rates, and therefore answered the question in the negative.

Obviously, the question certified raised two issues:

First, could congress confer upon the Interstate commerce commission the power to fix rates which should control in the future?

Second, if congress had the power to do this, did the act under consideration confer upon the commission the authority to fix rates which should control in the future?

A negative answer upon either of these issues would dispose of the question certified. The court saw fit to decide both issues. It was held upon a brief but sufficiently clear discussion that congress did have the power to confer upon the interstate commerce commission the authority to fix future rates. Mr. Justice Brewer, speaking for the court, said:

"Before the passage of the act it was generally believed that there were great abuses in railroad management and railroad transportation, and the question which congress had to consider was how those abuses should be corrected and what control should be taken of the business of such corporations. The present inquiry is limited as to the questions as to what it determined should be done with reference to the matter of rates. There were three obvious and dissimilar courses open for consideration. Congress might itself prescribe the rates; or it might commit to some subordinate tribunal this duty; or it might leave with the companies the right to fix rates, subject to regulations and restrictions, as well as to that rule which is as old as the existence of common carriers, to-wit, that rates must be reasonable (page 494).

"The question debated is whether it vested in the commission the power and the duty to fix rates; and the fact that this is a debatable question, and has been most strenuously and earnestly debated, is very persuasive that it did not. The grant of such a power is never to be implied. The power itself is so vast and comprehensive, so largely affecting the rights of carrier and shipper, as well as indirectly all commercial transactions, the language by which the power to confer had been so often used and was so familiar to the legislative mind and is capable of such definite and exact statement, that no just rule of construction would tolerate a grant of such power by mere implication. Administrative control over railroads through boards or commissions was no new thing. It had been resorted to in England and in many of the states of this Union. In England, while control had been given in respect to discrimination and undue preferences, no power had been given to prescribe a tariff of rates. In this country the practice had been varying. It will be interesting to notice the provisions in the legislation of different states." (Pages 494-495.)

The foregoing cases dealing with the right of state legislatures to establish a rate-making commission, the clear analogy in this respect between their authority and that of congress, and the case of the Interstate Commerce Commission v. Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway Company (supra), establish beyond doubt the right of congress to confer upon an administrative body the power to fix and determine maximum railway rates which shall control in the future, by the execution in detail of a general rule enacted into law, as, for example, that the rates shall be just, reasonable, and without discrimination.

But it does not follow that congress has the right to confer the rate-making power upon a court. A body exercising the administrative power which I have described might be denominated loosely a court, and the law would not be held unconstitutional merely on account of the name of the administrative body which it created if there were taken to exclude from its functions the powers which are described properly as judicial. In the discussion which follows, however, I shall use the word "court" as describing a body exercising the judicial power of the United States.

I set for myself the task of considering whether congress may confer constitutionally upon a court of the United States either by way of original or appellate jurisdiction, the power to fix and determine railway rates for the future.

It appears, perhaps, with sufficient clearness from the cases I have already cited that rate-making is purely a legislative function, in the performance of which the legislative body may avail itself of the aid of an administrative body for the execution in detail of general rules which have been enacted into law. This is only another form of saying that the rate-making power is not a judicial function. It, however, may not be inappropriate to secure the further support which may be obtained for this proposition from the declarations which have been made in the opinions of the supreme court.

In the case of Reagan v. Farmers' Loan and Trust company (supra) it was held that the courts have the power to interpose to prevent the enforcement of rates which would be confiscatory of property. In the discussion of that question, which required a delimitation of judicial power over the subject, Justice Brewer said, on page 397:

"It is doubtless true, as a general proposition, that the formation of a tariff of charges for the transportation by a common carrier of persons or property is a legislative or administrative rather than a judicial function.

* * * * * * *

"The courts are not authorized to revise or change the body of rates imposed by a legislature or a commission; they do not determine whether one rate is preferable to another, or what under all circumstances would be fair and reasonable as between the carriers and the shippers; they do not engage in any mere administrative work."

And again, on page 400—

"As we have seen, it is not the function of the courts to establish a schedule of rates. It is not, therefore, within our power to prepare a new schedule or rearrange this. Our inquiry is limited to the effect of the tariff as a whole, including therein the rates prescribed for all the several classes of goods, and the decree must either condemn or sustain this act of quasi legislation."

Justice Brewer, in the case of the Interstate Commerce Commission v. Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway Company (supra, said, on page 499:

"It is one thing to inquire whether the rates which have been charged and collected are reasonable—that is a judicial act; but an entirely different thing to prescribe rates which shall be charged in the future—that is a legislative act."

Again, on page 505:

"The power to prescribe a tariff of rates for carriage by a common carrier is a legislative, and not an administrative or judicial, function."

Assuming, then, that the rate-making power is a legislative function and not a judicial function, it follows necessarily that, under our scheme of government, congress has not the right to vest it in the courts either by conferring original or appellate jurisdiction over the subject. Under the constitution the separation of the legislative, executive, and judicial power is complete, with some exceptions not relevant to this discussion. Dispute has sometimes arisen as to whether some particular function is legislative or judicial. But wherever congress has conferred any function clearly not judicial in its nature (and the rate-making power is such) upon the courts, the courts have declined to accept it, have declared the law which made the grant of power to them unconstitutional, and the exercise of the power therefore unlawful.

Hayburn's Case, 2 Dallas, 409. United States vs. Ferreira, 13 Howard, 40. United States vs. Yale Todd, 13 Howard 52 (note). Gordon vs. United States, 117 U. S., 697. Interstate Commerce Commission vs. Brimson, 154 U. S., 447; dissenting opinion 165 U. S., 1.

The last case cited is one in which the majority of the court decided that the power before the court, which had been conferred by congress, was a judicial power, but both the majority and dissenting opinions assumed as indisputable that a power not judicial in its nature cannot be conferred constitutionally upon a court. A case arising under the laws of Kansas signally illustrates the principle that the nature of legislative and judicial powers is such that they can not be joined together and vested in the same body consistently with the theory which underlies the constitution of the United States and those of many if not all, of the states. The Kansas legislature had created a court of visitation and united in that court many functions which were clearly legislative in their nature with those which were clearly judicial in their nature. Among other powers conferred upon the court, were the legislative and administrative power to fix railway and telegraph rates. For the reason that this law attempted to vest in one body both legislative and judicial powers, it was held unconstitutional, by the circuit court of the United States (Western Union Telegraph Co. vs. Myatt, 98 Federal Rep., 335) and by the supreme court of Kansas (61 Kansas, 803).

I have not overlooked the case of Janvrin (174 Mass., 514), which may be brought to lend some color to the contrary view. In that case the supreme court of Massachusetts, in an opinion delivered by Mr. Chief Justice Holmes, held that a law which conferred upon the judges of that court the right, upon the complaint of a consumer that the was being charged an unreasonable rate, to determine what should be the maximum reasonable sum to be charged to him by a water company for water, and made the finding binding upon the company in the future for five years, was not violation of the constitution of Massachusetts. The conclusion of the court was based upon the theory that the decree was in the nature of a statutory injunction, not to be changed for a reasonable time, fixed by the statute at five years.

The question whether the rate thus fixed would be binding on others not before the court was left open in express terms, (page 518), the chief justice was careful to say (p. 517):

"It is with the relations between actual water takers and the companies that the statute calls on his court to deal. It does not undertake to authorize any of the court a commission to determine what rule shall govern people who are not yet in relation to each other, and who may elect to enter or not to enter into relations as they may see fit, subject to the rule which we lay down; it calls on us to fix the extent of actually existing rights."

And again, on page 519:

"It will be understood from the reasoning on which we sustain the act that the court would not regard itself as warranted or called on to undertake the fixing of rates except so far as they concern interests actually and legitimately before the court."

Under the limitations stated in the opinion this case can not be considered as opposed to the general rule that the rate-making power is not a judicial power. It expressly recognizes and adopts this rule.

I conclude, therefore, that congress can not confer, consistently with the principles of the constitution, upon a court of the United States, either by way of original or appellate jurisdiction, the power to fix and determine railway rates for the future.

Although it is not the province of the courts to enter upon the legislative and administrative duty of framing a tariff of rates for carriage, nevertheless courts do sustain a highly important function in the subject. I proceed now to inquire what that relation is and what authority, by virtue of it, the courts may exercise over the subject of rate-making. Rates fixed by the joint action of congress and a commission have their source in legislative authority. Therefore the exercise of the rate-making power is subject to every limitation on legislative authority imposed by the constitution. The inquiry upon which I am about to enter will show certain constitutional provisions which limit the exercise of that power by congress and any commission created by congress, as similar provisions limit the exercise of the like power by the states.

The fifth amendment to the constitution provides, inter alia, "that no person shall be * * * deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation." This amendment limits only the authority of the national government; but the fourteenth amendment limits the authority of the state governments by providing that no state shall "deprive any person of law nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws." Though once doubted, it is now settled that the due process of law required by the fourteenth amendment prohibits the taking of private property for public use without just compensation.

Out of these constitutional provisions grows the authority of the courts of the United States over the subject of legislative rate-making; the fifth amendment being the source of authority so far as rate-making is undertaken by the congress, and the fourteenth amendment being the source of authority so far as rate-making is undertaken by the legislatures of the states.

In the Granger cases (supra), the precise question determined by the court was that there is a governmental power, capable of being exercised by the legislature, to fix maximum charges for carriage. There was nothing to show, and it was not contended, that the charges fixed by the legislature were unreasonable. In these cases the existence of the power was in question, not the extent and effect of its existence. Mr. Chief Justice Waite, however, in the opinions made certain observations unnecessary to the decision of the cases. In Munn v. Illinois (supra, p. 134), he said:

"We know that this a power which may be abused; but that is no argument against its existence. For protection against abuses by legislatures the people must resort to the polls, not to the courts."

And in Peik v. Chicago and Northwestern Railway company (supra, p. 178), he said:

"Where property has been clothed with a public interest, the legislature may fix a limit to that which shall in law be reasonable for its use. This limit binds the courts as well as the people. If it has been improperly fixed, the legislature, not the courts, must be appealed to for the change."

It has been said of these dicta by a writer upon the constitution that "they caused as great a sensation and created as much alarm as any decision ever delivered by any court. They observed for several years the powers of the courts to relieve against arbitrary and unjust legislation." (Guthrie's fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, p. 81). But Chief Justice Waite himself, in another dictum in the railroad commission cases (supra, p. 331), said:

"It is not to be inferred that this power of limitation or regulation is itself without limit. This power to regulate is not a power to destroy, and limitation is not the equivalent of confiscation. Under pretense of regulating fares and freights, the state can not require a railroad corporation to carry persons or property without reward; neither can it do that which in law amounts to a taking of private property for public use without just compensation, or without due process of law."

The settlement of the conflict between these opposing dicta was not long delayed. It was practically effected in the case of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company v. Minnesota (134 U. S., 418). But in the case of Reagan v. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company (supra) the question was squarely presented and decided by a unanimous court. In that case it appeared that the railroad commission of Texas had made a body of rates for fares and freights. This body of rates as a whole was challenged as unreasonable, unjust and working a destruction of the rights of property. The commission denied the power of the court to entertain an inquiry into that subject, claiming that it was beyond the examination of the courts. The court, however, held that it was a judicial power and duty to inquire whether the legislative rates prescribed were so unjust and unreasonable as to work a practical destruction of the rights of property, and, finding that the rates in this case had such an effect, enjoined their enforcement.

The same principle was affirmed and acted upon in the case of St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company v Gill (156 U. S., 649), although the rates fixed in this case were sustained.

In Smyth v. Ames (169 U. S., 466), the rates established by the joint action of the legislature and a railway commission of Nebraska; and in the case of Covington & Lexington Turnpike Road Company v. Sanford (164 U. S., 578), the rates established by the joint assembly of Kentucky for turnpike tolls, respectively, were restrained as confiscatory of rights of property, and therefore violative of the fourteenth amendment.

The cases I have cited dealt with the exercise of the rate-making power by the states, and it was condemned by virtue of the provisions of the fourteenth amendment restrictive upon state action. By the same reasoning, however, would lead to the same result in considering the application of the fifth amendment to the constitution to the action of congress, or any administrative body exercising such lawful powers over the subject as may be conferred constitutionally by congress. I am therefore of the opinion that the enforcement of any rates prescribed by such national authority would be restrained by the courts if they were of such an unreasonable character as would deny to the carrier just and reasonable compensation for its services, and thereby necessarily deprive it of its property without just compensation or due process of law. The authority of the courts to inquire as to the character and effect of rates fixed legislatively, and to prohibit their enforcement, if confiscatory, is clear. Moreover, any law which should undertake to deprive the courts of this authority, in my opinion, would be unconstitutional, upon the same reasoning by which a state law undertaking to do this was held to be in violation of the fourteenth amendment. (Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. v. Minnesota, supra.)

Although the rate-making power must be exercised by congress and its administrative agencies subject to every constitutional limitation upon the legislative power, the only other provision of that instrument which seems now to call for consideration is that contained in article 1, section 9, paragraph 6, which is as follows:

"No preference should be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one state over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to, or from, one state, be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another."

To what extent, then, if any, is the exercise of the rate-making power affected by this provision? The view that this provision does affect the exercise by congress, and any agency which may be created by it, of the rate-making power is supported by the following reasoning:

The jurisdiction of the national government over interstate and foreign commerce grows out of the grant of power to congress "to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes." (Article 1, section 8, paragraph 3.) Any action which congress may take with respect to interstate commerce is based upon this grant of power. It vests in congress the right to exercise teh inherent governmental power of control over the railroads. The prescription of railway rates is a regulation of commerce, and therefore if they are fixed by the authority of congress at such a point as to make it more advantageous for the shipper to transport his product to the ports of one state rather than to the ports of another state, the action thus establishing the rates would violate the rule that "no preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce * * * to the ports of one state over those of another." The reasoning in support of this conclusion may be accepted without agreeing to the conclusion itself. Congress may do many things by virtue of its power to regulate commerce which may have the practical effect of promoting the commerce of the ports of one state at the expense, necessarily, of the ports of other states, without thereby giving a preference to those ports within the meaning of this clause of the Constitution. The test seems to be whether the action of congress is a direct preference to the ports of one state over those of another, or merely preference which results incidentally from such action; if the former, it is in conflict with this clause of the Constitution; if, only, the latter, it is not. It was upon this principle that the case of Pennsylvania v. The Wheeling & Belmont Bridge Co. et al (18 Howard's Reports, 421) was decided. In this case it appeared that an act of congress, passed in pursuance of its power to regulate commerce, authorized the maintenance of a bridge across the Ohio river between Wheeling, in the State of Virginia, and Bridgeport, in the State of Ohio, at such a height as to require the vessels navigating the Ohio river and desiring to pass above the bridge to cut down the height of their smokestacks, with the result that the speed of the vessels would be diminished and the cost of operating them increased, so that commerce would be diverted from ports on the Ohio river above Wheeling and the large commerce of the port of Pittsburg especially would be impaired. But the court, while conceding all these results to be true, held that there was no conflict between the act of congress and the clause of the Constittuion in question. Mr. Justice Nelson, who rendered the opinion of the court, said:

"There are many acts of congress passed in the exercise of this power to regulate commerce, providing for a special advantage to the port or ports of one state, and which very advantage may incidentally operate to the prejudice of the ports in a neighboring state, which have never been supposed to conflict with this limitation upon its power. The improvement of rivers and harbors, the erection of light houses, and other facilities of commerce may be referred to as examples. It will not do to say that the exercise of an admitted power of congress conferred by the constitution is to be withheld, if it appears, or can be shown, that the effect and operation of the law may incidentally extend beyond the limitation of the power. Upon any such interpretation, the principal object of the framers of the instrument in conferring the power would be sacrificed to the subordinate consequences resulting from its exercise. These consequences and incidents are very proper considerations to be urged upon congress for the purpose of dissuading that body from its exercise, but afford no ground for denying the power itself, or the right to exercise it (pp. 433-434).

* * *

And, as to a preference by a regulation of commerce, the history of the provision, as well as its language, looks to a prohibition against granting privileges or immunities to vessels entering or clearing from the ports of one state over those of another. That these privileges and immunities, whatever they may be in the judgment of congress, shall be common and equal in all the ports of the several states. Thus much is undoubtedly embraced in the prohibition; and it may, certainly, also embrace any other description of legislation looking to a direct privilege or preference of the ports of any particular state over those of another. Indeed, the clause, in terms, seems to import a prohibition against some positive by congress to this effect, and not against any incidental advantages that might possibly result from the legislation of congress upon other subjects connected with commerce, and confessedly within its power (p. 435)."

It would seem from the reasoning of this case that the effect of prescribing rates on land transportation to and from the ports of the country, even though they be unequal in their preferential nature, is so indirect and incidental that it does not constitute port references within the meaning of this clause of the Constitution.

The history of the origin of this clause, disclosed in the proceedings of the Constitutional convention, shows that the port preferences then under consideration, which it was desired to prohibit, were only such as would result from discriminatory legislation with regard to the navigation of vessels, or the privileges and restrictions which might be given or imposed upon them or their freight. The purpose of those who conceived and prepared this enactment would be fully accomplished, if in these respects there should be equality of benefit and burden between the ports of the different states. This consideration, though important, is not conclusive, because of the generality of the words adopted include within the purview of the prohibition other preferences than those immediately in contemplation, then, by a familiar canon of interpretation, full effect should be given to them. But on the authority of the case just cited it is clear that the port preferences forbidden by this clause are only those which are direct in their operation and effect; and remembering that a port is not the city which is built about it, but the waterway itself, it is not easy to see how any regulation of commerce which is not directed toward the use of the waterway itself—but on the other hand, is confined in its direct operation and effect to land transportation alone—can be a preference between ports.

But it is not necessary for practical purposes to go so far as to say that no regulation of land transportation can be conceived which would be in conflict with this clause of the Constitution. It is enough to say that if any such may be made hereafter as will arbitrarily and directly prefer the ports of one state to those of another, it will be declared void by the courts, as may well be assumed that in legislating upon the subject congress will lay down as the guiding rule for the determination of rates, that they shall be reasonable and impartial. That rule would be the law, and the commission would be charged with its execution, after ascertaining and declaring what would be just, reasonable and impartial rates, to be framed that rates conforming to this standard will conflict with this clause of the Constitution because they do not prescribe a uniform charge per mile to and from the ports of the different states, and that a preference is given to the ports of those states where the lower charge prevails. I have no hesitation whatever in expressing my dissent from this claim. I can not believe that congress, acting in pursuance of its unquestioned power to fix the rate for transportation on land, would be forbidden to require that the charges for it should be just, reasonable, and impartial, because, owing to natural conditions and those growing out of the development of the country, such charges resulted in a different rate per ton per mile to and from the different ports of the country. Many decisions of the supreme court, which have been cited, establish the rule that the broadest inquiry into all the varying business conditions which surround transportation by land may be undertaken for the purpose of determining what is a just and reasonable rate. Suppose that a field of production were equidistant from the ports of different states and the conveyance of freight was over the lines of different carriers—one line running through a level country exempt from snow and floods, and densely populated with prosperous people, thus insuring cheap construction, large business, and profitable returns; the other line running through a mountainous country, sparsely populated with an unprosperous people, thus insuring a high cost of construction, small business, and low returns upon the capital invested. If congress should attempt to establish a uniform rate for transportation per ton per mile it would be obliged either to allow to the one carrier exorbitant returns or compel the other carrier to render services for compensation which would be confiscatory of property and thus be obnoxious to the fifth amendment to the Constitution. I can not agree with an interpretation which would thus destroy the effective exercise of the unquestioned governmental power to regulate the charges of common carriers.

The act to regulate commerce, approved February 4, 1887, is worthy of consideration in this connection. By it congress undertook the regulation of railway rates in a comprehensive manner and laid down important rules for its guidance. All carriers engaged in transportation, wholly by railroad or partly by water, were brought within its provisions, and the railroads running to and from the ports were clearly included. It is enacted with regard to them that all charges should be reasonable and just (sec. 1); that no person, or locality, or traffic should be subjected to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage (sec. 3), and that there should not be a greater charge for transportation for a shorter distance than for a longer distance over the same line under substantially the same circumstances and conditions (sec 4). This law was a legislative regulation of railway rates and therefore subject to all constitutional limitations upon the legislative authority. Moreover, the law clearly did not contemplate uniformity in rates as between different carriers. Dissimilarity in rates was expected, if it was reasonable that dissimilarity should exist.

"The very terms of the statute," said Mr. Justice Shiras, speaking of this act in Texas and Pacific Railway Company vs. Interstate Commerce Commission, "that charges must be reasonable, that discrimination must not be unjust, and that preference or advantage to any particular person, firm, corporation, or locality must not be undue or unreasonable, necessarily imply that strict uniformity is not to be enforced; but that all circumstances and conditions which reasonable men would regard as affecting the welfare of the carrying companies, and of the producers, shippers and consumers, should be considered by a tribunal appointed to carry into efect and enforce the provisions of the act." (162 U. S., 218.)

This act has been before the supreme court repeatedly, and in many instances dissimilarity of charges, according to distance, has been approved, because, under the circumstances of the particular case, they were not unreasonable or unjust, and in no case has it been supposed by court or counsel that the clause of the Constitution under consideration had any relevancy whatever to the subject. Yet it is perfectly clear that the act of 1887, as interpreted by the supreme court, established a standard of charges which, under the system now made, would be in conflict with the prohibition of the Constitution against port preferences.

I conclude, therefore, that any law for the fixing of rates, according to the standard of reasonableness, impartiality, and justice, or any action taken by a subordinate administrative body, in the execution of such a law, would not be obnoxious to article 1, section 9, paragraph 6, of the constitution, even if it resulted in dissimilar rates to and from the ports of different states.

The views which I have expressed may be stated briefly as follows:

1. There is a governmental power to fix the maximum future charges of carriers by railroad, vested in the legislatures of the states with regard to transportation wholly within the states, and vested in congress with regard to all other transportation.

2. Although legislative power, properly speaking, can not be delegated, the lawmaking body may establish by law the standard of charges which shall control, may intrust to an administrative body, not exercising in the true sense judicial power the duty to fix rates in conformity with that standard.

3. The rate-making power is not a judicial function and can not be conferred constitutionally upon the courts of the United States, either by way of original or appellate jurisdiction.

4. The courts, however, have the power to investigate any rate or rates fixed by legislative authority and to determine whether they are such as would be confiscatory of the property of the carrier, and if they are judicially found to be confiscatory in their effect to restrain their enforcement.

5. Any law which attempts to deprive the courts of this power is unconstitutional.

6. Any regulation of land transportation, however exercised, would seem to be so indirect in its effect upon the ports as to constitute a preference between the ports of different states within the meaning of article 1, section 9, paragraph 6, of the Constitution.

7. Reasonable, just, and impartial rates determined by legislative authority are not withia the prohibition of article 1, section 9, paragraph 6 of the Constitution, even though they result in a varying charge per ton per mile to and from the ports of the different states.

Very Respectfully,

WILLIAM H. MOODY,
Attorney General.

THE PEOPLE VS. MONOPOLY

Correction of Abuses of Trusts and Monopolies.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The American people, since their declaration of equal rights, have advanced to that degree of intelligence, and broadened out in the comprehension of life's purposes to that extent, that they now demand equal opportunities for mental and social improvement as well as for political liberty. Long ago since the creation of man have the social units been so eager to raise themselves by their own efforts to the level of a strong intelligent and healthy social standard, and never before have the common people been so persistent in their demands for the opportunities to accomplish this great purpose. And yet, for the past twenty years especially, our history has disclosed constantly increasing and partially successful efforts on the part of a few powerful men, or combinations of men, to usurp the rights of, and take away from, the masses needed opportunities for financial and social improvement. By the control of natural forces and products of transportation and manufactories; by taking advantage of and turning to their own purposes the selfishness of individuls; by directing legislation and the enforcement of the laws, they have created and continued great monopolies, which by their suppressive power have weighed down the people, have bound them as with chains of steel, and have erected barriers which temporarily obstruct their progress towards a higher and happier life. These unjust monopolies have become possible only because the people have slept upon their rights or have been deceived as to the results of entrusting them to a few who have advanced the pluasible argument that by concentration of effort they could make better use of them than could the many. Partial failure of co-operation, because of the lack of united effort for the common good, has helped to give support to this idea. It is admitted that the masses, unless fully organized and directed by wise and unselfish leaders, waste much of their energy and fail to accomplish results commensurate with their numbers and strength; that when they attempt to organize in each of their separate employments, with their numerous bodies largely independent of each other, it is difficult to get their united support for any proposed action; that, so organized, their condition becomes much the same as that of our government before the union of the states, and that their future successful organization must be worked out in much the same way as our nation has developed. This union of effort on the part of the people is being slowly, though imperfectly, effected. The constant necessity of assimilating foreign elements makes this a difficult task. The injection of lawless or anarchistic forces into the most loyal and intelligent organization causes foment and irritation. But the inborn sentiment which inspired our forefathers still urge the people on, and their mistakes but teach them better methods. Great principles are evolved and become prominent only after long struggles against unsatisfactory conditions, and then they dominate every human effort. It is said that God has always in training some commanding genius for the control of great crisis in the affairs of men and nations; and it would seem that there have been many such in training lately to become leaders of the people against their oppressors, while it seems equally clear that many self-appointed leaders would serve the people better by continuing their apprenticeship before posing as such. Under the leadership of a few really great and unselfish advocates of equal rights for all, the people are making use of their sovereign power to compel the officers of the states and nation to take positive and definite action to correct the abuses of trusts and monopolies, and they will continue their opposition to any further grants of exclusive privileges, and will demand and make possible government control of all public utilities, with or without ownership, as experience shall prove to be for the best interests of all.

N. H. WILSON.

Duluth, May 6.

If you are an advertisement reader you know things about prices—you don't guess very often—but if you do you guess right.

Known, Proved and Warranted.

American Family Soap

Wherever used, the dirt disappears in almost magic fashion. Contains no adulterations or free caustic soda. Every atom cleanses.

Send for complete list of the many valuable premiums given for American Family Soap Wrappers. Address Premium Dept., 360 North Water St., Chicago, Ill.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY.

Ouellette & Baxter Co

Lumber, Lath and Shingles

Sash, Doors and Mouldings.

Michigan St. and Garfield Ave.

We are Agents for

The Minneapolis Heat Regulator

Which will control the temperature in your rooms and regulate the fire in your heater. Scores of them are in use in Duluth with universal success. They pay for themselves in a short time. We also make a specialty of Furnace heating, Roofing and Cornice work.

BURRELL & HARMON,

3 South First Avenue East.
Both phones.

Don't Delay; Order Today

Anything entrusted to us will receive our best attention.

Printing and Binding

We are leaders in low prices—
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Both Phones. 32 West First Street.

THE GRAIN MARKETS

May and Cash Wheat Firm But Later Options Lower.

Flax Trading Was Dull and the Market Strong.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 6.—The wheat market continued very dull today, and though the May option and cash wheat were fairly strong, the July and September options declined. September especially seems to have no rallying power, owing to the fine crop weather that prevails. Winnipeg today reported fine rains and the very best weather that could be asked. The May option advanced ⅛c in Duluth and Chicago, was unchanged in Minneapolis and ¼c lower in New York, which closed at the time the low point for the day was made. The July option fell ⅜c in Duluth, ⅛-⅜c in Chicago and Minneapolis and ½c in New York.

The Liverpool market closed unchanged to ½d lower. Broomhall estimates the world's shipments of this week at 9,600,000 bus.

Kentucky's wheat condition is put at 92 against 90 a year ago.

Car receipts of wheat at Duluth were 1, against 8 last year, and at Minneapolis 97, against 92 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 98, against 100 last year. Chicago received 3, against 25 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 155,357 bus, last year 179,021 bus. Shipments 378,551 bus, last year 359,116 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 101,555 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed unchanged to ½d lower. In the Chicago market July corn closed ¼c higher. July oats closed ¼-⅜c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 125,850 bus, last year 435,300 bus. Shipments 298,278 bus, last year 275,695 bus. Clearances were 15,138 bus.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was very dull. The May option ranged from 94c to 95c and closed at 94c, an advance of ¼c. The July option opened unchanged at 93¾c, fell to 92¾c at 10:55, and closed at 92¾c, a loss of ⅜c. The September option fell ½c, closing at 79¾c.

Cash wheat continued on the basis of May price for No. 1 northern and offerings were practically nothing.

Flax was dull and during the most of the morning was higher, but the closing prices did not reflect the strength. May closed unchanged at $1.40½ after selling at $1.41. September advanced ½c to $1.29 and closed there. October closed unchanged at $1.27¾, after selling at $1.27½.

Oats advanced ⅛c while rye was down 3c.

Following were the closing prices on the Duluth board:

Wheat to arrive—No. 1 northern, 94c. On track—No. 1 northern, 91c; No. 2 northern, 87@90½c. Durum No. 1, 88c; No. 2, 85c; May, 94c; July, 92¾c; Sept., 79¾c. Flax to arrive, $1.40½, on track, $1.40½; May, $1.40½; July, $1.38; Sept., $1.29; Oct., $1.27¼. Oats to arrive, 29¾c, on track, 29½c. Rye to arrive, 70c; on track, 70c. Barley, feed 30½@40c.

Cars inspected: Wheat 1, last year 8; oats 1, barley 2, flax 0, last year 6.

Receipts: Wheat, 6,467; oats, 3,087; barley, 6,551; flax, 2,952.

Shipments: Oats, 39,000; flax, 183,622.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Favorable Crop Prospects Create a Bearish Sentiment.

Chicago, May 6.—Additional confirmation of the favorable progress being made by the winter wheat crop created bearish sentiment in the wheat pit here today. The fresh evidnce of the excellent condition of fall sown wheat was furnished by the Kentucky crop report which showed a condition of 92 on May first, against 84 a month ago. General rains throughout the United States aided in depressing values. Pit traders were the principal sellers, while offerings were taken by commission houses. July opened a shade lower to a shade higher at 83¼c to 83½c and sold off to 82¾c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 700 cars, against 299 last week and 125 cars a year ago.

The market lacked support throughout the entire day, buying of small lots by commission houses consatituting about the only demand. The lowest point of the day for July was reached at 82¾c. The market closed weak with July off ¼@⅜c at 82¾c.

Notwithstanding firm cables, sentiment in the corn pit was bearish, influenced mainly by the weakness of wheat. July opened, a shade to ⅛@¼c up at 47c to 47¼c, and sold off to 46¾c. Local receipts were 270 cars, with 1 of contract grade.

After July had touched 45¾@¾c, the market became firmer again. At the close July was up ⅛c at 47@⅜c.

Oats were comparatively firm on a good demand from shorts. Offerings were light. July opened a shade higher at 29¼c, and for a time held at 29@⅜c. Local receipts were 70 cars.

A small decline in the price of live hogs caused moderate selling of provisions resulting in an easy market. Outside demand was lacking. July pork was off 2½c at $12.20. Lard was down 2½c to 5c at $7.30 to $7.32½. Ribs were 1½@5c lower at $7.25.

Close: Wheat—May, 92½c; July, 83¼c; September, 78¾c. Corn—May, 45¾c; July, 47@47¼c; September, 46¾c. Oats—May, 30¼c; July, 29¼c; September, 28¼c. Pork—May, $12.02½; July, $12.30; September, $12.52½c. Lard—May, $7.15; July, $7.32½; September, $7.50. Ribs—May, $7.02½@7.05; July, $7.27½; September, $7.50. Rye—May, 70@70c; July, 65c; September, 57c. Clover—May, $13. Flax—Cash northwestern, $1.39; southwestern, $1.25; May, $1.25. Timothy—May, $3; September, $3.25. Barley—Cash, 40@48c. Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 94@96c; 3 red, 88@92c; 2 hard, 91@93c; 3 hard, 86@91c; 1 northern, 95@97c; 2 northern, 92@96c; 3 spring, 87@96c. Corn—No. 2, 49¼@½c; 3, 48½@49c. Oats—No. 2, 29½@¾c; 3, 29@½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The better milling demand was reflected in a little better feeling in May which closed a small fraction higher, but July and September little weaker, owing to the continued favorable weather. The market continues to be in a waiting mood and we see nothing at the moment to bring about any other conditions. While the feeling is generally held that the present conditions of the crop have been pretty well discounted by the big decline we have had, very little disposition is shown by any one to accumulate a big line at these levels. The government crop report coming on the 10th is expected to show a high average condition. This as much as anything tends to retard trade in this market. We rather look to see the market in its present rut with moderate swings either way.

Corn—This market acts strong and seems clearly in control of concentrated holders. The small receipts are helpful these interests and the fact that they have found a place for corn already delivered to them adds to the strength of their position. While they remain pacific and do nothing more than scalp the market on drives, there is not likely to be very wide fluctuations. There is a large short interest in the May option.

Oats—The short covering so far, seemed to be by cash people and elevator concerns uncovering hedges. Meanwhile the cash situation is being helped out by reduction in freight rates going into effect next Monday. There continues to be a little better cash inquiry, but sales are only moderate.

• • •

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat opened slightly under last night's close and appeared weak toward the end of the session, also very much neglected. No changes of consequence are expected in Monday's visible. We see nothing in our opinion as to the near futures course of prices and believe on any advances above today's closing figures wheat may be sold for good returns. Estimated Chicago receipts for Monday, 10 cars.

• • •

E. W. Dennis, Chicago: Wheat is steadying up on the strength in Minneapolis. No. 1 northern has sold $1.00 on the tables and $1.00½ to arrive. July up there holds its strength and May wheat in Chicago is higher than last night. This makes the July shorts in Chicago afraid to press their advantage, and they take it out in selling September.

• • •

Winnipeg wires: "About four inches and general all over. Finest thing ever happened for this country. Weather now turning warmer and snow melting. Prospects could not be better."

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	29-⅛	47@47-¼	$12.30
High	29¼	47-¼	12.30
Low	29-⅛	45½-⅞	12.27
Close	29¼	47-⅛	12.30

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 6.—Close: Wheat—May, $1.00; July, 94¾c; September, 79¾c; No. 1 hard, $1.06; No. 1 northern, $1.02½; No. 2 northern, 99c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 6.—Wheat—Spot dull; No. 1 California, 6s 8½d; futures quiet; May, 6s 6d; July, 6s 6¾d; September, 6s 4¾d. Corn—Spot steady; American mixed new, 4s 2¾d; futures quiet; May, 4s 2¾d; July, 4s 2⅞d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	.94A	$1.00	91¾A	.....
High	.94	1.00	92⅝	.....
Low	.93	1.00	91⅜	.....
Close	.94B	1.00B	92½	93
Close, 5th	.93¾	1.00	91⅞	93¼
July—				
Open	.93¾A	94⅝	83½-¼	83¾-⅞
High	.93¾	94⅞	83¾	83¾
Low	.92¾	94¼	83⅝	87¾
Close	.92⅝B	94⅜	82⅞B	87⅞
Close, 5th	.93¼	91⅝-¾	83½-¼	83⅞
September—				
Open	.80¼N	80¼	78¾-¾	83¼
High	.80¾A	80¾	78¾	83¾
Low	.79⅞B	79¾	78¾	83½
Close	.79¾B	79¾	78¾A	82½B
Close, 5th	.80¾	80¾	78¾-⅞	83¼

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 6.—Close: Wheat—May, 93c; July, 87¾c; September, 82½c. Corn—May, 53c; July, 52¾c.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	27	
Dairies, fancy	23 @	24
Renovated	24½	

EGGS.

Fresh	16

CHEESE.

Twins, full and cream	16
Twins, full cream, old	8
Full cream, Young America	16
Brick cheese, No. 1	16
Limberger, full cre'm cheese	15
Primost	7

HONEY.

New fancy, white clover	14
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14

MAPLE SYRUP.

Vermont, per lb	12½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16
Cocoanuts	50
Brazils, per lb	14
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Almonds	14
Mixed nuts	14

FRUITS.

Apples	3 25 @ 3 50
Cranberries, per bbl	6 00
California naval oranges	3 00 @ 3 50
Smyrna figs, 12-lb box	1 80
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 50
Lemons, per box	2 75
Strawberries, 24 quarts	2 50 @ 2 75
Dates, Fard, per box	1 15
Sugar, walnut dates	1 00

VEGETABLES.

New Potatoes, bu	3 00
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 50
Fancy navy beans, per bus	2 00
Lettuce, per bus	1 00
Beets, cwt	1 25
Green onions	15
Spinach, box	1 15
Pieplant, per box	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	30
Dry Onions, per cwt	2 75
Celery, per doz	90
Bagas, per cwt	35
Cabbage, per cwt	1 00
Radishes, per doz	25
Tomatoes, per basket, Cal	80
Tomatoes, per basket, Cal	1 00
Asparagus, per doz	1 35

POP CORN.

Choice, per lb	4
Rice corn, shelled	6

CIDER.

Common juice, half bbl	2 50
Fruit juice	5 00
Duffy cider	3 50

DRESSED POULTRY.

Spring chickens	16
Hens	16
Ducks	15
Turkeys	20
Geese	13

MEATS.

Beef	6½@ 9½
Mutton	9
Lard	7½
Pork loins	10½
Veal	6½

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 6.—Butter steady; creameries, 20@24c; dairies, 18@22c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 15c. Cheese steady; daisies, 13½@14c; twins, 13½@14c; Young Americas, 13½@14c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 6.—Butter, strong; receipts 3,359; state dairy, common to extra, 21@26c. Cheese, firm, unchanged; receipts 2,181; weekly exports, 2,153 boxes. Eggs, steady, unchanged; receipts 16,465.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, Saturday, May 6, 1905.

Stations	Temperature. Max*	Min†	Rainfall inches and hundredths.
Alexandria	Cloudy 48	30	0
Campbell	Raining 50	34	.01
Crookston	Cloudy 44	32	0
Detroit City	Cloudy 42	30	T.
Grand Meadows	Cloudy 52	36	.10
Minneapolis	Cloudy 44	36	.16
Montevideo	Cloudy 54	40	.56
New Ulm	Cloudy 50	36	.56
Park Rapids	Cloudy 40	32	T.
Winnebago City	Cloudy 50	36	.10
Worthington	Raining 52	34	.26
Devils Lake	Clear 44	26	0
Langdon	Clear		0
Larimore	Clear 44	28	0
Lisbon	Cloudy 52	32	0
Pembina	Clear 46	30	0
Aberdeen	Pt. Cldy 56	38	0
Millbank	Cloudy 52	34	.35
Mitchell	Pt. Cldy 60	38	.30
Redfield	Cloudy 56	30	0
Amenia	Cloudy 44	32	0
Bismarck	Clear 48	28	0
Duluth	Cloudy 42	38	.01
Huron	Raining 56	42	.06
La Crosse	Clear 62	40	.06
Moorhead	Cloudy 48	34	0
Pierre	Clear 52	36	0
St. Paul	Cloudy 44	40	.14
Winnipeg	Pt. Cldy 44	26	0

REMARKS.

Shower fell over all districts. Freezing and frosty weather prevailed last night in the greater portion of the Dakotas.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall. *For yesterday. †For twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., Seventy-fifth meridian time.

Note.—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

RISE IN PRICE

Of Beef Due to Short Cattle Supply.

New York, May 6.—According to an official of the Schwarzchild & Sulzberber company, there is a shortage in the supply of cattle on the hoof of about 30 per cent. This fact is indicated by the daily receipts of cattle at Chicago, Kansas City and other points. This shortage is one of the reasons given for the recent advance in the price of dressed beef.

The same official is authority for the statement that there has been a falling off of between 20 and 25 per cent in the consumption of meat in this country during the past few months. This is due, in part, to the agitation against the socalled beef trust, as well as the higher prices for meat resulting from the reduced supply of cattle.

There will be no marked increase in the supply of cattle until late summer or fall, when the ranch cattle will come to market.

MARINE INSURANCE

For the Far East Trade Is Rapidly Rising.

San Francisco, May 6.—Now that there is a possibility of the Russian fleet turning up almost any day in Oriental waters, the rate of marine insurance covering war risks on vessels plying between this port and Japan have risen considerably, and will continue to rise as the risk of capture to merchantmen assumes larger proportions.

Up to the present time, except when the first Russian fleet was hovering over the coast of Japan, the minimum rate, ⅛ of 1 per cent, has been obtainable. But with the heralded approach of the two squadrons from European waters, there has been an advance until today the rate is 2 per cent on May sailing. The rate for neutral ports, such as Hongkong and Shanghai stands at 1 per cent. Shippers are evidently anticipating much higher rates for they are trying to cover on future sailings.

SMITH DISSATISFIED

With His Share of Mrs. Fair's Estate.

New York, May 6.—Dissatisfied with his share of the estate of his sister, the late Mrs. Charles L. Fair, Frank Smith, who has returned from Topeka, Kas., to his former home in New market, N. J., after an absence of twenty-five years, is reported to be preparing a contest.

A New York law firm represented the heirs of Mrs. Fair in the second settlement of her estate. It is said they received 60 per cent of the total sum and the heirs 40 per cent. Smith refuses to accept his share, about $11,000 because he did not sign any papers or agree to the terms.

A CALL TO DELANEY.

Chelsea, Mass., May 6.—The vestry of St. Luke's Episcopal Church of this city has invited the Rev. Sidcon P. Delaney, rector of Grace church, Appleton, Wis., and archdeacon of Fond du Lac, asking him to become rector in succession to the Rev. Charles S. Hutchinson, who goes to Philadelphia.

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Bonanza Circle and North Butte Copper Stocks!

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BONANZA CIRCLE COPPERS!
NOON QUOTATIONS.
Copper. Miscellaneous.

Bid	Ask.		Ask.
Butte $10 pd	18½	19	Alaska C. pfd	85½
Butte ful pd	23	24	Ariz. C. Mt	10
C. & P	100	101	Black Rock	35
C. & A	....	90	Cal. & Sonora	bid
L. S. & P	35	36	Crooked River	36
P & D $8 pd	18½	19	La Luz Mexico	$2½
P&D ful pd	20	20½	Little Cracker	12½
Junc. ful pd	....	70	Metropolitan	39
Man. $1 pd	....	9	Omar Tunnel	35
B. Mt. $3 pd	....	3.10	Parry Sound	6½
Dunn-Arlz.	....	8	Shakespeare	12½

BEFORE BUYING OR SELLING COMMUNICATE WITH

H. E. SMITH & CO.,
William Kaiser, Manager.
Main Floor, Palladio Bldg.
Phones—Zenith, 696; Duluth, 82.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

The General List Sagged Throughout the Day, Closing Lower.

After the Bank Statement, Market Was About Steady.

New York, May 6.—Liquidation in stocks was arrested this week and an effective rally followed, but the selling was renewed and prices touched lower levels than last week. In consequence, sentiment has continued unsettled and uncertain. The weakness has given rise to apprehension that hostile plans were in contemplation as a result of failure to adjust the railroad control in the Northwest. It was feared also that the lack of confidence developed in the stock market was having a reflex effect in general business, which the danger of curtailing the demand for future production and contracting business activity.

New York, May 6.—The tone of the opening dealings in stocks was halting and irregular. St. Paul and Union Pacific declined large fractions. People's Gas broke 4¼ points on renewed doubts over the outcome of legislation bearing on Gas stocks. Consolidated Gas lost 2¼ and American Tobacco preferred was down 5⅜. Minneapolis, St. Paul and Soo rose 2¼ and Lead ¾.

The market passed its course of yesterday with the selling converging on St. Paul, Union Pacific and the gas stocks. The pressure was not protracted and buying of the Erles and Copper brought about a general rally. St. Paul and Union Pacific recovered about half of their losses of over a point, but were not well held. Consolidated Gas dropped 4¼ and rebounded 2. Tennessee Coal and Tobacco preferred lost a point each with some recovery. After the general list had averaged pretty well up to yesterday's final figures, the demand began to fall off. Copper, Lead, Wabash preferred and Erie first preferred gained 1, the preferred 1¾, Republic Steel preferred 2¼ and Northern Pacific ⅜.

Except for a few stocks fluctuations were narrow and business very small. The rise of 6⅞ in Northern Pacific did not help the market. Great Northern preferred 1½. Minneapolis, St. Paulis & Soo made a gain of 2¾. Colorado Southern preferred 1¾. Wheeling & Lake Erie 1⅝ and the Rubber Goods stocks 1. Kansas & Texas preferred fell 1⅞ and Norfolk & Western, Canadian Pacific, Colorado Southern and Kansas City Southern 1. In the late dealings Union Pacific ran off 2, the St. Paul 1½. The close was dull and weak.

Quotations furnished by Edwards-Wood Co., room A, Torrey building.

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison, pfd	101¾	101¾	101¾
do com	83½	82¾	82¾
Smelter, com	112¼	111¼	111¾
Amalgamated Copper	81½	79⅞	80½
Baltimore & Ohio Ry	106¾	106	106¾
B. R. T.	61¼	60¼	60¾
Canadian Pacific	148¾	147¾	148¼
Chesapeak & Ohio	49¼	48¾	48¾
Colo. Fuel & Iron	44½	43¾	44
C. G. W., com	20¼	19¾	19¾
Erie, 1st pfd	79⅜	78	78⅜
Erie, com	43¼	42¼	42½
Illinois Central	159	158¾	158¾
Louisville & Nashville	146	145	145¾
Mexican Central	21⅜	21¼	21¾
Metropolitan Railway	117¾	116½	116⅝
Missouri Pacific	97	96	96¼
Manhattan	164⅞	164¼	164¼
Norfolk & Western	78	77	77¼
New York Central	141½	140¾	141
Ontario & Western	49⅞	49	49
People's Gas	107	105¾	106¾
Pacific Mail	38	37	37
Pennsylvania Ry	136⅜	135¾	135¾
Rock Island, com	29	28⅞	28⅞
Rock Island, pfd	74½	74½	74½
Reading, com	93¼	92¾	92⅝
R. I. & S., pfd	74⅛	73½	73½
R. I. & S., com	18	17¾	18
Rubber, com	39	38¼	38½
St. Paul	171⅜	170¼	170¾
Sugar	135	134½	134¼
Southern Railway, com	30½	30⅜	30⅜
Southern Pacific	60⅜	59⅝	60
Soo, com	117	115	116
Tenn. Coal & Iron	83	82	83
Texas Pacific	32	31⅜	32
U. S. Steel, pfd	101¼	100⅝	101
U. S. Steel, com	32¼	31½	31½
Union Pacific, com	119½	118⅞	118¾
Wis. Central, com	21¾	20¾	21¼
Wis. Central, pfd	47	47	47
Western Union	93¾	93⅜	93¾
Wabash, com	19½	19¼	19½
Wabash, pfd	42¾	41½	42
Twin City R. T.	110	109¾	110
Northern Pacific	184⅞	178	183½
D., S. S. & A., pfd	26⅜	25¾	25¾
D., S. S. & A., com	13¼	13	13
Northwestern	221½	220	220½

The total sales were 318,700 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The stock market closed lower and weak. The action of the market in reacting so sharply from yesterday's closing figures and the petering out of yesterday's rally over night leaves a bad impression on the trade. It seems to suggest that yesterday's rally was brought about by short covering. The market to us does not act well. The buying pressure seems exhausted, and while stocks may be in strong hands, we feel they are nevertheless largely held by pools. The close tonight, while higher than a week ago, finds the public pretty well out of stocks and sentiment largely of a bearish nature. The market looks like a scalping affair and seems likely to have a lower tendency.

• • •

Gates & Co.: There is persistent bull talk on the Steel stocks in the best quarters and the buying of both classes on the decline has been of good character. The Morgan interests have accumulated a large line of it and will take a still larger amount on any decline in that stock.

• • •

Dick to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market quite disappointing this morning, opening down and the general list sagged throughout the day, closing at practically bottom prices. Disclosures of a government investigation of the Tobacco trust, Attorney General Moody's statement as to the right of congress to control rates and disappointment over the position of the Illinois gas legislation were all more or less disturbing. Good buying was seen at times in the Erles. The closing was heavy.

• • •

Walker Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market today was quite weak at the opening, and later developed some strength, but prices eased off and after the bank statement the market was dull and just about steady. The liquidation seems to have stopped and for the last few days the tone of the market has been good. We look for a fairly steady market, but do not expect to see any very great changes. It will probably be a traders' market for some little time.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, May 6.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $122,921,946; gold, $61,538,390; silver, $24,739,391.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 6.—The cotton market opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 1 point, which was better than due on the cables and a fairly favorable weather map. There was considerable realization. Shorts were quite active buyers, and with moderate support prices showed an upward tendency during the early trading and advanced 4@6 points over last night's figures, when realising became heavier, and with support less active prices reacted to about yesterday's finals.

Cotton futures closed steady: May, 7.49; June, 7.41; July, 7.49; Aug., 7.52; Sept., 7.58; Oct., 7.65; Nov., 7.70; Dec., 7.75; Jan., 7.80; Feb., 783; March, 788. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 7.95; middling gulf, 8.20. Sales 750 bales.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	80¼	80½
Adventure	3½	4
Atlantic	12½	13
Allouez	19¾	20
Arcadian	....	1¼
Elm River	2	2¼
Bingham	31	32
Copper Range	70½	71
Centennial	18	18½
Calumet and Hecla	640	645
Calumet and Arizona	....	100
Calumet and Pittsburg	27	30
L. S. and Pittsburg	37	40
Isle Royale	21	....
Mass	8¼	8½
Michigan	11½	13
Mohawk	49	49½
Mayflower	....	1¼
Mercur Con	45c	50c
National	1	1½
Old Colony	1	1½
Old Dominion	23¾	24¼
Osceola	91	93
Phoenix	1½	1¾
Parrott	24½	25½
Quincey	95	100
Rhode Island	1½	2
Santa Fe	1½	1¾
Franklin	8	8½
Tecumseh	2	3
Tamarack	110	115
Shannon	7¾	8
Trinity	7¾	8
Utah	42¾	43
U. S. Mining	30¾	31
Victoria	3 ½	4
Wolverine	105	107
Wyandot	1½	1⅝
Winona	10½	11
Daly West	12¾	13½
Greene Cons	20¾	....
Pitts. and Duluth, f pd	20	21
Pitts. and Duluth, $8 pd	....	19
Union Land	3	3½
Junction	....	70
Black Mountain	....	3.10
Chirichahua	....	50
Granby	5½	5¾
North Butte	18¼	19

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market today showed practically no fluctuations with the exception of Amalgamated, which was well bought up to 81. Union Pacific was steadily sold all day and closed at the lowest. The bank statement was considered good and the Erie's were took advantage of it to sell stocks. We still advise selling stocks on all rallies.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, May 6.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Circulation $44,537,600, increase $388,400; deposits $1,143,897,900, decrease $2,630,700; legal tenders $84,400,200, decrease $1,182,100; specie $220,303,700, increase $2,588,000; loans $1,092,121,900, decrease $5,780,200; reserve $304,703,900, increase $1,406,500; reserve required $285,974,475, decrease $567,675; surplus $18,729,425, increase $2,064,175; ex United States deposits $22,840,700, increase $7,970,750.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 6.—Money on call, nominal; no loans. Time loans, steady; sixty and ninety days, 3¼ per cent; six months, 3½@3¾. Prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, actual business in bankers' bills, $4.86.60@4.86.65 for demand and at $4.84.50@4.84.60 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.87½. Commercial bills, $4.84@¾. Bar silver, 57c. Mexican dollars, 44½c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, heavy.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 6.—Cattle receipts, 200; market steady; good to prime steers, $5.50@6.75; poor to medium, $4.40@5.40; stockers and feeders, $2.75@5; cows, $2.75@5.25; heifers, $2.50@6.50; canners, $1.50@2.40; bulls, $2.5@4.75; calves, $3@6. Hogs receipts 13,000; Monday, 40,000; market steady; mixed and butchers, $5.40@5.62½; good to choice heavy, $5.45@5.65; rough heavy, $5.10@5.40; light, $5.25@5.60; bulk of sales, $5.50@5.60. Sheep receipts, 4,000; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers shorn, $4.45@5; fair to choice mixed shorn, $3.50@4.25; western sheep shorn, $4@5; native lambs shorn, 4@6; western lambs, $5.75@7.15.

PLANS FOR THE SECOND AUTOMOBILE CUP RACE

New York, May 6.—Plans for the second Vanderbilt automobile cup race have begun to assume shape. At a meeting of the commission having the cup in charge, it has been decided to hold the contest on either Oct. 7 or 14. All the members favored using Long Island roads again this year and it is possible that the control stations will be abolished, this allowing racers a straight run from start to finish. Entries for the contest will close May 15. Four American cars already have been named to go.

IOWA COLORED MAN

Is Denied a Consulate in Santo Domingo.

Washington, May 6.—Consul Hayes of Iowa, who recently was appointed by President Roosevelt as representative of the United States at Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, will not be given that post. Hayes is a negro and the state department has decided, in order not to cause offense to the Dominican people, it would be better to assign a white man to the Dominican port.

NO VACATION TAKEN BY JURY

Grand Jurors Anxious to Clean Up Their Work.

Owing to the large amount of business before the present grand jury the members decided not to take the customary Saturday vacation, but have been working today investigating criminal matters the same as during the previous days of the week.

Several indictments were returned this morning only two of which were made public, the other persons concerned not being in custody.

The two indictments were both against Peter McManus, who is charged with stealing a coat from Louisa Wells, of St. Croix avenue and a carriage robe from George Featherly. The property taken aggregates in value $32.

INCREASES PURCHASES.

Railroad Company Pays $7000 In West End.

Two warranty deeds conveying West end property to the Lake Superior & Southeastern Railway company were filed with the register of deeds this morning. One deed, for a consideration of $7,500 running from Peter and Mary Farnum, of Orange county, New York, transferred lots 204, 206 and 208, block 23, Duluth proper, Second division.

The other deed transferred from William F. and Ellen O'Neill of Graceville, Minn., title to lots 218 and 220, block 22, Duluth proper, Second division. The consideration was $7,000.

Marine.

HOODOO IS FATAL

Steamer Rend, Formerly Hadley, Gets Her Quietus.

After Succession of Disasters, Goes Ashore for Last Time.

It would seem that the hoodoo steamer Hadley, re-named the W. P. Rend, has seen her finish. A special dispatch to The Herald from Marquette says:

"The steamer W. P. Rend is ashore on the east side of Manitou island, Lake Superior. The steamer struck at 9:30 Thursday night during a fog, while bound for the Head of the Lakes. The news of the disaster was brought here last night by the fish tug Ethel. The Rend ran out five feet forward, and her condition is regarded as serious. The wrecked boat is owned by W. P. Rend of Chicago. She was sunk three years ago by collision with the whaleback Thomas Wilson off Duluth, but was subsequently raised."

A special from Chicago says of the steamer: "The steamer W. P. Rend ashore on Lake Superior is not insured. It is said that since the steamer has been in service she has cost her owners and the underwriters at least $250,000, being always unlucky, and news that the boat is at last a total loss will be received by underwriters with a feeling of relief."

The Hadley, it will be remembered ran down the whaleback Thomas Wilson just outside the entry of this harbor several years ago and several men were drowned in the Wilson lost. The Hadley herself was badly damaged and on being repaired was renamed. She also has a record of finding more shoals and rock and more ways of getting on shore than almost any other steamer that has ever sailed the lakes. Vessel men will tell you she was "hoodooed" and few were seeking a berth on her. Strangely enough few if any lives were lost from her with all her mishaps, although she caused loss of life when she put the Wilson out of business. The dispatch from Chicago expresses the feeling of marine men for the old boat as well as it can be stated.

MYSTERIOUS MYSTERY

Found About Steamer Hesper By Morning Paper.

The News Tribune finds considerable of a mystery about the wrecking of the steamer Hesper because the captain was apparently reticent about the matter, and also because the steamer was insured only two weeks ago for the first time in fifteen years. On the contrary, The Herald found the captain communicative enough and not at all secretive. That the steamer was insured two weeks ago seems to have nothing more to it than that it was fortunate for the owners. A dispatch from Cleveland says:

"The steamer Hesper, which was lost on Lake Superior, was managed by Hutchinson & Co., and was insured for $50,000. By a division of the Bradley estate some time ago, the Hesper was turned over to C. E. Grover and other stockholders in that fleet, and a company to operate the steamer was about to be organized. After being operated in the Bradley fleet for fifteen years without insurances, the steamer was lost after carrying insurance less than a fortnight. A dispatch was received today by Hutchinson & Co. from the captain of the Hesper stating that there was nothing left of the boat and that the crew had started for home."

THE COLLINGWOOD ASHORE.

Ottawa, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer City of Collingwood is ashore at Bigsbee Island, Lake Huron.

KEYSTONE STARTS FOR CHICAGO.

Ashland, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The tug Keystone, recently purchased by the commissioners of Lincoln park, Chicago, left for Chicago in charge of Francis E. Simons, park commissioner. The Keystone is one of the finest tugs on Lake Superior and was sold by the Keystone Lumber company for park work.

WHALEBACKS TO CARRY GRAIN.

Chicago, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The six whalebacks sold last winter by the United States Steel corporation to Benjamin Boutell of Bay City for service on the lakes have been chartered for cargoes of corn to Montreal, and will take the grain as the boats have been prepared for salt water use at Detroit. In all they will carry about 300,000 bushels of grain through the Canadian canals. The freight rate per bushel from Chicago to Montreal is said to be about 3½ cents.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up:

Look for it here if you are thinking of buying a home.

REAL ESTATE

Look for it here if you want a bargain in investment realty.

Double brick, West Third street — cheap. Will be worth 50 per cent more when Court House is located. 31-5.

Six-room house near car line—only $750. Why pay rent? 99-12.

Fifteen fine lots in Endion on Superior, First, Second, Third and Jefferson streets—cheap for the bunch.

Ten acres in heart of city — only $600 per acre — below Fourth street.

LITTLE & NOLTE INSURANCE LOANS REAL ESTATE UNDER AM. EX. BANK ESTABLISHED 1885

Eleven fine lots in Lakeside—cheap for the bunch. Fine corner lots.

Fine Suburban Homes.

One of nine rooms, modern in every respect; cost $9,000. Can sell for $5,500. Let us show you this—it will only take about $2,000 cash. It has barn, etc., large grounds. 73-2.

One of nine rooms for $5,000. Fine location.

One of six rooms—only $1,800. A dandy home. 89-2.

YOU WANT A HOME

Don't pay rent all your life! You can own your home for what you are paying now in rent.

We Want You at Lakeside

We have the most liberal proposition ever offered the homeseeker—SEE GREENFIELD—

LAKESIDE LAND CO.,
303 LONSDALE BUILDING.

$1000 Six-room house, Seventh street near Ninth avenue east. $150 cash. Balance monthly.

$700 50-foot corner near Third street and Twenty-ninth avenue west.

$1650 Seven-room house, water, sewer, gas, near Ninth avenue east.

$600 50-foot corner lot on East Superior street. A snap.

11½ Acres on Hermantown road. All cleared. Ready for crop this year. A snap.

A. H. W. ECKSTEIN
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange Building. Zenith Phone 338.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.

Profitable property doesn't always require a large amount of money to swing it—not if you get the right property.

There are some owners that need your money more than they do their property. That's where a little ready cash has the advantage. We've just such a chance for you. Others will see this—so don't wait.

First Floor, Torrey Building.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.

$625 Comfortable house, six rooms, easy terms. Duluth Heights.

$800 Fourth avenue west and Fourth street, 28x70 feet of ground. Splendid central location for house or flats.

$1050 Lot on Fourth street between Eighth and Ninth avenues east.

$1500 Seven-room house, stone foundation, cement cellar. Cost $1,700; on East Eighth street.

$2400 Seven-room house, Nineteenth avenue east, near London road—stone foundation, hardwood floors, water, sewer, etc. A fine home on easy terms.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Real Estate—Mortgage Loans—Insurance.
220 West Superior Street.

THESE ARE SNAPS

$300 handles a six-room house between Third and Fourth avenues West. Look this up.

$500 handles a neat little place at Lester Park.

Small cash payment and $20 per month takes a fine eight-room house.

We have a cheap lot on West Fifth St.

Also 6,000 acres of good farming land.

Fine corner near Normal school.

W. C. SHERWOOD & CO.,
613-15 Torrey Building.

Superior St. Lot In business district **$7500**

First Street Lot With new brick building **$6500**

J. T. DUNPHY, 517 Burrows Building.

$3500 Will buy a seven-room house with modern bath room, located in the Normal school district on a street with all improvements made and paid for. House is finished in hardwood down stairs, has hardwood floors throughout, a concrete foundation, and is in the best of condition. Size of lot 56x140.

WHITNEY WALL.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.
Main Floor Palladio Building.

$5500 For choice corner lot and residence down town, within walking distance.

$800 for desirable lot on Fifth street, this side of Normal school. $900 for fine lot on Jefferson street.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Building.

For Sale

$1600

Will buy 40 feet on Second street, near Fifteenth avenue east.

$7500

Will buy 100x140 feet, corner Fourth street and Third avenue east. Rents $75 per month.

$1400

Will buy a new cottage, bath, gas, city water, and sewer connections. Monthly payments.

5% Money to Loan 5%

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate—Loans—Insurance.
216 West Superior Street.

LANDS

If the Illinois dairyman can sell his butter at 12½ cents per lb., feed a great deal of his milk to the hogs and re-seed his timothy and clover every year and still make money

How much money could you make located near Superior and Duluth, in a natural dairy country where you can get 30 cents per lb. for your butter the year round, 15 cents per gal. for your milk, proportionate prices for your veal and beef and never have to re-seed your timothy and clover?

But the largest profits depend on your having good land. WE HAVE THE BEST $6.00 per acre up weekly, monthly or yearly payments. Look us up before you buy. 75,000 acres.

Ernest A. Arnold Land CO.,
SUPERIOR, WIS.

These Are Bargains!

25-foot lot on First street near Tenth avenue east, price **$1050**

25-foot lot on Fifth street, near Second avenue west, price ... **$750**

Five-room house on Seventh street, near Second avenue west, with 25 foot lot **$850**

Six-room house at Duluth Heights. Can sell on easy terms for **$650**

G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Phone 201. Alworth Building.

Proctorknott.

150 village lots—20 1-acre lots—16 5-acre lots.

RICHARDSON, DAY & CO.,
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

Wm. Schupp

Insurance and Bonds.
Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor
Telephone No. 207.

QUIET WEEK IN REALTY MARKET

No Sales of Especial Importance Are Reported By Dealers—Lake Superior & Southeastern Railway Continues to Acquire Property For Right of Way—Eastern Owners of Duluth Realty Expected Here to Consider Improvements.

The local realty situation is characterized generally by the brokers as unchanged. Selling continues right along in fairly good volume of lower-priced property for immediate improvement, or improvement before the coming winter, with now and then an occasional deal involving a fairly large amount. The real estate offices appear to be quite busy with inquiry, and the general tone of the market is reported as very satisfactory the dealers looking for an excellent volume of business during the summer months.

* * *

The Lake Superior & Southeastern Railway company continues to get title to its right-of-way into the city as fast as possible, and has within the last week filed several warranty deeds covering West end property. Among these are the following transfers: Marie Obermeyer, lots 198 and 200, block 23, Duluth proper, Second division, for $6,000; R. B. Knox, the north 47.5 feet of lots 265 and 267, block 19, Duluth proper, Second division, for $3,400; Luther Mendenhall, lots 1 to 4 inclusive, 9, 10, 13 and 14, block 12, and lots 9, 10, 11 and 12, block 19, Onecta, for $3,000; W. F. Peet, an undivided three-eighths interest in lots 301 and 303, block 17, Duluth proper, Second division, for $1,350, and Mary A. Banning, the remaining five-eighths interest in the same lots for $2,250.

* * *

Among the larger sales of the week was the transfer of lots 7 and 8, block 1, Banning & Ray's sub-division of Duluth, from Henry A. Smith to the Shogmoc company, for $11,613. These two lots are located on the upper side of Superior street, between Washington avenue and Eighth avenue east, and are unimproved.

* * *

Charley Soysmith has purchased of S. W. Mitchell, lot 370, block 40, Duluth proper, Second division, for $3,000. This sale comprises the lot between Michigan and Superior streets, on the west side of Twenty-third avenue west, and contains two buildings.

* * *

J. W. Potter of Cincinnati, Ohio, who owns the 100 feet on the east side of Fourth avenue west, below First street, has been in the city for a few days past looking after the interests of his property. It is intimated that Mr. Potter has under consideration some plans for an important improvement. C. E. Lovett, formerly of this city, and agent for Mr. Potter's Duluth interests, is also here this week.

* * *

Within the next week or two, it is expected that quite a number of Eastern people owning Duluth realty will be in the city to look over the situation and plan improvements that are to be made on their property the coming season.

* * *

Transfers for the week were as follows:

Chas. H. Britts et al to Chas. J. Johnson, lot 309 block 72, Duluth Proper, Second division 1
John S. Potter et ux to Fred J. Cosford, lot 142 Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth 1,250
G. A. Whitman et ux to F. P. Sheldon, nw¼ nw¼ section 17; ne¼ ne¼ section 18-61-17; sw¼ nw¼ section 15-61-19; ne¼ ne¼ section 18-61-16 1,900
Martin Gradin to Nels Dahleen, lot 13, block 14, West Duluth, First division 1
J. J. Schiltz et ux to Alfred Olson, lots 1, 2, 3, block 76, H. Brookdale division 360
Wm. H. Lamson to J. H. Deighton, undivided 1-12 of 1½ sw¼ section 10-60-20 20
Henry A. Smith to The Shogomoc company, lot 7, 8, block 11, Banning & Ray's sub-division 11,613
The Church of St. Jean Baptiste of Duluth to Ole Ingebrightson, w½ lot 376, block 50, Duluth Proper, Second division 750
Alfred Nelson et al to John C. Nelson et ux, undivided ¼ se¼ sw¼, section 25-59-16, and of lot 5, section 30-59-15 1,000
W. H. Latham to Miles Gandsey, lot 21, block 14, Hibbing, Southern addtion 275
C. A. Britts et al to Martin Rustad et al, lot 415, block 78, Duluth Proper, Second division 1,600
Matt Skadell et ux to Nels Korvola, lot 3, block 15, Biwabik 400
Goodhue Investment company to Fitger Brewing company, lots 5 and 6, block 10, Ashawa 300
Chas. O. Mills to B. Willits, lot 12 block 15, Proctorknott 300
Charli Stark et ux to Chas. O. Mills, lot 3, section 5-59-15 1
Guy Brocklin to Stephen Niles, timber on lot 1 section 31, lot 3, section 32-63-17 225
Jas. T. Walsh et ux to Wm. O'Brien, n½ sw¼ section 27, and n½ se¼, section 26-63-19 2,700
F. W. Higgins et al to St. Louis River Dam & Improvement company, lots 6, 8, section 17; lot 1, section 1552-15 1
Sephronia Dean to Jennie Bloom, part of lot 13 West First street, Duluth Proper, Second divison ... $5,750
L. G. Sicard et A. N. Sicard, undivided ½ lot 20, block 91, Chisholm 1
Gunvar Johnson to Pulford, How & Co., lots 398, 400, block 49, Duluth Proper, Second divison 1
Marie Obermeyer to L. S. & S. E. Ry Co., lots 198, 200, block 23, Duluth Proper Second division 6,000
L. G. Sicard to A. W. Sicard, undivided two-thirds lot 3, section 21-58-20 1
Karl Hardis to John Senne, lot 27, block 29, Chisholm 550
Alfred Benson et ux to J. J. Westlund, ne¼ ne¼ section 19-51-16 ... 268
Chisholm Imp. Co. to John Pomeroy, lots 5, 6, block 32, Chisholm .. 153
W. G. Palmer et ux to J. M. Palmer, lot 31 East Third street, Duluth Proper, First divison 1
Chisholm Imp. Co. to Max Lewis, lot 4, block 15, Chisholm 250
Pulford, How & Co. to Peter Johnson, lots 398, 400, block 49, Duluth Proper, Second division 1
W. H. Shelden et al to Ernest L. Selden, lots 7, 8 and 9, block 2, West End addition, and lot 14, block 3, West End addition ... 440
Louis Millen et ux to Mina Aamold, lot 7, block 3, Spalding addition ... 900
Kate Walbank to Josephine DeRoy, lot 2, block 3, Walbank's Third street re-arrangement 550
F. H. Burnett et ux to H. C. Withrow, lot 12, block 123, Portland division 310
Margaret M. Claghorn et mar to Hutchinson Bevier, lot 12, block 63, Oneota 125
Oliver E. Jones et al as Exrs. to Charles W. Elston et al, lot 424, block 85, Duluth Proper Second division 700
William W. Dean et al to Jennie Bloom, part lot 13, West First street, Duluth Proper 1
S. D. Dean et al to Same, same.... 1
Byron L. Parker, exr. to Alfred Jacques et al, frac. lot 10, block 164, Portland division; part of c½ e½ c½ sw¼ ne¼ section 22-50-14... 100
Martin Shanahan to W. J. Holmes, lot 5 block 19, H. Gr. Pt. addition Oneota Cemetery Assn. to George Maghan, lot 166, block 5, section F, First division, Oneota cemetery 15
Emmha Stevens et mar to Hans Anderson, lot 165, block 100, Duluth proper, Second division, including lot 165, block 24, Duluth proper, Third division 30
Evan E. Lloyd et ux to Harry W. Lanners, und ½ lot 10, block 82, West Duluth, Fourth division... 1,125
G. W. Drake et ux to Albert S. O'Brien, lots 1, 2, block 1, Kenwood Park addition 1
W. A. Cant et ux to O. J. Murvold, w 24 feet of lot 41, East Fifth street, Duluth proper, First division 850
Mattie A. Young to H. I. Gooch, lot 16, block 25, Harrison's division 2,000
James T. Gray et ux to same, frac lot 15, block 25, same..... 250
Dora Watts et mar to George Drake et al, lots 1 and 2, block 1, Kenwood Park addition 250
Emma Drake to same, same..... 1
Harry W. Lamers to Jennie S. Lloyd, und ½ of lot 10, block 82, West Duluth, Fourth divisiun ... 1
Minnie M. Otto et mar to G. W. Drake, lots 1, 2, block 1, Kenwood addition 1
W. P. Mosher et ux to Charles Soysmith, lot 370, block 40, Duluth proper, Second division..... 60
Elsie Alletzhausser et uz to Emma Forbes, lots 17, 18, 19, block 8, Woodland Park, Sixth division.... 1
St. George R. Fitzhugh to H. I. Gooch, fr lots 1, 2, 3, block 24, Harrison's division 1
W. E. Drake to G. W. Drake, lots 1, 2, block 1, Kenwood Park addition 400
Julia C. Schenck et al to Charlotte Bergstrom, lot 13, block 45, Endion division 100
Chisholm Improvement company to Joseph Wranker, lot 16, block 9, Chisholm 1,000
Ernest Goering et ux to John Wallin, lot 11, block 74, Harrison's Brookdale division 1
S. Wier Mitchell et ux to Charles Soysmith, lot 370, block 40, Duluth proper, Second division..... 1
Catherine Coughlin to James Coughlin, lot 7, block 19, West Park division 400
Hildr Ahlstrand et mar to Delia DeNoble, lot 13, block 20, Virginia..... 3,000
Frederick McCaskill et mar to W. A. Avery et al, c½ nw¼, sw¼ nw¼ section 29-55-12 900
S. H. Palmer et ux to E. T. Cordiner, undivided ½ c½ se¼ section 13; c½ ne¼ section 24-58-13 1,350
Jane C. Salmon to Charles Brady, lot 10, block 51, McKinley $50
S. A. Smith to Gustaf Jacobson, lot 8, block 7, New Duluth 100
Robert Cavanaugh to John Johnson et al, n½ ne¼ nw¼ sw¼ section 1-49-15; also 5 acres in section 7-49-15 160
Ole Jensen et ux to Morris Weddes, lot 5, block 114, Portland 200
I. M. Roadman et ux to C. A. Greene, lots 27 and 28, block 6, Proctorknott 1,325
H. F. Parfett et ux to Giovanni Rono et al, w½ lot 167, block 100, Duluth proper, Second division .. 1,500
Same to Maria Ruscella e½ of same 265
Carrie Mannheimer to Grune Stavseth, undivided ½ of lot 10, block 123, Portland 265
Northwestern Improvement company to John Kindberg, ne¼ sw¼, section 3-51-19 150
R. V. English to D. L. Campbell, lots 1 and 3, block 6, eCntral division of West Duluth 400
Abbie F. Smith to R. B. Knox, north 23-54 feet of lots 265 and 267, block 19, Duluth proper, Second division 400
Cloquet Building & Loan association to R. B. Knox, southerly 23-54 feet of northerly 47 8-12 feet of lots 265 and 267, block 19, Duluth proper Second division 1,500
Union Land company to Dixon Land company, sw¼ ne¼, section 14-52-15 1,500
Coolidge-Schuslor company to Charles Sanboe, lots 1, 2 and 3, block 52, Floodwood 100
Casper Weber et ux to Norman E. La Mond, lot 488, block 81, Duluth proper, Second division 75
John C Campbell to Cloquet Lumber company, timber on ne¼ ne¼ section 5-51-16 900
Harry A. Burns to Virginia Lumber company, timber on ne¼ section 20-60-20 750
M. J. Crosley to Marie Nikhila, lots 1 and 2, block 2, West end addition 1,000
F. C. McCulloch et al to John C. Sebenius, part lot 16, block 2, London addition 1
Boston & Duluth Farm Land company to Anna Hendrickson, sw¼ sw section 1-50-17 300
Highland Improvement company to Highland company, block 15½ Clough's addition 370
Annie Thorson to W. J. Holmes, lots 11, 12, block 19, Hunters' Grassy Point addition 1
B. L. Goodkind as executor to Robert Mannheimer, undivided ½ of lot 10, block 123, Portland 1
Cerlies Fairchild et ux to C. E. Carlson, southerly 35 feet of lots 350, 352, block 156, Duluth proper, Second division 150
Clara A. Forester to M. J. Galvin, large list of lots in Whitman park, Chandler park, Hazelwood park and Zenith park 125
M. J. Galvin to Rachael Forester, same 1
John M. Roth et ux to A. E. Wilkinson, lot 9, block 54, London addition 1
Globe Investmeat company to John M. Roth, lots 9 and 10, same..... 870
A. E. Wilkinson to Caroline Dyser, lot 9, block 54, London addition.. 1,000
Henry Henrickson et ux to Peter Novak et al, lot 11, block 46, Virginia 1,050
A. H. Florada to C. H. Harbison, lot 13, block 55, Portland, and part lot 10, block 88, Endion, and lot 3, block 22, Banning & Ray's subdivision 11,000
R. B. Whiteside et al to Alger-Smith & Co., timber on lands in sections 8, 17, 19, 20 and 21, township 63-17, and sections 30 and 31, township 64-17 1,100
Mary R. Inman et al to H. B. Inman, lot 150, St. Louis avenue, Lower Duluth, undivided ½ lot 100, St. Louis avenue, Upper Duluth 100
George H. Crosby et al to John M. Roth, lots 9 and 10, block 54, London addition 1

Normal School District.

For the greater share of lots in this choice locality

RICHARDSON, DAY & CO.,
Exclusive Agents.

McComberIsSellingOut

5 lots, 50x150 feet on Fifth street, sewer and water. $1,000 each.

3 lots on Fifteenth avenue east, 50x150, sewer, gas, water and graded avenue. $1,200 each.

6 lots on Sixteenth avenue east, gas and water, 25x125 feet each. $500.

6 lots on Sixth street, 25x150 feet each, gas and water. $450 each.

3 lots on Sixth street, 50x150 feet, gas and water. $900 each.

3 lots on Seventeenth avenue east, 50x100 feet. $800 each.

2 lots, 75 feet on Grand avenue, 175 on Main street and 50 feet on Sixty-third avenue west, West Duluth. $500 each.

10 room house on Huron street, Twenty-seventh avenue west, street graded, sewer, water and gas. Rents $25 per month.

2 houses on Third street, modern, this property cost $6,300, rents $40 per month. Price $3,500.

1 lot on Michigan street, Twenty-seventh avenue west, $1,500.

Any of the above property will be sold on long time and easy payments. Call at 1531 East Fifth street or 1622 East Sixth street.

WE LEND MONEY!

Lowest rates, easy terms. We make all kinds of building loans, as you need the money. We issue BONDS and write

FIRE INSURANCE.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL
208 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

WE MAKE
REAL ESTATE LOANS
THAT MAKE SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.

It will pay you to investigate our methods before borrowing.

R. M. NEWPORT 302 Lonsdale Bldg. F. I. Salter, Agent.

$950 Six large rooms, good well, barn in good condition. Large lot, $300 cash, good location. West end.

$700 Nice little home two blocks from street car. West end.

$1000 Five room, barn, out houses, good well, lot 50x140 feet. Central, West end.

$1100 Eight rooms, city water, between Second and Third street, West end.

$2500 Seven-rooms, stone foundation full basement, water, sewer, etc. House almost new, choicest location, West end.

$1400 Seven rooms, water up and down stairs for two families, West end.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
400 Lonsdale Bldg. Phone 789.

$10,000 TO LOAN

On real estate at the lowest rates.

PULFORD, HOW & CO.
309 Exchange Bldg.

First Street

50-foot lot close to Lake Ave.,

$10,000

For a few days only.

BEST BARGAIN IN THE CITY.

R. B. Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

Lot on London Road, Lakeside

Very cheap. 100 x 300 feet, extending to lake side.

LARGE LIST OF LAKESIDE LOTS. CHOICE EAST END LOTS.

E. W. Markell,

306 Lonsdale Building.

Norton's Div.

7th to 10th streets—5th avenue to 9th avenue east, offered exclusively by

RICHARDSON, DAY & CO.

Bargains in Real Estate at Stryker, Manley & Buck's:

On First street, near Sixth avenue West, a lot 50x140 feet with a 10-room house, city water and sewer; also large barn on alley which, with some repairs, will bring good rental. House rents for $45 per month—price **$9000**

At the East end a new brick flat building, containing four flats of six rooms each, with all conveniences; hot water heat, oak finish and hardwood floors throughout. Will pay over 15 per cent net on cash payment required..... **$15,000**

On West Third street, near Lincoln Park, the very best residence section in the West end—upper side of street, lot 50x140, two dwellings; one has nine rooms, bath, steam heat and gas; the other has six rooms, bath, electric light **$4000**

A nice home in central location—nine rooms, stone foundation, hot water heat, electric light, hardwood finish and floors down stairs; handsome mantel and grate—price **$5500**

On First street west of Seventh avenue East—a six-room house with city water, sewer, bath, good plumbing—25-foot lot on upper side of street **$2300**

Near Portland Square, on East Fifth street—a seven-room house with city water, on upper side of street **$2200**

The fine corner 98x130 feet at Tenth avenue East and Fifth street. Will make four beautiful lots facing Portland Square..... **$4000**

75x140 feet at corner of Fourth street and Sixth avenue East—make offer—owner will sell CHEAP.

LET US BUILD YOU A HOME at the beautiful suburb of Hunter's Park. You have your own architect and contractor—we furnish the money on the most favorable terms of interest and easy payments.

Some very cheap lots in Oneota and West Duluth. Also houses on monthly payments.

Money on hand for good Real Estate Loans

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

IRONMEN

Save time and money by calling on or writing to the undersigned, who can locate any body or iron that may exist on any piece of land, telling the exact length and width of same. Our instrument has been thoroughly tested on the Michigan and Mesaba ranges, and found correct, and is the only one of its kind in the world.

W. PETERSON & SONS,
Two Harbors, Minn.

FOR SALE.

Corner Lot 15th Avenue East and Jefferson Street—

$1500

Houses and Flats for Rent.

Mendenhall & Hoopes
208 First National Bank Building.

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WE LOAN MONEY for the construction of substantial buildings and dwellings.

TELL US WHAT YOU NEED. Reasonable terms, prompt service.

We loan for insurance and trust companies.

O. C. Hartman & Co.,
209-210-211 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

West Duluth, 6th Div.

Lots now offered from 57th to 61st avenues, exclusively by

RICHARDSON, DAY & CO.

Wm. C. Sargent & Co.

4 Lots 59th Ave. West —near Polk—each **$250**

4 Lots 57th Ave. West near Redruth—each ... **$225**

Lots, Houses and Acres in all parts of West End and West Duluth.

Wm. C. Sargent & Co.
106 Providence Bldg.
INSURANCE. REAL ESTATE.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS:

$1700 On Seventh street near Tenth avenue east. Seven-room house, water, sewer, gas, cellar, new post foundation. In good condition. Lot 25x140.

$4500 1621 East Second street. Eight-room house, water, bath. Lot has frontage of 75 feet on Second street and depth of 140 feet. Will sell lot separately, $1,100.

$1300 2315 West Tenth street. Two story frame house, big cellar. Good well, lot 50x125.

$1700 402 Fifty-eighth avenue west, eight rooms, water, sewer, electric lights, hardwood floors. Easy terms.

Send for booklet giving special offerings of houses and lots in all sections.

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Building.

BARGAINS!

We have some great bargains in improved properties that are rented at a figure that will net from 9 to 15 per cent on the investment. It will pay you to call for particulars.

Wm. C. Sargent & Co.
106 Providence Building.
Insurance—Real Estate.

STOP RENTING.

The Athena Building Co. is now prepared to build you a house according to your own plans and will let you pay for it in monthly installments. Stop paying rent and apply this money on your own property.

S. S. WILLIAMSON, Manager,
615 Torrey Building.

LESTER PARK.

160 choice lots at $60.00 to $150 each.

RICHARDSON, DAY & CO.,
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

$5000 takes finest 150-foot corner on East Second street, in swellest district.

Make us an offer on 425 Ninth avenue East. We will sell this at a bargain.

A. C. VOLK & CO.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m.	..St. Paul. Minneapolis..	†3:25 p.m.
*4:00 p.m.	....Twilight Limited....	*8:45 p.m.
*5:30 p.m.	..Chicago, Milwaukee..	*11:10 a.m.
*5:30 p.m.	...Appleton	*11:10 a.m.
*5:30 p.m.	..Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.	*11:10 a.m.
*5:30 p.m.	.....FAST MAIL.....	*11:10 a.m.

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	....Ashland and East.....	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	....Ashland and Egst.....	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	...North Coast Limited...	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	.....	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND	† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 9:30 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks,	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Montana and Coast,	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Bluebay, Virginia	*12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City Sleepers ready at 9:00 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 420 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m.	Lv..North Country Mail..Ar.	*8:55 a.m
	All Points East.	
†7:45 a.m.	Lv.....LOCAL.....Ar.	†8:40 p.m
	Marquette and Copper Country.	

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS		M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....	Duluth.....	Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar.....	Virginia	Lv	8:10	3:10
11:30	7:10	Ar.....	Eveleth	Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:45	Ar.....	Ely	Lv	7:33	3:00
A.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.			A.M.	P. M

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv.. Duluth .. Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv.. Proctor .. Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	.....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar.. Virginia .. Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar.. Eveleth .. Lv	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar.. Sparta .. Lv	.....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar.. Biwabik .. Lv	.....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar.. Hibbing .. Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Hotel Superior,

Superior, Wis.

Largest and finest Hotel of the city. Bus meets all trains.

American Plan $2.00 to $3.50.
European Plan $1.00 Up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.

Hotel McKay

Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

COOK'S HOTEL

New Building.
Modern in Every Particular.
Julius Cook, Mgr. 210-212 W. Sup. St

Western Hotel

Jos. C. Andre, Prop. $1.00 per day. Special rates to those boarding by the week. Choice wines, liquors and cigars. Telephones: Long distance, 729-M; Zenith, 1345. 730-732 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

HOTEL LENOX

Most thoroughly equipped in the Northwest. Sanitation perfect. European, $1.00 and up. American, $2.00 and up.

REAL ESTATE IS MOVING IN DULUTH

You are certain to find something in these columns that will interest you. Many attractive bargains are offered, and there is surely something here that will please you. The opportunity that comes once into the life of every man may be waiting for you in some of these advertisements.

ADDITIONAL WANTS.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL — WILL THE PARTIES who are dissatisfied with their meals try the Boston Cafe, 7 East Superior street. The best at popular prices, with clean, quick service.

$500 REWARD TO LADIES FOR ANY case of suppression our monthly regulator fails to relieve in five days. This applies to all obstinate, long-standing, abnormal cases from any cause. No case hopeless. Price $1. Also try our Preventive Cones. Free booklet worth $100. French Capsules company, Dept. 57, Covington, Ky.

PERSONAL — LADIES, DR. STRICKland's monthly remedy relieves in five hours; safe and sure; box free; send stamp for particulars. Crown Chemical Co., Box 29, Milwaukee, Wis.

MARRY WEALTH AND BEAUTY; marriage directory free. Pay when married, entirely new plan; send no money. Address H. A. Horton, Dept. 108, Tekonsha, Mich.

ROYALTY PAID ON SONG POEMS, and musical compositions. We arrange and popularize. Pioneer Music Pub. Co., Inc., F 689, Manhattan bldg., Chicago.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable, Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada., Pa.

PURE, SAFE AND SURE!
Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to positively cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

TO THE SICK AND SUFFERING HUmanity—Come to us and be healed. Office hours, 10 to 4. C. F. & Co., 215 North Sixty-fourth avenue west, West Duluth, Minn.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pills, quickly relieve suppression from any cause. $2. French Remedy Co., box 207, Duluth, Minn.

MILLINERY.

UP-TO-DATE MILLINERY AT LOW prices. Miss Swenson, 106 West Superior street.

MARIA HEIAM, 1013 West Superior St.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

MISS FITZPATRICK, 502 E. 4. Old 'phone.

M. A. COX, 330 EAST FOURTH STREET.

A SNAP.

$1,200.00 TAKES A GOOD EIGHT-ROOM house on corner of Seventh street and Twenty-fifth avenue west; $675 cash, balance to suit. Look this up. J. A. Stephenson, 104 Providence building.

MINES AND MINING.

R. B. HIGBEE, GERMANIA LIFE building, St. Paul, Minn., dealer in iron lands.

IRON MINES, iron lands, iron leases and mining stock. O. A. Nafe, 407 Torrey.

ARCHITECTS.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 201 Pal. Bldg.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

JOE POPKIN.

THE TAILOR, HAS MOVED OVER Gilding's. Suits pressed, 50 cents; pants, 15 cents.

BOSTON HAIR PARLORS.

FACIAL BLEMISHES, HAIR MOLES, warts removed by electricity. Shampooing, manicuring, hair switches. Miss Kelly, opp. Glass Block. Both phones.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Duluth Dental Parlors, 3 West Superior street.

LOANS WANTED.

IF YOU WANT THE LOWEST RATE and the best terms, I can satisfy you. John A. Stephenson. Ask for Frank E. Kennedy.

CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE.

DR. KONKLER CURES FEMALE DISeases, 314, 315 and 316 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone. Consultation free. We teach chiropractic.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANT TO RENT SMALL COTTAGE, about 5 or 6 rooms, modern. Ask for Mr. Chamberlain, Panton & White Co. Jewelry department.

WANTED TO RENT—PLEASANT, UNfurnished room, by single gentleman; modern and central. Address M. T., Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—A DESIRABLE furnished cottage of several rooms for the season, on Park Point. Address O. 30, Herald.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE PARTY, a good piano for its keeping, or will pay small rent; no children. Address O 29, Herald.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAME BIAS, SPIRITUALIST MEDium, 1909 Eleventh St., Superior, Wis.

NOTICE.

FINE LINE OF LADIES', GENT'S AND children's shoes. You will get a perfect fit and save 25 cents on the dollar by buying at 229 East Superior street. Repairing while you wait. Soles, 50 cents. N. Nurick.

FLORIST.

EVERYTHING in plants, cut flowers, artistic designs. Seekins, 110 W. Sup. St.

ROOFING and CORNICE WORKS.

SKYLIGHTS, GUTTERS, SPOUTing, smoke stacks, steel ceilings and general jobbing. Hot air heating. Estimates furnished. Zenith phone 1551. Stam Roofing and Cornice Works. Louis Landahl, proprietor, 209-211 Lake avenue south.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — BY AN EXPERIENCED lady stenographer—a position. Law office preferred. C 68, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS PLAIN SEWING OR any day work housecleaning. C 67, Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING BY SEAMstress; will go out or take work home. 2829 West Third street.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY DAY—washing or housecleaning. Call 21 West First street; down stairs.

COLORED WOMAN WANTS PLACE TO do chamber work, or work by the day. Address X 47, Herald.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LADY bookkeeper, a position with a good business firm as bookkeeper or head of profit and loss department; five years' experience; with present firm three years. Address U 45, care of Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG man in gents' furnishing or retail shoe house. Experienced; references. C. 64, Herald.

A BRIGHT, ACTIVE BOY, 16 YEARS OF age, would like to get a position with some railroad company; can furnish good references. O 32, Herald.

EMPLOYERS FURNISHED WITH competent male help free. Apply Employment department, Y. M. C. A. Both 'phones, 889.

ACCOUNTS AUDITED BY THOROUGH accountant. All business confidential. Address H. H., care Herald.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given.

FOR SALE — ONE HORSE, SINGLE dray, double harness. A. N. Wilson, Thirty-seventh avenue east and Dingwall street. Zenith phone 2088.

FOR SALE—PONY OUTFIT; LARGE, strong pony and complete outfit in good condition. H. C. Huot, 223 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — ACCLIMATED, FINE draft and general purpose horses; 70 to 90 head always on hand. Stone-Ordean-Wells company.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LADY'S BROOCH PIN, PANSY pattern, with diamond in center. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at 205 South Sixteenth avenue east.

LOST — LADIES' SMALL SILVER open-faced watch, with gold rim on face, also piece of silver chain on watch. Finder please return to Johnson & Moe for reward.

LOST—WILL THE PARTY WHO PICKed up a pair of lady's heavy gray gloves on the Lakeside car April 30 please return same to Herald office.

LOST—BLACK AND TAN DOG. LIBeral reward if returned to 2102 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—COWS.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows. Will sell or exchange for fat cattle. E. Carlson, Twenty-second avenue west and Twelfth street. Zenith 1934-D.

COW FOR SALE—JERSEY, 2 YEARS old, fresh about May 10th. Will P. Hicken, 4627 Cooke street, Lakeside.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH a carload of fresh milch cows Wednesday, May 10. Some full-blooded Jerseys in the lot. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1387.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS just arrived, will exchange for fat cattle. 321 Fourth avenue east. I. L. Levine.

ARRIVED A CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows, cheap. H. Hill, 339 St. Croix avenue.

Cows—74th Ave. W., bay front. A. Smith.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR, BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—FRONT HALF OF STORE, good for confectionery, employment or barber shop. Call at once at 530 West Superior street.

BASEMENT AND DESK ROOM AT No. 325 West Michigan street. George L. Tupper, 18 West Michigan street.

FOR RENT—STORE AT 32 EAST SECond street. Rooms at 15 Lake avenue north. Inquire M. Norris, 112 East Third street.

FOR RENT — STRICTLY MODERN stores on First street, near Wolvin building, ready to occupy June 1st. $35 per month, including heat and water. 206 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—STORE, CORNER FIRST street and Fifth avenue west. Inquire Hotel McKay office.

FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE — 80-ACRE IMPROVED farm at Missabe Station, D. & I. R., all cleared. House, store, barn and outbuildings; thirty tons of hay and a large amount of vegetables and other crops raised last year. William C. Sargent & Co., 106 Providence Bldg.

FARM LANDS AND FARM LOANS. John Q. A. Crosby, 209 Palladio Bldg.

FURNITURE MOVING.

PIANOS A SPECIALTY. NEW 'PHONE 1222, or Duluth Music Co. W. Flett.

CLOTHES BOUGHT.

I BUY all kinds of old clothing; highest prices. G. Shapiro, 721 W. Superior St. Zenith 1582-X.

UPHOLSTERY.

C. F. FORSELL, PRACTICAL UPHOLsterer. Shop 338 E. Sup St. Zenith, 949.

CHAIR CANING AND GENERAL REpairing. Goods called for and delivered. J. Underwood, new 'phone 1763.

It Pays to Advertise--in The Herald

$250 each for fine lots on Fifty-ninth avenue, West Duluth, near street car line.
$500 for a Grand avenue lot, north side, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth avenues.
$1500 for two Grand avenue lots, near Central.
$160 will buy eight lots in Superior View, East end, 25x125 each.
$2200 for lot 25x140 on West Third street, near Twentieth avenue, with two houses, 5 and 6 rooms, good condition, water and sewer available. Good home and one to rent.
$550 for lot on West Second street, near Seventeenth avenue. Water and sewer available. Size 55x55.
40 acres se¼ of ne¼ section 2-50-15, for sale cheap. Is about six miles from Superior street. Make an offer.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 Mesaba Block.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON
Wolvin Bldg.

We have some lots on West Fourth St., between Seventh and Ninth Avenues.

$250 takes a good lot on West Sixth St., between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Avenues. This is a snap.

5% MONEY
Large or small amounts.
F. E. KENNEDY, Associate.

A FEW BARGAINS!

Six-room house, all modern, near Fifty-fourth avenue east **$1800**
Seven-room house, near Fifty-fifth and Oneida street— modern **$2300**
Nine-room house. Forty-fifth, near London road, strictly modern in every particular. It will pay you to investigate **$5500**
Homes and lots in all parts of these suburbs.

Wm. C. Sargent & Co.,
105-6-7-8 Providence Bldg.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.—
In Probate Court, Special Term, May 4th, 1905.
In the matter of the Estate of Elmer E. Payne, deceased:
Letters of administration on the estate of Elmer E. Payne, deceased, late of the County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota being granted to Anna M. Payne.
It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.
It is further ordered, that Monday, the 6th day of November, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a general term of said Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.
And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.
Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 4th day of May, A. D. 1905.
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, May 6-13-20, 1905.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.—
In Probate Court, Special Term, May 6, 1905.
In the Matter of the Estate of Edward McCue, Deceased:
On reading and filing the petition of Annie McCue, administratrix of the estate of Edward McCue, deceased, representing among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.
It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this Court, on Monday, the 29th day of May, A. D. 1905, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.
And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.
Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 6th day of May, A. D. 1905.
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, May-6-13-20-1905.

IMPALED ON STUMP

Is the Story of the Dying Hermit.

Hammond, Ind., May 6.—The police here are trying to unravel the mystery in the case of Carl Zschnechner, who was found lying in a pool of blood in the woods, near his home, east of here. Zschnechner, who is now at the point of death in St. Margaret's hospital, is a rich hermit, 74 years old. He recovered consciousness enough to tell a strange story, which the authorities do not believe.

Zschnechner says that he tripped over a fallen branch in the woods, and that he was impaled on the splintered stump of a hickory tree. A jagged hole was torn in his stomach, which looks like a knife wound. He dragged himself home, packed rags in the wound and refused to call a physician.

Zschnechner's life has been a series of fatalities. eH was exiled from Germany, where his parents belonged to the nobility. An inheritance which he should have had was lost. He acquired wealth in this country. Three years ago his son was killed while celebrating his 21st birthday. The boy's mother was killed the next year by a railroad train. Last year lightning struck the Zschnechner home and it was destroyed with all its contents. The insurance had lapsed the night before the fire.

The police believe that the hermit was robbed of his money in the hut where he lived alone, as a careful search failed to reveal his hoard, and they think he manufactured the story in his delirium.

BUILDING WILL BE EXPENSIVE

Manual Training School Will Cost More Than Expected.

Attempt Being Made to Cut Off Some Items.

Confronted once more with bids for a manual training building which will cost more than it can afford to spend, the board of education last evening postponed the letting of the contract for the building for one week, to be taken up again at a special meeting.

Twelve bids were presented, the lowest being for $38,000, which does not include the cost of the heating, plumbing and ventilating. These plants, together with the cost of the site, would bring the total cost of the building up to about $70,000.

The following bids were submitted:

Theodore Nauffts	$40,500
George H. Lounsberry	42,555
L. D. Campbell & Co.	40,570
MacLeod & Smith	38,900
J. R. Quigley	39,477
J. S. Schleunes	43,316
Watterworth & Fee	42,980
Smith & Oakes	44,395
John Grandy	41,262
J. O. Roberts	39,749
H. Fawcett	38,000
D. E. & Construction company	38,850

"We set out to build a building that would cost $35,000," said Director Stevens. "Since then we have decided not to finish the top story, which should cut off a considerable amount from the cost. Yet here we are confronted with bids for $2,000 more than we originally planned to spend. It is more of a building than we counted on and more than we can afford to build. I move that all the bids be rejected."

"I am in sympathy with much that Capt. Stevens has said," said Director Washburn, "but I doubt if I agree with the method of disposing of it. This matter has been before the board for four years. We started out in our innocence to build a structure that would cost about $25,000. We worked along until we got where we could see the $100,000 mark. We have the ground now, which in itself is not a bad investment, and might be sold at a small profit. We thought we would build something plain over there, where it would not mar the beauty and symmetry of our high school. Then the architect, who has had his share of the plain structure of ours was going to cost $36,000. Then we decided not to finish off the upper story, and we thought we saw the happy solution of the problem and the $30,000 mark. But now we are getting back into our old haunts again, where we can see the $65,000 or $70,000 mark. I would like to take a week's time and have the architect and the contractors get together and see if they cannot shave something off the cost and get it down where we can build it. I think myself there is no feature in our schools so beneficial as the manual training, and I want to see this question disposed of."

"We are also obliged to build this building," said President Codding. "The people voted bonds for the construction of it, and we are at least morally bound to build it."

"I am also a believer in manual training," said Director Phelps, "but I believe this is too much money to spend. Not more than 100 pupils will be accommodated, and we are spending $70,000 for them alone. We asked the people for $125,000 for three buildings. We can't build them if we spend $70,000 for one. The trouble is we are trying to do it on too elaborate a scale."

"I think there is something Mr. Phelps has omitted to say," said Director Powell. "While it is true that there are not more than 100 pupils, or rather 150, in the manual training department at present, still we are trying to provide room for 200 grade pupils also. We have either got to do that or build another grade building at once, to draw from the Washington school."

"But, as I understand it," said Mr. Phelps, "it was decided that it would not be practicable for the grade pupils to be moved into the manual training building."

"That is correct," said Mr. Washburn, "but we could move the laboratories from the high school here, and make more room in the high school for the grade pupils."

Director Le Tourneau moved that the consideration of the bids be postponed for one week, while the architect should examine the plans and submit recommendations as to means of decreasing the cost.

At the suggestion of Mr. Phelps he was also instructed to have some holes dug on the site of the new building, to determine if any rock would be encountered.

L. D. Campbell, one of the contractors, asked permission to address the board.

"You will never get that building built any cheaper," he said. "Some reference has been made here tonight to the board running up against a stone wall every time it tries to do anything in this manual training matter." Now the board is making that stone wall itself. You are making the cost of the building. You want too expensive a building. The bid of $38,000 is a snap, and I would not take it for that money."

"My wish to cut down the cost is based on the opinion that these are good bids," said Mr. Washburn. "I believe they are fair and made independently of each other, but I wish to see if they can't be made to conform to more inexpensive ideas. I am not finding fault with the bids."

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Owing to the fact that a number of resignations are expected from the teachers now in the employ of the board, thirty-two new teachers were elected last evening, as follows:

Maud McMillan, Harriet Munson, Alberta M. Justema, Carolyn Caldwell, Harriet J. Wood, Edith M. Donovan, Clara L. Johnson, Helen McGrath, Belle Flaherty, Hariette Wilbur, Mary R. Mayburry, Ruby Pond, Marcella Oakes, Mildred Leonard, Jennie Pierce, I. B. Quale, Margaret Battle, Julia E. McMasters, Mabel Arnot, Anna M. Gross, Elizabeth M. Phillips, Cora B. Price, Rachael Burns, Carolyn B. Moore, Clara C. Finley, May Eugenie Wolfsberg, Lora J. Kimball, Ella Wilson, Carolyn Truman, Bertha Burrell, Emma L. Lane.

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The resignations of Miss Effie White, Miss Jessie Palmer, John W. Thomas, Frank Church, and Edward L. Campbell, teachers in the high school, were accepted.

To fill the vacancies caused by their resignations, Miss Agnes Wells of Crystal Falls, Miss Linda Woodbridge of Cadillac, Miss Alice Rockwell of Duluth, and M. O. O. Townsend of Belvidere, Ill., were elected.

The board also elected George M. Brace of Marquette as director of the manual training department at a salary of $1,400.

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Superintendent Denfeld recommended that the terms of the coming school year be as follows: September 5 to December 22; January 8, to April 6; April 16, to June 1.

Mr. Moe urged that the Christmas vacation commence a week sooner and end a week sooner.

"There are a number of high school pupils who are anxious to get work in the stores," he said. "They can earn a little pocket money this way, and the merchants are glad to have just such help."

The matter was laid over until the next meeting.

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The superintendent stated in his report that the total enrollment in the schools is now 11,522, an increase of 202 over the corresponding month last year.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Black Hills Have Bad Snow Storm, Delaying Everything.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—The Black hills are snowed under with from four to six feet of snow. No storm like this has ever visited this part of the state at this time of the year. Trains over the Northwestern and Burlington lines arrived at noon Friday after from twenty-four to forty-eight hours delay. Snow is packed in drifts and is very wet. Telephone and telegraph communication with the outside world has been opened. There is some apprehension of high water, especially if a warm rain sets in.

Sioux Falls—A telephone message from Viborg, on the Great Northern railroad, south of Sioux Falls, says that early Friday morning cracksmen entered the postoffice in the hardware store of M. U. Olson, blew the safe to pieces and after securing $200 in cash, $200 worth of stamps and notes and other securities to the value of about $200, made their escape. There is not the slightest clew to the identity of the cracksmen or the direction taken by them in escaping with their booty.

Mitchell — George Smith, who was convicted of forgery in the second degree, was sentenced by Judge Smith to two years in the penitentiary. The case of Gus Kertsing was then taken up. He was charged with the crime of incest. At the time of his arrest he confessed, but afterwards desired a hearing on the ground that there were extenuating circumstances, but on trial his attorney was unable to introduce the evidence. Kertsing will be sentenced Saturday morning.

Dr. Thomas Nicholson returned from Chicago today and while there was apprised by Bishop Berry, who had been in attendance at the Methodist bishops' meeting at Louisville, Ky., of the disposition of the bishops for the fall conferences of the church. Bishop Henry W. Warne of Denver, has been assigned to Dakota conference, which convenes at Watertown Oct. 18, and will also preside over the Northwestern Iowa conference.

The thirty-first annual convention of the South Dakota Sunday School association will convene in this city Tuesday evening, May 9, and remain in session the two following days. An extended program has been arranged and a large attendance is expected. Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner of Peoria, Ill., will make several addresses.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The county is likely to become involved in a lawsuit as a result of the commissioners' decision to dispense with the services of Architect Bell of Helena as supervising architect of the new courthouse, being erected on plans furnished by him. He was engaged to supervise the construction at 1½ per cent, and has served in that capacity for some time It is said the terms of his contract with the county are rigid, and that he will be able to collect.

There is a cry of graft in connection with the decision of the council to use creosote paving in the business districts. The agitation is started by representatives of other kinds of materials, who allege too much activity on the part of the men who sought to introduce the creosote blocks.

Hillsboro—At their meeting the commissioners of Traill county adopted a resolution rejecting all bids which were opened yesterday for the construction of the proposed new courthouse at Hillsboro, and the matter will not be taken up again till their meeting next January, so there will be no new building until next year.

There were seven bids for the building and they represented twenty-seven different propositions. The lowest bid for the general work was $68,981. The plans and specifications will be retained and when the matter is taken up again some changes will be made. The commissioners did not wish to spend over $60,000, and so rejected the bids.

Wahpeton—A druggist association was organized in the Commercial club rooms in this city by druggists of the county. C. D. Rittenhouse of this city was elected president; Peter Mergens of Fairmount, vice president; John D. Green of Hankinson, treasurer, and E. H. Myhra of this city, secretary.

The Methodist church society is planning to build a $15,000 church.

A mass meeting of Wahpeton citizens is to be called for the purpose of considering the advisability of securing a Carnegie library.

Grand Forks—The Adelphi Literary society of the State university will present to the institution a beautiful $1,000 fountain, to occupy the center of the campus, north of the main building. Several hundred dollars have been expended this spring in placing trees and shrubbery on the campus to make an appropriate setting for the fountain. The fountain is given with the understanding that the university will furnish the power, and expend the necessary amount to keep it in running order.

Park River—John Bergerson, a farmer living in Latona township, died from burns received while trying to save his horses. His lantern fell from a rafter, setting the barn on fire. Mr. Bergerson succeeded in saving two of his horses, but in trying to get the third out his clothes were set on fire. He suffered terrible agony and died a few hours after. He was a bachelor, about 65 years old.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Safety Clutches Save Thirty-Four Miners From Awful Death.

Calumet—Safety clutches on the man cage in the Red Jacket shaft of the Calumet & Hecla and Hatch mine saved thirty-four men from an awful death Friday morning. The steel cable attached to the cage broke and the car and its ocupants dropped 1,400 feet when the safety clutches caught in the sides and held the cage. No one was killed, but several received painful bruises, and one has a broken arm. The rope fell down the shaft, damaging the timbers and tailhouse.

Marquette—After the shortest trial on record in Marquette county, Henry Rodgers, accused of counterfeiting, was found guilty in the federal court Friday and sentenced to a year and a half in the Detroit house of correction. He was arrested in Ontonagon county for making spurious 5-cent pieces. It required but forty minutes from the time a jury was secured for the government to prove its case. George Knepper, arrested in Houghton county, also for counterfeiting, was convicted and given five years in the Detroit penitentiary.

Menominee—August Rohl of Menominee mysteriously disappeared over a week ago and nothing has yet been learned as to his whereabouts. Rohl is about 60 years of age and has a wife and several grown children. He worked in the woods all winter, but returned home recently and over a week ago started for the bay shore to look for another job. He has not been heard from since. His family and friends do not know what to make of his disappearance. As far as known he had no deadly enemies, and was not quarrelsome.

Newberry—A deer which was being chased by dogs near Newberry the other day fell exhausted in a ditch alongside the farm of Edward Johnson at the village limits. The dogs were driven away, but the deer was so badly injured that it died a few minutes after being rescued.

Sparta

Sparta, Minn., May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Peter Cosgrove has returned from Buckingham, Que., where he has spent the last month.

President McHall returned from a trip to the Zenith City Thursday.

Mrs. Theresa Sackett was an Eveleth visitor Thursday evening.

William Peterson is reported very ill at his home on Main street.

The Modern Woodmen will give a strawberry social after lodge next Tuesday night. A program has been arranged and addresses will be delivered by Prof. Charles G. Fulton and Hon. John Saarl.

Mrs. Fred Wirth has returned from a trip to Ely and Tower, where she has been visiting friends.

The Sparta steam shovel has been taken to the Hale mine. Blwabik, where it will be used in stripping operations.

Willie Lewis of Duluth is visiting with Mrs. Andrew Bauer on Main street.

Dr. Daugherty of the More hospital staff is reported ill.

HUGE OWL ATTACKED

The Keeper, Who Is Expected to Die.

Zanesville, Ohio, May 6.—Harvey Fredericks, an employe of the Farm Theater, a sumer resort, is hovering between life and death as the result of a fearful encounter he had with an Arctic owl, which, along with several other animals consigned to the theater from Washington state, he was assisting to unload.

The huge owl, doubtless chafing from its long captivity, flew at Fredericks and sank its talons in the flesh of its face, neck, arms and shoulders, lacerating him in a terrible manner. His trength was unavailing in an effort to ward off the owl's plunges at him, and when assistance arrived Frdericks was almost dead from the wounds which he had sustained.

In many places the bones of his breast and arms were laid bare, and the main artery of his left arm had been severed as if with a knife. He came near bleeding to death before a doctor's assistance could be procured, and, it is stated that his death is momentarily expected from the shock of the encounter or loss of blood. Blood poisoning is also feared.

The owl was not subdued until it had almost been killed by other attendants of the resort.

STATUE TO GOVERNOR WINTHROP UNVEILED.

New London, Conn., May 6.—The memory of John Winthrop, the younger, the first governor of the colony of Connecticut under royal charter, was honored today in the unveiling of a statue of heroic size representing his figure in bronze. The occasion was the 259th anniversary of the founding of New London by the younger Winthrop, and it was signalized by the presence of Governor Roberts and his staff and many other distinguished men of the state with a large escort of state militia companies, sailors from United States vessels in the habor and coast artillery companies from the forts in the New London artillery district.

JURY CANNOT AGREE.

Louisville, May 6.—A telephone message from Lexington says the jury in the Hargis case is hopelessly hung. The jury reported at 11 o'clock that there was no prospects of reaching an agreement.

MANY NEW TREES

Duluth Park Board Sets Out 1,200 Young Saplings.

Work of Grading Boulevard Extension Will Commence Soon.

Over 1,200 shade trees have been set out by the park board during the last two or three weeks and the conditions appear to be most favorable for their growth.

Of this number about 250 have been planted at Lakeside, on McCullough street and Forty-third avenue east. About 225 have been planted on the different streets on Duluth Heights, and about 150 along Twenty-third avenue east. The others have been scatered in various parts of the city. Many have been planted along London road, some on Woodland avenue and others on the various streets and avenues in the East end.

"The conditions for planting have been very favorable," said Secretary Helm of the park board this morning. "Just after we got our trees nicely in, this rain came. Now, if we get some fine, warm weather, the trees should all thrive.

"I think the stock we put in this year was exceptionally good. Extra care was used in selecting the trees and in planting them, and unless something happens to kill the trees off, they should thrive."

The park board now has a number of men employed going over all the shade trees in the city, pruning off the dead branches, loosening the earth about the roots and doing everything possible to aid their growth.

The board will not commence the work of setting out the flowers in the parks until about May 25. Frost is still encountered in some places, and it would be useless to commence the making of flower beds yet. The usual display will be made this year in the parks, special attention being given to Portland square, Cascade park and Lincoln park in regard to flowers. The other parks are left, as far as possible in their natural state, and but few flowers are planted.

The work of grading the extension of the boulevard from Twenty-eighth avenue westward will be commenced within a few days. There are two large ravines to be filled in, but when this is done, about a mile and a half or road will be added to the drive. The work will be completed by July.

PREMIUMS FOR 1905.

Minnesota State Fair Offers $50,000 In Prizes.

The premium list for the Minnesota state fair of 1905 has just been issued by the State Agricultural society, and as usual shows "progress" in every department. The list has been completely revised and brought up to date in every particular. New classes have been added here and there in response to changing conditions and in recognition of new interests among the agriculturists of the Northwest.

The introduction outlines the events and features of the fair of 1905, which will include the national exhibitions of pure bred stock, which have been so successful in the past few years, strong departments for horses, sheep, swine, agricultural and horticultural products, butter and cheese, manufactures, and farm implements and machinery.

The livestock division has been strengthened by the addition of premiums for carloads of fat stock, and these are supplemented by special premiums offered by the business men of South St. Paul. In the dairy department the sweepstakes premium for creamery butter has been advanced from $800 to $1,000—and similar increases have been made all along the line. In all the premiums and purses amount to $50,000.

Among the amusements offered this year will be the popular evening entertainments and high-class racing in the afternoons. Liberati's famous military band will furnish music during fair week.

Half-fare railroad rates have been secured for the fair Sept. 4 to 9. Premium lists may be obtained by sending to Secretary E. W. Randall, State Fair Grounds, Minn.

DRAWBACK ON WHITE PINE.

Rebate System Extended to Lumber Manufacturers.

Washington, May 6.—The treasury department, in a ruling by Assistant Secretary Reynolds, has decided to grant drawbacks in window sash, doors, blinds and frames made from imported white pine lumber. The amount of the refund will be equal to the duty paid on the imported pine, less a deduction of 1 per cent to pay expenses. The imported pine is taken at board measure, and each drawback entry must specify the grades and kinds of manufactured articles exported.

This important ruling is in line with Secretary Shaw's policy of inaugurating a liberal and general drawback system under the provisions of the Dingley bill.

Senator Clapp has filed with the committee on interstate commerce of the senate the opinions of Attorney General Moody and Judge Campbell of the interior department, on the subject of allowing the government rebates on materials to be used for public improvements.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Washington, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—George W. Hunt has been appointed postmaster at Katrine, Crow Wing county, Minn., vice M. E. Hunt, resigned.

A Better Stenographer than you have ever had is reading The Herald Help Wants every day now!

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE

	Old Phone	New Phone
MEAT MARKETS—		
B. J. Toben	22	22
Mork Bros.	677-M	189
LAUNDRIES—		
Yale Laundry	479	479
Lutes' Laundry	447	447
DRUGGISTS—		
Boyce	163	163
COAL AND FUEL—		
Ohio Coal Co.	76	76
Finch Fuel Co.	1291	1291
Upham Coal Co.	256	485
FUNERAL DESIGNS—		
Victor Huot	633-R	1370
FLORISTS—		
Seekins & Le Borious	1356	1626
BAKERIES—		
The Bon Ton		1166
SEWING MACHINES—		
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING—		
Mutual Electric Co.	496	496
RUBBER STAMP WORKS—		
Cons. Stamp & Prtg. Co	702-K	755
FRENCH CLEANING—		
La Rose Dye Works	633-K	1191
PLUMBING AND HEATING—		
McGurin Plumbing & Heating Co.	815	
ICE CREAM—		
Aerial Ice Cream Co.	469-M	1340-Y
DYE WORKS—		
Northwestern Dyeing & Cleaning Co.	285-M	1516

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT — TWO HOUSES, ONE seven rooms and one eight rooms; hardwood floors; modern except heat; rent reasonable. Z. A. Scott, 315 Central avenue, West Duluth.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM, BRICK dwelling, thoroughly modern; hot water heat, etc., East End. G. G. Dickerman & Co., Ailworth building.

FOR RENT—DOUBLE HOUSE—NEW, six rooms each; very comfortable. 119-121 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, bath, city water, electric light, quite central. Four nice rooms, city water and other conveniences. Apply A. H. W. Eckstein, Real Estate, Fire Insurance and Loans, 300 Exchange Bldg.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE—Modern conveniences. Apply 814 East Third.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE — $33 WEST First street. All modern; rent, $22.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE WITH bath. 632 West Second street. Immediate possession.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE ON BAY SIDE close to pavilion, Park Point. Old phone 1224-K.

FOR RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, all modern conveniences, good location, $30 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., No. 102 Torrey bldg., Duluth, Minn.

$2,250—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE CENTRALly located, near Fourth avenue west. Water, sewer, bath. Terms agreeable. J. W. Shellenberger, 706 Palladio Bldg.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace. Water and heat, $50 per month. 206 Lyceum.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE FOR RENT — bath, city water, furnace heat and all other conveniences; centrally located. Apply Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FIVE-ROOM FLAT FOR RENT AT 1929 West Superior street. Inquire downstairs.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT. BATH, electric light. 115 West Second street.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, No. 625 East Third street; water and bath, $25.00 per month. Address 120 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM FLAT, 312 South Nineteenth avenue east; also 5-room flat, 328 East First street. N. J. Upham Co.

FOR RENT — SIX-ROOM FLAT IN Park terrace; water and heat, $40 per month. 206 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT. 2016 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FINE SIX-ROOM BRICK flat, warm and cozy, central, all hardwood floors. Thomas W. Wahl Co., 201 Exchange building.

FLAT IN ASHTABULA TERRACE. INquire 202 Lonsdale building.

MEDICAL.

LADIES ONLY—DR. LE DUE'S GENUINE French Female Regulator from Paris. Three packages are positively warranted to cure the most stubborn cases of monthly stoppages, irregularities, obstructions and suppressions brought on from whatever pathological or abnormal cause, or return money. $2 a package or 3 for $5. Send money to nearest druggist. He will deliver you the relieving remedy at your residence, prepaid, in plain wrapper. Don't waste time and money trying other or cheaper remedies; haste is important. Drug trade supplied by jobbers.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. RAYMOND'S Pills, for delayed periods, absolutely reliable, perfectly safe. No danger, no pain, no interference with work. Relief brought to thousands after everything else failed. Highly recommended by all that have used them. By mail $2.00. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., Room 27, 84 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—Dr. LaFranco's Compound; safe speedy regulator, 25c, druggists or mail. Booklet free. Dr. La Franco, Phila., Pa.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. Old 'phone 885; Zenith 1225.

AERIAL HOUSE BAKERY.

Fresh home baking. Mrs. Alice Shields, 332 E. Superior street. Old 'phone 1175-M.

PAINTING, PAPERHANGING.

C. GILL, PAINTER AND PAPERhanger, 627 West Michigan street. Zenith 'phone 1518-X. Call and see him.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE — WE REPRESENT SEVen strong companies. Let us write your insurance. Wm. C. Sargent & Co., 106 Providence Bldg.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE,
REAL ESTATE.
$250 will buy Park Point lots; $300 for better ones. I can build you a home. Come and see me.
W. F. LEGGETT,
507 Burrows Building.

TEN-ROOM HOUSE AND BARN FOR sale, 311 East First street. Inquire upstairs.

AN EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE NEAR Lincoln Park. In good repair. Complete plumbing, electric lights. No. 1 hardwood floors over entire house, with exception of one room. Lot 23 1-3x140 ft. All street improvements paid. Price $2,700. Enquire of S. Morterud, 1931 West Superior street, or at residence 429 Twenty-sixth avenue west.

HOUSE AND LOT—50x140—FOR SALE—at 19 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON UPPER SIDE Superior street, between Thirty and Thirty-first avenues west. Good location for speculation from benefit of electric power and new railroad. Price $1,500. W. M. Prindle & Co.

FOR SALE — FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE and choice lot, near La Fayette Square, Park Point—$800. Wm. C. Sargent & Co., 106 Providence Bldg.

HOMESTEAD—FINE RIVER THROUGH land; all kinds fish therein; some timber; very fine farming; two acres cleared and cabin built. C 69, Herald.

FOR SALE — FIVE ACRES, ALL cleared and fenced, good house, well and cellar, 700 feet from school and postoffice. F. Frantz, Arnold, Minn.

FOR SALE — SIX-ROOM HOUSE ON 25-foot lot; stone foundation, hot water heat and electric light, cheap. Inquire 223 Seventh avenue west.

FOR SALE — A BARGAIN — A CHOICE 1-acre lot at Woodland, near Hunter's Park, two blocks from the car line; fine view, beautiful location for a home, garden, etc. For sale exclusively by St. Louis County Realty Co., 808-809-810 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—FIVE AND TEN-ACRE tracts, close to street car. Easy payments. Send us your address and we will call and see you. W. M. Prindle & Co., 2 Lonsdale building.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Zenith, 636. Duluth Tel. 759-R

MONEY TO LOAN!
WESTERN LOAN CO.
Pioneers in the business. 521 Manhattan Bldg. Courteous treatment to All.
MANAGED BY MEN!
$10 to $1,000 on horses, cattle, wagons, pianos, household goods. Salaried people with steady employment can borrow on their plain note. Lowest rates and best terms in the Northwest. No charge for taking application. Everything absolutely confidential.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorsers or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
206 Palladio building.
Phones—New, 883; old, 636-M.

IF YOU ARE IN TEMPORARY need of money, why don't you see the DULUTH FINANCE COMPANY, 301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1,000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized, reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887 Keystone Loan and Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street. Zenith phone 1680-X.

UNION LOAN CO.—Makes loans, buys notes and mortgages. 210 Palladio.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others upon their own names, without security; easy payments. Offices in 51 principal cities. Tolmon, 609 Paladio building.

Money to Loan on Watches, Diamonds, Furs, Guns and all articles of value. We have two large fire and burglar proof safes. All business strictly confidential. The only up-to-date and reliable place in the city to transact your business. Give us a trial. Crescent Brokers, 413½ West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE security in sums from $300 up. Any amount—no delay—all privileges—5, 5½, 6 per cent. Let us know what you need. William C. Sargent & Co., 106 Providence building.

LEADING MUSIC STORE.

MUSIC and musical merchandise of every description. Edison phonographs and orchestra instruments, pianos and organs. INGVALD WESTGAARD, 7 and 9 First Avenue West.

TYPEWRITERS.

MINIMUM OF REPAIRS, MAXIMUM of sales; they go together with the Remington. Remington Typewriter Co., New York and everywhere.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FREE—ADVERTISING FOLDER, "BARgain Lists for Want Advertisers." We save you money in placing advertising. Dollenmayer Advertising Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, 313 X. Bank of Commerce Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

STENOGRAPHER.

STENOGRAPHY AND BOOKKEEPING taught. 31 Twenty-fifth avenue west, corner First street.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

All stomach and blood diseases cured by Herbaqueen remedies. Dr. Finsen's Ray. Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., 14 West Sup. St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE — SHAFTING, HANGERS, pulleys. Seipel & Huntley, printers, 210 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AT LAKEside, six rooms, with bath and toilet; stone foundation; price $2,200; only $1,100 cash. Inquire of owner, No. 5725 Oneida street.

FISCHER PIANOS.
FISCHER PIANOS.
HOWARD, FARWELL, & CO., Hunter block, 29 West Superior St. W. J. Allen, Local Manager. EXPERT PIANO TUNING.

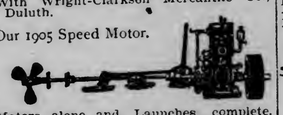
FOR SALE—PRACTICALLY BRAND new Smith-Premier typewriter. Reasonable for cash. O 26, Herald.

FOR RENT! FOR RENT! FOR RENT! FOR RENT! FOR RENT! FOR RENT! FOR RENT! FOR RENT!
Store room No. 511 West Superior street. Fixtures for sale, consisting of a nice safe, shelving, show cases, mirrors, and a fine $75 desk.
PALACE JEWELRY CO., 324 West Superior St.

WHAT THEY SAY.

Gentlemen: I am using one of your improved, single cylinder, four-horse power engines in my boat, which is 23 feet over all and 5 feet 6 inches wide. Same is giving entire satisfaction. I have had several races with boats of the same size with larger engines of different makes, and have been able to pass them all. Your engine is very simple and powerful and an inexperienced man will have no difficulty in operating it after taking a few instructions. Your very truly,
H. KOHAGEN,
With Wright-Clarkson Mercantile Co., Duluth.

Our 1905 Speed Motor.



Motors alone and Launches complete. Reversible Propellers and Marine Supplies.
DULUTH GAS ENGINE WORKS,
Park Point, Duluth.
3 Blocks South of Aerial Bridge. Bell phone, 1274.

BUY GENUINE HALL'S SAFES, HERring-Hall-Marvin Safe company, successors to Hall Safe and Lock company. Largest and best equipped shops in the world. Second-hand safes for sale. M. M. Conlon, Hotel McKay, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ICEBOX, SEWING machine, wardrobe, commode, looking glass, range, utensils, etc. 914 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE—A SQUARE PIANO, BOOKcase and first-class Ohio range, at 215 Second avenue west.

$150 BUYS FINE UPRIGHT PIANO; used four months; cost $325. Room 219 Lowell building.

PIANO BARGAINS THIS WEEK — right piano, $235; $425 new upright piano, Hadman square piano $48.00; $350 now upright piano, $200; $600 new upright piano, $300. Above three new upright pianos have been shipped as samples to be closed at wholesale cost. Korby Piano Co., 201 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—SLIGHTLY USED DROPhead White, 32; 1 White, $20; Unique, $12; 1 second-hand Singer, $10; 1, 8; 1 Wheeler & Wilson, $10; others from $5 to $10. These machines are in good condition, worth much more, but we must turn them into cash. If you can't pay all cash, we can arrange with you for easy payments at our store. 105 W. Superior street, next to 10c store.

FOR SALE — RAILS, LIGHT AND heavy, Switches, Frogs, Portable track for tramways and sidings. M. Mitshkun Co., Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE—CLOUQUET STEAM LAUNdry. No other power laundry in city. Population 6,000, with 2,000 in surrounding territory. Largest lumber cut capacity in the world. Three trunk line railroads. Apply Charles Edmondson, Cloquet, Carlton county, Minn.

FOR SALE—ADJUSTABLE GO-CART and two men's tailor-made suits—all in good condition. 617 East Fifth street.

FISHING TACKLE, BICYCLE SUNdries and baseball goods. Prices to meet all kinds of competition. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

TWO HUNDRED FIFTY FEET WIRE netting, post and railing fence. Will sell cheap. 1130 East Second street. W. J. Allen.

FOR SALE—RUG, 925 WEST MICHIGAN street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP — GASOLINE launch, 2 H. P., 16 feet; Pearson hull; owner leaving city. C 66, Herald.

FOR SALE — STOVES, CARPETS, dressers, commodes, tables, chairs, iron beds complete, very cheap. 505 East Second street.

FOR SALE—HACK, IN FINE CONDItion, easy payments if desired. Call or write, 205 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—EIGHT-ROOM DWELLING, all modern conveniences, on Superior street, east of Fourteenth avenue east. Inquire at 302 First National bank building.

LANDS FOR SALE.

ACRES IN LARGE AND SMALL tracts for gardens, poultry or stock, in all parts of St. Louis county; some very desirable five and ten-acre pieces in valley of Lester, two and three miles from Pavilion. Wm. C. Sargent & Co., 106 Providence Bldg.

HARDWOOD TIMBER LANDS NEAR Duluth in tracts of 40 to 160 acres, for sale at prices so low, that the timber cut into cordwood will pay for the land and timber both. Easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum.

400 acres in St. Louis county at $1.25 per acre. Timber sold, but no taxes for owner of land to pay until timber is removed. One half of mineral rights goes with land. Lands at this price are an absolutely safe investment. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum.

Several small tracts of land located on lakes in St. Louis county, and desirable for summer homes, and for hunting and fishing. Some have good comfortable buildings on. Prices $3 to $5 per acre. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum.

FOR SALE—THE PERRAULT FARM, three miles north of Lester Park; 80 acres or smaller tracts—cultivated land—suitable buildings, running water. Call 218 Torrey building.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. HENLEY—PRIVATE HOSPITAL for women. 304 St. Croix avenue.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room, steam heat; both gas and telephone; board if desired. 921 East First street.

FOR RENT—FOUR PLEASANT ROOMS, $7. 4701 Dodge street, Lakeside.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, WITH gas range, 824 East Third street. Inquire 321 East Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AT 117 WEST First street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms. Day, week or month. Central location. Rates reasonable. 207 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — PLEASANT FRONT room, furnished or unfurnished. 823 East Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE FURnished or unfurnished to gentlemen, in fine home, central, Superior street car line. Address M. R., Herald. Old phone 223-K.

FOR RENT—A SUITE OF TWO ROOMS at 7 West Superior street, suitable for office purposes. C. P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS —electric light and bath. 120 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED MODERN home for the summer, seven rooms, Lakeside. Address X 6, Herald.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS, $10 PER month. 1112 West Third street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, all modern conveniences. 704 West Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, with board. Old 'phone 725-R.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 420 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS, GAS AND bath; for one couple. Call 628 West First street.

FURNISHED ROOM. 232 MESABA AVE.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED rooms; also suite of rooms for couple or two gentlemen. 126 East First street. Old 'phone 1026-K.

Other Wants On Page 11

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR TWO gentlemen. Modern. 807 E. First street.

FOR RENT—NINE LARGE FURNISHed or unfurnished rooms, 708 East First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 8 Mason flats.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 420 Sixth avenue west.

FIVE ROOMS FOR RENT, 309 WEST First street.

FOR RENT — FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms. 410 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT — ROOMS. 110 FIRST AVEnue west.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, AT 19 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHout board at 113 Second avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT, 10 Mason flats.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room. 229 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS, CENtral, cheap. Call at 32 East Fourth St.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 221 Fifth avenue west.

FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT, 519½ EAST Fifth street.

FOR RENT—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, furnished complete for housekeeping. Call 710 West Second street.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, STEAM, GAS, bath and telephone. 206 East First. Flat 3.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, all modern, for one or two gentlemen. 224 Third avenue east.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms at reasonable rent. 320 West Third street.

ONE DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOM, modern conveniences; gentleman preferred. 707 West Second street.

YOUNG MEN SEEKING PLEASANT homes, should consult boarding house register at Y. M. C. A.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED AND UNfurnished steam-heated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM — 217 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED AT ONCE — DELIVERY horse. Apply Beck's market, 230 West Second street.

WANTED TO BUY—TWO TEN-FOOT counters in good condition, or one ten and one twelve, must be alike; also one roll top desk, cheap for cash. Address O. 33, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY — ONE DOUBLE flat-top office desk and chairs; must be in good condition. E. A. Lindgren, 430 West Superior street.

WANTED TO BUY—TEN-FOOT OAK counter; must be in good condition. E. A. Lindgren, 430 West Superior street.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR men's and women's clothing. Abe Winer, 802 West Superior street. Zenith 1640.

DYE WORKS.

NORTHWESTERN DYING & CLEANing Co., 17 North Lake avenue. French Dry Cleaners and Fancy Dyers. Largest and best, and most reliable dye house in the Northwest. Both phones.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACTical dyers and French dry cleaners. We make a specialty of pantorium work. 6 East Superior street. Both phones.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

SUITS PRESSED, 50c; PANTS, 15c. J. Oreckovsky, 10 Fourth avenue west.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.
Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants, FREE OF CHARGE.
Apply to
W. C. McCARTER, Business University.

WE NEED hundreds of Salesmen, Executive, Clerical and Technical men to fill positions paying $1,000-$5,000; if you are a competent man write us, stating position desired; offices in 12 cities. HAPGOOD'S Brain Brokers, 313 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED and closed. All business confidential. Thorough accountant. M., Herald.

WANTED — A BOY TO TAKE FOUR cows along with his herd. Apply to H. B. Keedy, Sixteenth avenue east and Superior street.

ENERGETIC WORKERS EVERYwhere to distribute circulars, samples and advertising matter; good pay; no canvassing. Co-operative Advertising company, New York.

WANTED — TINNERS TO STAY AWAY from Duluth until strike is settled. Ads to the contrary notwithstanding. By order of local union, No. 32.

WANTED — CIGAR SALESMAN; EXperience unnecessary; good pay. Emanuel Co., Station "J," New York.

SALESMEN—NEW CLEVELAND JOBbing house, with large capital, wishes to employ a corps of experienced traveling salesmen. High commission with $25.00 weekly. W. S. Finley & Co., 90-96 Prospect St., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—MEN EVERYWHERE, GOOD pay, to distribute circulars, advertising matter, tack signs, etc.; no canvassing. National Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—MEN TO INTRODUCE A patent hardware article; salary $18 per week, $2.50 per day for expenses to start. Rapid advancement. State age and present employment. Write Ideal Shear company, Dept. 6, Chicago.

WANTED—MEN FOR GOOD THINKER men. Apply Red Cliff Lumber company, Thirty-ninth avenue west.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—HUSTLERS to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED — GOOD SOLICITOR — LIBeral inducement. 31 Twenty-fifth avenue west.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GROcery clerk at 15 East Superior street.

WANTED — MEN TO DISTRIBUTE samples, tack signs; $3 daily; no canvassing. Continental Distributing Service, Chicago.

WANTED — CLERK FOR RAILROAD office; salary $55 per month; chance for advancement. C 65, Herald.

TRAVELING SALESMAN WANTED TO sell grocers; permanent position; state present occupation and salary expected. Los Angeles Cider company, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—PORTER, HOTEL LENOX Barber shop.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN dairy and deliver milk. Take Woodland car. Woodland Dairy.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY TWO first-class coatmakers. Permanent position. George H. Brenton.

PRESS FEEDER WANTED—PEACHEY & Lounsberry, Providence building.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED MEN for greenhouse. Elschen Bros.

WANTED—COATMAKER. B. E. WELLberg, 2004 West Superior street.

WANTED—TWO COATMAKERS, ONE pantmaker. J. S. Lane, 217 West Superior street.

MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE. Splendid oportunity just now. Write for free illustrated catalogue. Moler Barber college, 221 Second avenue south, Minneapolis, Minn. Established 1893.

ARE YOU GETTING ALL YOU EARN? Getting tired of working for small pay? We can enable you to mae at least $3 a day selling our celebrated household specialties on easy payments. Experience and investment not necessary; city or country. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COATMAKERS; steady work. Mies, Wolvin building.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan building, Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

STOVE REPAIRS.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

KAUF'S METHO CREAM

CLEARS THE COMPLEXION. KNAUF Sisters' Hair Store.

SATIN TOILET SPECIALTIES.

Beauty bringers, are Satin skin cream and Satin skin complexion powder. Only 25c.

BAND AND ORCHESTRA.

LA BROSSE BAND AND ORCHESTRA; residence, 430 Nineteenth avenue west. 'Phones, Zenith 1717-X; Duluth 678-R. Office with Lundberg & Stone, 221 West Superior street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN BOOKS

OF ALL KINDS. FINE PICTURE framing. Gustav Hennecke, 211 East Superior street.

DRESSMAKING.

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING Charges reasonable. 1917 Dingwall street. Duluth phone 1034-L.

MADAME FERRIER—WORK AND FIT guaranteed first-class. Old phone 1400-L. 304 McDonnell block.

ASHES AND GARBAGE.

ASHES AND GARBAGE REMOVED. Telephone 570-Y. Zenith.

BY LOAD OR MONTH. 48 Both 'phones.

CHINA FIRING.

INMAN STUDIO. 114 So. 14th Ave. E.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

COOK, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES, laundresses, general housework and nurse girl. Somer's Emp., 17 2nd Ave. E.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 220 Fifth avenue east, flat B.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. B. E. Baker, 6009 Tioga street, Lester Park.

WANTED — LADIES TO SEND US their old carpets to be made into fluff rugs. For particulars write the R. Abt Co., rug weavers, 139 South Halstead street, Chicago, Ill.

LADIES TO KNOW THAT THE BEST millinery at the lowest prices can only be had at Brandt's, 114 West Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 412 West Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, MAY 8. Mrs. Clinton Markell, 219 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 313 West Third street.

LADIES — TO DO PIECEWORK AT their homes; we furnish all material and pay from $7 to $12 weekly. Send stamped envelope to Royal Co., 34 East Monroe street, Chicago.

WANTED — LADY OR GENTLEMAN of fair education, to travel for a firm of $250,000 capital. Salary, $1,072 per year and expenses; paid weekly. Address, with stamp, J. A. Alexander, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. APPLY TO 302 Sixteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL TO WORK IN KITCHen at the Midland hotel.

WANTED — LADY OR GENTLEMAN over 18 years of age, to do some home work and collecting. References required. Salary $15 per week and increased after two weeks. Address, with stamp, American Home Supply Co., 385 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LAUNDRY girls. Acme laundry.

WANTED—SERVANT GIRL—1508 EAST Superior street. Call between 7 and 8 this evening.

WANTED—DISHWASHER, AMERICAN restaurant, 704 West Superior street.

LADIES—EARN $20 PER HUNDRED writing short letters. Stamped envelope for particulars. Gem Manufacturing company, Cassopolis, Mich.

LADIES—EARN $20 PER HUNDRED writing short letters. Enclose stamped envelope. American Belt works, Batavia, Ill.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED CHOCOlate dipper in Boston Candy Kitchen, 307 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; three people in family. Good wages. Flat 1, 218 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1723 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1016 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, German preferred. 129 West Fourth street.

WANTED — SHIRT AND OVERALL makers. Christiensen, Mendenhall & Graham, 514-516 West First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, good wages. 826 East Second street.

WANTED — NEW-COMER GIRL. CALL 2532 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL AT 627 WEST SUPErior street.

WANTED — CHAMBERMAID, FINlander preferred. Nicolett hotel.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Hoff, 211 West Second street.

WANTED—SMALL GIRL TO TAKE care of baby. 632 West First street.

PALMIST.

COME! COME! COME!
Madam DeVerna
Is going to leave. The LAST CHANCE TO SEE HER
For she will leave the city May 20th. Don't miss this chance, when she is gone you will regret that you did not avail yourself of her wonderful knowledge and advice. What she charged pennies for will be worth hundreds to you in the future. She is now located over the Bijou theater, 10 East Superior street. Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 9 p. m. Her $1.00 Readings for 50 cents

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—STOP CHASING RAINBOWS. Get down to earth. There is more money selling a good staple article than fooling with fakes. We want agents to sell our reservoir dustless brushes in residences, stores, schools and public buildings. Reduces dust 97 per cent, actual scientific test. Awarded gold medal at St. Louis World's Fair. First-class seller with opportunity to build up permanent trade. Exclusive territory, no competition. Milwaukee Dustless Brush Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

GOLDFIELD AND BULLFROG MINING investments. Reliable information. Money in Goldfield Chief, 10 cents share; par value, $1. Prospectus free. Agents wanted. Commercial Bank, Goldfield, Nev.

AGENTS — START PLEASANT, PERmanent mail order business at home. Make $3 to $10 daily. No goods to buy or sell. Plan free. L. George, 108 36th street, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED — CAN USE SEVeral bright, good hustlers to sell direct to consumer; big profit and quick sales; season now on. Write for particulars. Novelty Mfg. Co., Ottawa, Ill.

WANTED — AN AGENT IN EACH LOcality for "Men and Women" (Catholic magazine). C 5, Herald.

WE HAVE SPECIAL PROPOSITIONS for three good solicitors. Call after 4 o'clock. Zenith Subscription Agency, 417 Burrows building.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS CAN MAKE from $2 to $5 a day. Call at Lenox hotel from 2 to 4 p. m. Mrs. A. K. Ford, Supt.

BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD TO gentlemen. Private family. Three blocks from business center. References exchanged. Address "M. C.," Herald office.

DESIRABLE SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH first-class board. 318 West Second St.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with board, bath, telephone and all modern conveniences. 9 Chester Terrace.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD, 218 West Third street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MATTRESSES REPAIRED.

ALL KINDS OF MATRESSES MADE to order. Let me make yours. Repairing neatly done. Duluth Bedding Co., 733 West Mich. St. Zenith 'phone 1732.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 14 W. SUPERIOR ST.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting May 15. Work—First degree. Guy A. Eaton, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

ICNIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, May 8, 1906. Work—Second degree. William D. Underhill, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting May 3rd, 1905. Work—M. M. Degree. William A. McGonagle, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Stated conclave May 2, 8 p. m., at Masonic Temple, Lake avenue and Second street. C. W. Wilson, Em. Com.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.
Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, May 4th, 1905. Work—General business. Jerome E. Cooley, secretary.

K. O. T. M.
DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. John P. Peterson, Com., 2617 West Third street; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 22 West First street; J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor Hunter bldg. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets every Thursday, 8 p. m., in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Next meeting May 4. Beneficent degree. F. A. Noble, G. S.; W. P. Welbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Lee Warner, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Geo. J. Sherman, M. W.; J. W. Stephenson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick benefits meets 7:30 o'clock. A good time after meeting. All members come.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. May 9, Work in the Third degree. G. E. Storms, C. C.; H. B. Young, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH ARIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday night, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall. Folz building, 116 West Superior St. W. E. Brown, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 23 West Superior St. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St., first and third Mondays. Visiting members always welcome. F. B. Beaupre, V. C.; N. P. Turnbladt, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evening, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, May 5th, 1906. New business. R. J. Packard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. C. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason Flats. Next meeting, Wednesday, May 3.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL—NO 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, second and fourth Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. J. P. Heffernan, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD.—Subordinate Division, No. 122, meets first and third Wednesday evenings each month. Hall A, Kalamaz

SECTION 2 Pages 13 to 24

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

24 PAGES

SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1905.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

(2)

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ST. LOUIS RIVER WATER POWER

Active Operations From Thomson To Fond du Lac.

Camps Established and Many Men Are At Work.

Main Generating Station To Be Started Soon.

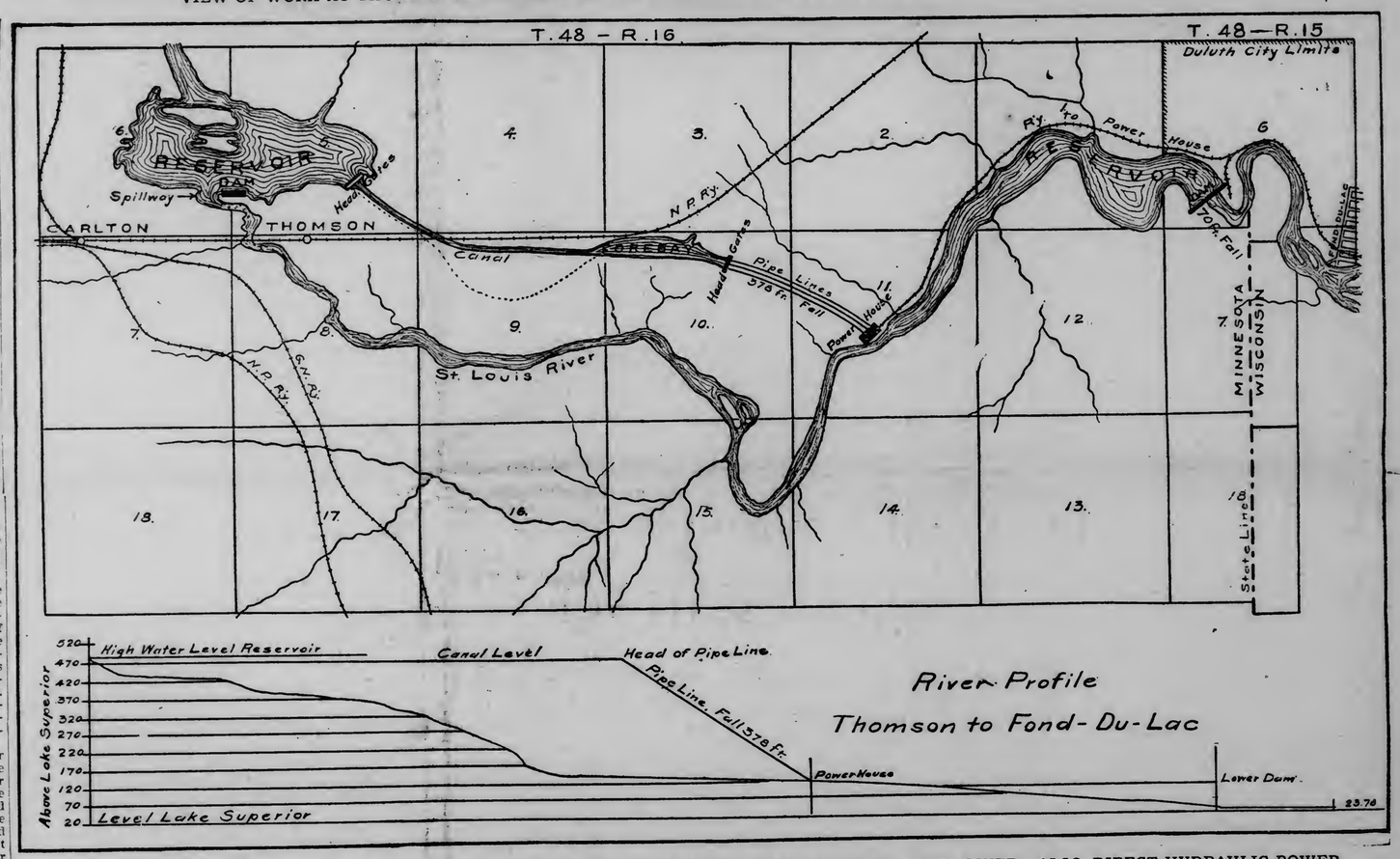
VIEW OF WORK AT THOMSON ON DEVELOPMENT OF ST. LOUIS RIVER WATER POWER.

The accompanying photograph shows the progress of the work on the Great Northern Power company's development at one point near Thomson on the St. Louis river. Active operations are now under way, at intervals, extending from Thomson to Fond du Lac, a distance of seven miles. An early spring has favored the general progress of the work. Camps have been established at convenient points along the line, equipment assembled and put in place and the several contractors have a considerable force of men now at work.

The proposition is full of interest and will continue more so as the season advances. It is very accessible from Duluth. Parties taking the morning train at 9 o'clock from the Union station on the Northern Pacific will arrive at Thomson, near the dam, at 10 o'clock, have ample time to look over the work upon the river and by walking back along the Northern Pacific track toward Duluth, some two and a half miles, can also see the operations of Porter Bros., the contractors on the canal and forebay. They can then take a train at 1:10 near the engineers' camp at Mile Post 17, the train stopping on signal at that point and arriving in Duluth at 2 p. m.

Work on the main generating station, to be located on the St. Louis river, midway between Thomson and Fond du Lac, will begin shortly. This point on the river can be reached by following the line of the new railway spur being constructed by Truax & Thomas for the power company from Fond du Lac, a distance of about three and a half miles, or from Mile Post 17 on the Northern Pacific directly down the slope to the river, a distance of about one and a quarter miles.

The accompanying plat shows the line of improvements between Thomson and Fond du Lac, and will be found a convenient guide.



PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT UNDER FALL OF 378 FEET AT MAIN GENERATING STATION ON ST. LOUIS RIVER, ALSO DIRECT HYDRAULIC POWER DEVELOPMENT UNDER HEAD OF 70 FEET ON ST. LOUIS RIVER.

THE TUGMEN AND THEIR EMPLOYERS

Grand President Walsh, of the Licensed Tugmen's Association, Tells How Agreements Are Reached At the Conferences Each Spring.

A few days ago, while Grand Presidetn James P. Walsh of the Licensed Tugmen's association had a few minutes to spare, he was telling something of the method employed by the tugmen, dock employes and their employers to reach agreements each spring, and of how rapidly and effectively business is done in these conferences. In the conference recently ended, which Mr. Walsh and President Keefe of the Longshoremen's union attended, notable benefits were obtained for the workers. An average increase of 11½ per cent was secured for the dock and tug men. It was not a straight increase in wages of that percentage, but that was the average. The increases ran from 7 per cent to 25 per cent, according to the different vocations of the men. Shorter hours were also obtained, and the greatest peace and harmony prevailed between employers and employes.

Mr. Walsh said that the Licensed Tugmen's association all along the lakes is in fine shape, and the tugmen are feeling happy and content over the prospect. Mr. Walsh said that at almost every port of note on the lakes, save Duluth, the longshoremen's organization is in good condition. Here he declared there seems to be no effort toward further organization, and there is a lot of chance for it. For instance, the elevator housemen and the ore dock men are unorganized, while at all other ports these are included in the longshoremen's organization, and are working in harmony and unison with the rest of the organization. About the method of the conferences, said Mr. Walsh:

"It is a fine thing to see the managers and the dock workers meet in conferences. There are many advantages to this system, too. For instance, if there is a deck boss who has been tyrannical with his men, and has made them feel dissatisfied and caused trouble, he is confronted in this conference by his men and by his manager, so that the whole affair is threshed over and the true situation of affairs revealed to the head of the institution, who can draw his own conclusions and act accordingly. You will find that almost in every case where trouble has been caused on the docks, it has been by some straw boss, who has sought to curry favor with his manager, and whose tyranny over the men becomes unbearable. Since these annual meetings have been going on you will find less and less of these things, for the would-be tyrannical boss knows that a day of reckoning is coming, and he has to trim his sails for it.

"At these meetings each local union concerned has three representatives in the conference. These representatives sit on one side of a large room and the managers sit on the other side of the room. They are all on friendly business terms, for they are all there to do business on a business basis, and as quickly as the work before them will allow. The first thing they do is to elect a chairman; then they appoint a grievance committee. This committee consists of an equal number of the workers and managers. They go into another room, and here all of the misunderstandings and mix-ups of the last past season are gone over and the true basis of these troubles found. Here is where the straw boss gets squeezed, for the trouble is followed to its root. Mark Hanna told me once that the greatest difficulty in the management of men is a straw boss, for he tries to play both ends, telling his employer that the men are down on him because he favors the employer and looks out for his interest; and then he goes to the men and tells them that the manager is down on him because he tries to stand up for the men. Mr. Hanna said that this kind of a boss is the greatest obstacle to the feeling of amity and friendship which should exist between employers and employes.

"Well, after the grievance committee is through, their report is made to the conference proper and an understanding reached whereby the troubles of the past season may be voided for the coming seasen. We have now become so accustomed to these meetings that the time of settling these grievances has been cut down enormously. It used to take six days for this committee to get through, then it was reduced to five, to four and so forth until this year it took only a few hours.

"Both employers and employes favor these conferences, for both sides are getting so they understand each other and they get through quickly, have absolute confidence in each other, and make their agreements. They have also learned that it is business and proper to live up to an agreement whether it afterwards proves good or bad. They have learned that when they have made their beds they must lie in them, and avoid the mistakes at the next conference in the following spring. This is right and proper. When an agreement is made each side should live up to it. If it proves bad for the unions the unions must get along with it the best they can, and if it is bad for the managers, they must bear the brunt for that season. That's business basis clear through.

"Confidence is growing to such an extent between the dockmen and their employers that I have known in case of a dispute President Keefe of the 'longshoremen's union to ask President Coulby of the Pittsburg Steamship to act for the workers in arbitration and I have known President Coulby to nave President Keefe act for his side in such disputes. And under such conditions such men always act honorably. That is harmony in the true sense of the word and it is an honor to the union on the docks and to their employers that such things exist. This year we look for one of the best seasons the great lakes have ever seen."

Speaking on unionism in general, President Walsh said that for success the union man must not feel above his union. He mentioned the strike of the captains and pilots last year, which proved unsuccessful, as a case in point. Said he:

"Why did the masters and pilots fall down in their demands last year? Simply because they were too big in their own minds. They were union men and yet they were terribly afraid for fear somebody would think they were laboringmen. Consequently they were not welded together strongly enough and there were too many strike breakers in their own ranks. No union on earth can win under such conditions. The mates have organized this year on the same lines as the licensed tugmen and have affiliated with the longshoremen. It was threatened when they first organized that no union mate would be employed, but these threats have materialized and several lines have agreed to employ none but union mates, among these, the Hines Lumber company. I hope the mates will avoid the mistakes of the masters and pilots. If they do they will get along."

A man does not sell his services at the market "nearest his home," but at the best market. There is no more reason why a woman should do most of her shopping at stores "nearest home," unless these stores afford the best opportunities.

WHEN JAY COOKE FAILED

Personal Recollection of the Embarrassment of a Famous Firm.

At the time of the suspension of the banking house of Jay Cooke & Co., on September 18, 1873, it should be remembered that the government bonds, as well as a large number of other securities, were rated at high figures, gold was at a premium and real estate was selling at fancy prices.

A spirit of extravagance pervaded many of our communities, and it only required the failure of some influential house to produce a monetary panic.

This misfortune overtook the prominent house of Jay Cooke & Co., whose firm had protected and preserved the credit of the government during our late Civil war in the successful placing of the war loan, and who had also within the space of two years negotiated over thirty millions of the bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad company. This failure involved an indebtedness of over $12,000,000, and included over 3,200 creditors.

The effects of this failure were widespread throughout our land, causing a great depression in business and a shrinkage in values for several years.

At the time of the failure the firm consisted of Jay Cooke, William G. Moorhead, Haris C. Fahnestock, Henry D. Cooke, Pitt Cooke, George C. Thomas, James A. Garland and Jay Cooke, Jr. The only surviving members of this great firm today are Mr. H. C. Fahnestock of New York; Mr. George C. Thomas and Jay Cooke, Jr., of Philadelphia.

A strenuous effort was made shortly after the failure to have the affairs of the firm placed in the hands of an assignee, and, although creditors whose claims amounted to over three-fourths of the total indebtedness had cansented to this plan of settlement, yet, through the influence of a few creditors, aided by certain parties who were unfriendly to the house, the firm was forced into bankruptcy.

This proved to be a great mistake, as it entailed a large expenditure of money and many expensive litigations, and delayed the settlement of the estate for many years.

The assets of the estate consisted largely of many millions of acres of land throughout our Western States and other valuable real estate, from which it was difficult to realize for a long time.

Five dividends in cash were paid by the estate, amounting to 15 per cent, and also 15 per cent in an asset dividend script, which was transferable in payment for the purchase of the lands offered for sale. The creditors also received a distribution in kind, consisting of the preferred stock of the Northern Pacific Railroad company, the common stock of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company and the stock of the Oregon Steam Navigation company.

These securities advanced in value, and several times during the period of settlement any creditor could have sold these securities in our market, and thereby realized, with the dividends in cash, from 50 to 60 per cent above the face of his claim.

Many of the creditors invested their preferred stock in the lands of the Nerhtern Pacific, from which they received handsome returns.

In March, 1881, the trustee offered for sale the real estate and other securities at public auction, and large blocks of the Western lands were sold to parties, who realized large profits from same. As an example, I would state that in the catalogue of 1881 can be found, No. 388, consisting of twenty acres of land adjoining the city of Duluth, which could be bought from the estate at that time for $30 per acre. This tract of land was offered for sale at subsequent auction sales without any one purchasing it.

In 1886 a gentleman from "Oleane," New York, purchased from the trustee several tracts of land belonging to the estate, but declined at that time to buy this above parcel of land, which we offered to him for $600.

On April 9, 1887, the same gentleman gave the trustee his check for $11,600, or $580 per acre for this same tract of land, which he afterward sold at a profit of several thousand dollars.

No one could converse with Mr. Cocke without being impressed with the sincerity of his purpose, and for many weeks after the failure, Mr. Cooke could be found in his private office, and he never refused to give an audience to the humblest creditor, and those creditors who were able to avail themselves of his advice in most cases realized the full amount of their claims. During the period of settlement the several members of the firm agreed to execute a full and absolute release of all their rights and interest in the assets of the estate, which release included the dower right of their wives. I delivered this document to Mr. Cooke, who was then at Beach Haven, N. J., and he cheerfully signed the same in my presence.

The firm of Jay, Cooke & Co. were kind and generous to their clerks; their salaries were paid monthly in advance, and every clerk in their employ received a New Year's gift of 10 per cent of his yearly salary. It is also worthy of notice that not a dollar of security was required from any clerk in their house, and in all their business career there was not a single case of dishonesty in all their clerical force.

Mr. Cooke had a remarkable faculty of throwing off the cares and perplexities of business, and during the darkest hours of his financial life he was always hopeful, cheerful and sanguine of success.

The estate in bankrupty was administered by the late Edwin M. Lewis and William Rushton, and the final settlement was made in November of 1890, under the administration of J. Horace Harding of the present firm of Charles D. Barney & Co. Mr. Cooke has just entered into rest, honored and beloved by all who knew him, and leaving behind him a bright and clear record of his financial life.

JAMES MARSHALL CALDWELL.

Philadelphia, March 9, 1905.

AN AMERICAN WESTMINSTER ABBEY

What New York's Great Cathedral May Become — Comparison With Other Famous Fanes—Services For Various Races In the "Chapels of the Tongues."

New York, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Emperor William's big evangelical cathedral at Berlin, intended to be the Protestant St. Peter's and the Walhalla of the German race, was consecrated, it will be remembered, a short time ago with imposing ceremonies in the presence of a distinguished congregation, among whom was Dr. Luther, one of the last descendants of the reformer. Delegates from all the Protestant nations were in attendance and a congratulatory telegram to the German emperor and German clergy was not the least among the noteworthy features of the occasion. This telegram bore the signatures of Bishops Potter of New York, Whitaker of Pennsylvania and Lawrence of Massachusetts, representing the Protestant Episcopal church; Bishop Andrews of the Methodist Episcopal church; Rev. President Faunce of the Baptist church; President Hall of the Union Theological seminary; Pastor Remensnyder of St. James' Evangelist church of New York, and Pastor Krotel of the Evangelist Lutheran church of the same city.

The emperor has said that this church is to be a cathedral for the Protestants of the world, but, further than this, his design, which continues that of the Emperor in whose reign the building was begun, is to establish a Teuatonic Westminster abbey. It is built of yellowish sandstone, in the Italian Renaissance style, and the interior columns are of costly marble onyx. It is 341 feet long. The cupola, with its lantern, rises 325 feet. The bell towers at either end of the porch flank are 211 feet high. The church has four main divisions—naive, for divine services; the crypts, which are to be a pantheon for the family of Hohenzollern and the great men of the empire; a chapel, for marriages and christenings, and a long porch. The organ is one of the largest in the world.

In the crypts already lie the bodies of eighty-seven Hohenzollerns, and hereafter the bodies of illustricus Germans will also be placed there. Whatever may be the success of Emperor William's ambition for a world-cathedral, all must acknowledge that the plan for a national memorial is grandly patriotic.

Here in the United States there is a chance to follow the example he has set. Our great men who have passed away rest for the most part in obscure or isolated places far from great centers and main lines of travel, where very few Americans can ever visit their graves—graves which too often are uncared for and neglected or destitute of worthy monuments. Even when this is not the case the sepulchres of scores of those who one bore great parts in the upbuilding and development of our country lie widely separated. How many of us have seen Jefferson's tomb at Monticello, Lincoln's at Springfield, Stonewall Jackson's at Lexington, or Garfield's at Mentor?

But now that the gigantic arches

(Continued on page 21, second column.)

As usual with Duluth society, the burst of post-Lenten brilliance did not materialize and the season since Easter, except for the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Paull Mitchell, has been particularly quiet. During Lent everybody was so afraid of being bored that innumerable little affairs broke the monotony, but with the passing of Easter the fear was removed, and the small affairs stopped and no big ones have come to take their place. The Young Ladies' Card club, after several weeks of club idleness, will resume its meetings soon and will be entertained on Monday, May 15, by Mrs. William F. Quayle. Two weddings are promised for early in June and doubtless entertaining for these brides will begin within a week or so.

• • •

Although the Deerwood season has not yet arrived with all its allurements, many are going to the popular little resort for a few days or a week. Mrs. A. C. Weiss and children left this morning for a week's outing there, and among others who went were Mr. and Mrs. Cuyler Adams, Mrs. J. A. Stephenson and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Van Bergen.

• • •

When Ionic lodge, A. F. & A. M. was first chartered, it quickly acquired a reputation for the profusion and elaboration of its entertainments. This effectiveness in entertaining still continues and Ionic lodge has ever held the banner as the model in this line. This year its efforts have surpassed all previous ones and last night's dancing party given the members only and their ladies was the most successful social affair it has ever attempted.

The whole of the new temple was thrown open to the members and the ladies by whom they were accompanied, and the Masons displayed to their companions with pardonable pride, the splendid furnishings and arrangements of the temple. Nothing in the way of a musical program was attempted for the attendance was too large and was expected. Fully 300 Masons and their ladies took advantage, of the occasion to visit the temple and play cards or dance. The card playing was upstairs, while the ballroom occupied the attention of the dancers.

The banquet and ballroom was beautifully decorated. Bunting was tastefully arranged about the room and draped the chandeliers. Flags relieved the monotony here and there and flowers were used in profusion. On the west side of the room, opposite the entrance, was a huge square and compass, ornamented and lighted with colored incandescent lights. In the orchestra gallery, behind potted plants and palms, La Brosse's orchestra played for the dancers. The music offered by the orchestra for the dancers was not only perfectly played, but was probably the most up-to-date dancing music ever played in the city. Nothing but the very latest airs were given, such as "My San Domingo Maid," "In Days of Old," and others fully as recent.

Worshipful Master W. D. Underhill was generally congratulated on the success of the affair, but turned over the credit to Past Master Hugh Burgo and his assistants, to whom the affair had been entrusted.

• • •

With twenty-five figures danced rapidly, made more entrancing with a large number of daintily conceived favors, the first german of the Cotillion club took place Monday evening at the Boat Club house. The hall was prettily decorated for the affair, and with the Japanese favors, including balloons and parasols hung at one end of the hall, and the booth for the remaining favors at the other end, and gay streamers of blue and white, the cotillion was a most delightful affair.

One of the prettiest figures danced was that of the May queen. Miss Richardson, on an informal ballot, was chosen queen of the May, and was escorted into the hall on a prettily decorated little cart, crowned with a wreath of white carnations, and bearing a wand. La Brosse played for the dance. During the first half of the cotillion Richard Close led with Miss Ruth Markell, and D. G. Cutler, Jr., and Miss Mary Morris led the last half. The chaperones were Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Markell, Mr. and Mrs. Morton Miller and Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Cutler. Those present were:

Misses—
Morris, Richardson.
Effie Smith, Pauline Smith,
Gilbert, Grace St. Clair,
Katherine Ensign, Rupley,
Wylie, Patrick,
Dear of Superior, Brewer,
Maud White, Irma Richards,
Ruth Markell, Merrill of Ashland.
Hartman,
Messrs.—
Clapp, Covey,
Cutler, Powell Grady,
Glass, Grady of Washington,
Greene, Markell.
Gridley, McBride,
McLennan, Spencer,
Sterling Smith, Telford,
Whyte, McCormick,
Anderson, Brewer,
Suffel, Nichols.
Moore,
Close.

• • •

The double wedding of the Misses Holman of St. Paul, which took place Tuesday evening of this week, is of much interest to a large number of Duluth society people. Richard Grant of this city was one of the ushers. The following account of the wedding is from the St. Paul Pioneer Press:

"The double wedding of Miss Miriam Holman and Charles Meredith Bend and of Miss Edith Holman and Alanson Charles Edwards took place last evening at the Church of the Evangelist, Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, rector of the church, officiating.

The brides, who are daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar E. Holman, walked to the aisle together and were given away by their father. They wore soft ivory satin gowns, with duchess and point lace yokes, and carried bouquets of lilies of the valley. Their veils were of tulle. Miss Helen Holman, the maid of honor, wore white liberty gauze and carried white lilies.

"Miss Miriam Holman's bridesmaids were Miss Josephine Carr, Miss Adele Lanpher, Miss Minnie Berkey and Miss Ethel Havey. Miss Margery Barrows and Miss Alice Maxfield attended Miss Edith Holman. They were arrayed in white net frocks with bouquets of white lilacs.

"The chancel of the church was decorated with palms, azaleas, Easter lilies and vines of Southern smilax. Mr. Fairclough at the organ played selections from Wagner before the ceremony and the love music from Faust during the reading of the service.

"Mr. Bend's brother, Harold P. Bend, was his best man, and Mr. Edward's brother, John P. Edwards of Fargo, N. D., stood with him. Their ushers were: Mr. Robbins of New York and Mr. McCurdy, Nathaniel Langford, James Denegre and Dr. Comstock of St. Paul and Richard Grant of Duluth.

"A small reception at the Holman home, on Marshall avenue, followed the ceremony. Palms and Boston ferns, with white lilacs and other spring flowers, were used in the decoration of the rooms.

"After a wedding journey Mr. and Mrs. Bend will return to St. Paul, and will be at home at 24 South St. Albans street. Mr. Edwards will take his bride to Chicago."

• • •

The post Lenten assembly will be given Friday evening, May 19, and not May 12, as was announced. The affair will be given at the Spalding as usual and the invitations will be issued the first of the week.

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Mr. and Mrs. George C. Stone are at the Chalfonte, at Atlantic City.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Killorin left during the week for an Eastern visit.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Markell and family are at their summer home Witchwood, for the season.

• • •

Miss Florence Brewer had as her guest during the week, Miss Merrill, of Ashland.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Sherwood and Dr. and Mrs. F. O. Sherwin issued invitations during the week for a reception for Friday evening, May 12, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Sherwin, at 2114 Woodland avenue. The affair is in honor of the silver wedding anniversary of the hosts.

• • •

Miss Brown of Chicago is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. S. Bishop.

• • •

Mrs. J. B. Cotton and children have returned from Florida, where they spent the winter.

• • •

Mrs. F. R. Leslie and son will leave the first of the week for a month's visit at Deerwood.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Morton Miller left the first of the week for a trip to New York.

• • •

Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Cleland left Monday evening for a three weeks' visit in Kentucky.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. French have returned from California where they spent the winter.

• • •

Chaplain Bower Reynolds Patrick, formerly pastor of the First Baptist church of this city, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Bousfield of this city, for a few days this week.

• • •

Mrs. William Whipple, Mrs. George M. Smith and Mrs. G. W. Buck returned the first of the week from Des Moines, Iowa, where they attended the meeting of the Northwestern Board of Foreign Missions.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Silberstien left during the week for an Eastern trip.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Edwards left Wednesday for a visit at Montreal.

• • •

Mrs. J. B. Middlecoff and daughter returned Wednesday from a month's visit with friends at Lincoln, Neb.

• • •

Mrs. J. M. Stanley returned the first of the week from the South where she spent the winter for the benefit of her health. She will be at home at Lester Park.

• • •

Miss Adele McClaran left the latter part of the week for a month's visit at Minneapolis.

• • •

Miss Gertrude Adams returned the first of the week from Rochester, Minn.

• • •

Miss Mary Marks returned the first of the wek frm aoweek's visit at Detroit, Minn.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. T. Forin left for Ballard, Wash.

• • •

Mrs. L. H. Merritt left the first of the week for a visit at Minneapolis.

• • •

Mrs. George H. Campbell left Tuesday evening for a visit at Sault Ste Marie.

• • •

Mrs. Thomas Brown left during the week for Anaconda, Mont.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Johnson left Wednesday for a visit to Portland, Or.

• • •

Miss Sarah Sheehan left Tuesday evening for a visit with her sister, Mrs. F. B. Lester of Chicago.

• • •

Mrs. U. G. Halloway of 820 East Fifth street is entertaining her father, Robert Godfrey of Hibbing.

• • •

Mrs. W. F. Bailey left during the week for a visit at Lake Crystal, Minn.

• • •

Mrs. M. Willette of West Duluth left the first of the week for a visit with friends at Baraga and Marquette, Mich.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Peterson of Nye, Wis., are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. C. T. Johnson of West Duluth.

• • •

Miss Maud Clementson entertained delightfully Monday evening at her home at West Duluth. The affair was in honor of the sixteenth birthday of the hostess.

• • •

The marriage of Miss Annie McCarthy of Brooklyn and John Kehoe of West Duluth took place Tuesday evening at West Duluth. After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Kehoe will be at home at 5519 Raleigh street.

• • •

Announcements were received in the city last week of the wedding of Miss Dorthy Sophie Tvedt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Tvedt of this city and Arnold B. Loken of Albuquerque, N. M. The wedding took place at the latter city, April 22 and Mr. and Mrs. Loken will make their home there.

• • •

The wedding of Miss Mattie Lester daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen M. Lester of this city and Harry A. Steele of Cleveland took place April 25 at the latter city. The bride is well known in Duluth where she lived until a year ago when she went to Cleveland. After a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Steele will be at home in that city.

• • •

Miss Verna Edwards entertained at luncheon Monday afternoon in honor of her guest, Miss Edith Husted of Grand Marais. The table decorations were in pink roses and covers were laid for six.

• • •

The 500 club of Duluth Heights was entertained last Saturday evening by Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Adams. The prizes were won by Mrs. William Donaldson and Mrs. T. E. Johnson and the men's prizes went to Frank Noble and William Pennell. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
W. E. McEwen, Samuel Mather,
William Butler, E. Perrott,
William Pennell, Frank Noble,
E. J. Purcell, T. E. Johnson,
George Armstrong, William Donaldson.
John McLean,

• • •

A delightful surprise party was given Thursday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. T. Timlin, at the home of W. Pearson of 512½ East Fourth street. Mr. and Mrs. Timlin left the last of the week for International Falls to live. Cards and music made the evening a most pleasant one. The guest prizes were presented to Mr. and Mrs. Timlin. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
R. Little, H. Pearson,
W. Hanson, B. Haire,
A. Moore, E. Kehtet.
E. Meagher,
Mesdames—
M. Thomas, E. Sturm.
L. Sturm,
Misses—
Costello, Hanson.
Messrs.—
R. McDonald, R. Knapp,
R. Rogers, John Saur.

• • •

Miss Kate Henneberry, formerly of Duluth, now of Boise, Idaho, is the guest of friends in this city.

• • •

The engagement of Miss Elizabeth Gillespie of New York, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gillespie, to Edward Dickinson Baker of this city has been announced. The wedding will take place in the early autumn.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Costello of Minneapolis were the guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. Donald P. McDonald of 226 Second avenue east.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury H. Magie have returned from a visit at Chicago.

• • •

Mrs. D. C. McLean and Miss Dell McLean of East Saginaw, Mich., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Whyte of 1631 East First street.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Hart of Fresno, Cal., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Smith of 226 Fifth avenue east.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Kuehnow left yesterday for a short visit at Chicago.

• • •

Mrs. D. M. Welshoon of Minneapolis was the guest during the week of her sister, Mrs. H. B. VanName. Mrs. Van Name will leave soon for Philadelphia, where she will make her home.

• • •

Miss Ruth Roberts returned Thursday from the Y. W. C. A. biennial convention at Detroit.

• • •

Miss Taylor, state secretary of the Young Women's Christian association, will be the guest of the local association from May 13 to 16.

• • •

Mrs. D. H. Cargill of Park Point left yesterday for a visit with friends at St. Joseph, Mo.

• • •

Miss Mae Levy of 120 East Fourth street returned yesterday from a three-months' Eastern trip.

• • •

Mrs. C. T. Clement of 1809 Jefferson street and daughter, Mrs. Tilton Lewis left Wednesday for a few weeks' visit with friends in Southern Indiana for the benefit of Mrs. Clement's health.

• • •

Last evening the annual birthday dinner in honor of J. S. Forward and A. N. Hopkins was given at the home of Mr. Hopkins, at 2821 West Second street. The dining room was prettily decorated in red and carnations and the national colors. Toasts were responded to by B. A. Martin, Alexander Sharp and R. D. Haven. Both Mr. Forward and Mr. Haven are Civil War veterans whose birthdays fall on the same day. Covers were laid for twenty-three members of the families, and the affair was a most delightful one.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis, who were the guests of Mrs. Celia Thorpe of the West end, returned the last of the week to their home at Seattle.

CLUBS AND MUSICAL

The annual sacred concert of the High School Musical society will be given Friday evening of next week at the Assembly hall of the school. The concert will be given as usual under the direction of A. F. M. Custance, who will also be the accompanist. The combined chorus of the High School Musical society and the choir of St. Paul's church will appear. The program is an exceptionally fine one, including much oratorio music. The program is as follows:

PART I.

Chorus, "O Worship the Lord" ....Hollins
Chorus.
Contralto solo, "Rock of Ages"....Custance
Josephine Northmore.
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis in B flat ....Custance
Chorus.
Cornet solo, "The Palms".....Faure
C. Hilmar.
Chorus, "How Lovely Are the Messengers" ....Mendelssohn
Choir of St. Paul's Church.
Bass recitative, "And I Beheld"....Custance
Charles Applehagen.
Chorus, "Worthy is the Lamb" ("Messiah") ....Handel
Chorus.

PART II.

Selections from Handel's Oratorio, "Judas Maccabeus"
Chorus, "O, Father, Whose Almighty Power"
Recitative, "I Feel the Deity Within"
Aria, "Arm, Arm, Ye Brave"
Charles Applehagen.
Chorus, "We Come in Bright Array"
Soprano solo, "Tis Liberty"
Myrtle Cox.
Duet, "Come Ever Smiling Liberty"
Miss Jane Everington and Mrs. Burt Holcomb.
Soprano solo and quartet, "Ah, Wretched Israel"
Cora Hilliard and Quartet.
Tenor Recitative and Aria, "Sound An Alarm"
William Cleland.
Soprano solo, "From Mighty Kings"
Jane Everington.
Bass recitative, "From Capharsalama"
Charles Applehagen.
Trio and chorus, "See the Conquering Hero"
Duet, "O, Lovely Peace"
Alice Sjoselius, Emily Clausen.
Bass solo, "Rejoice, O Judah"
Charles Applehagen.
Chorus, "Hallelujah, Amen"

• • •

The last meeting of the Lester Park Literary club was held Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Theodore Hollister of London road. The topic for the afternoon was "French novelists." The class will resume its work in the fall when American literature will be studied.

• • •

On Tuesday evening the last meeting of the Bishop's club took place. The annual report of the secretary was given by Miss McHugh and an interesting history of the club was read by Miss Ella Stringer. Bishop McGolrick spoke on the doctrine of St. John and outlined this book as part of the Bible study for next year. The annual election of officers took place and the following will serve the club next year: Honorary president, Mrs. L. H. Corcoran; president, Mrs. L. K. Daugherty; vice president, Miss Mary Shesgren; second vice president, Miss Macy Fiebiger; secretary, Miss Loretta Gallagher; treasurer, Mrs. P. D. Sheehan; librarian, Mrs. A. A. Fider, and historian, Miss Agnes Poirier.

• • •

The Friends in Council met Tuesday evening in the church parlor of the Pilgrim Congregational church and the annual election of officers took place. The society will finish its year's work with a picnic held in June. The officers elected were as follows: President, Miss Effie White; vice president, Dr. Emilie Maris; secretary, Miss Augusta Ehling; treasurer, Miss Mary Murdock.

• • •

Wednesday evening the first of a series of four readings on "In Memoriam" was given at the Young Women's Christian association by Rev. Alexander Milne. Miss Roe, president of association, presided and introduced the speaker and, in spite of the disagreeable weather a large number were present. Three other readings of the poem with informal comment and discussion will be given on successive Wednesday evenings.

• • •

A musicale will be given next Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Anneke of 522 East Second street for the benefit of the First Unitarian church. The program will be given by the Beethoven club, assisted by Miss Grayce Frances Turner and Phillip Gordon Brown. The program which is a most attractive one is as follows:

a. "Morceau Mignon"..Edward Elgar
b. "Serenade"..... Widor
Beethoven Club.
Soprano solo—a, "Bianca"....Mattei
a. "Per Un Tus Bacio....Vannini
c. "Heart Throbs".....Bendel
Grayce Frances Turner.
"Dance Scene" (Norwegian)...Grieg
Beethoven Club.
Baritone solo—"Two Little Irish Songs".....Lohr
a. "To My First Love".....
b. "You'd Better Ask Me"...
c. "The Two Grenadiers".....Schumann
Philip Gordon Brown.
Trio—Op. 1, No. 3, C Minor.....L. von Beethoven
Allegro con brio.
Menuetto (quasi allegro.)
Prestissimo.
Beethoven Club.

• • •

The second meeting of the reorganized Cecilian Society will be held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock with Mrs. Mark Baldwin of 1009 East Second street. The program is as follows:

Piano solo—"Prelude"..... Chopin
Miss Isabel Pearson.
Songs—
a. "One Summer Night"....Grieg
b. "I Love Thee".....Grieg
Mrs. C. P. Craig.
Address.....
Mrs. K. A. Ostergren.
Welsh songs.....
Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward.
Piano solo—"Moment Musical"....Philipp Scharwenka
Miss Clara Stocker.
Songs—
a. "A Pair of Brown Eyes".Hawley
b. "Indian Love Song"..De Koven
Mrs. C. H. Thornton.
Violin solo—"Romance"... Svendeen
Mrs. C. F. Sheiden.
Aria from "Le Cid," "Pleurez, pleurez mes yeux" .....Massanet
Miss Grayce Turner.
Piano solo—"The Butterfly"...Grieg
Miss Elsie Smith.

The Alternative

By Nellie Cravey Gillmore.

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Mrs. Chesterton's thirty-seven years rested far more lightly on her than many another woman's thirty, and, despite the fatal disease that had marked her for an early victim, the finger-prints of time had lingered on the brown-gold of her hair just long enough to thread it through with copper. The inscrutable eyes below, of that nondescript, penetrating gray, bore scarcely a hint of the woman's infantile frailty, so deep and quiet and gentle they were withal.

As she leaned back wearily against her pillows and watched the whiling landscape, a close observer might have noticed an occsional contraction of the black-fringed lids, with every now and then a barely perceptible twitch of the finely-modelled lips—indicative of some strong inward emotion.

After a while, she took from her satchel, a bulky packet of letters and selected one from the rest, reading and rereading extracts from the closely-written pages. • • • Auntie, dear, you can never guess how unspeakably glad I am that you are actually coming at last! I do so want you to meet him. Is it possible that you are going to throw a shadow across my happiness at its very zenith? What possible objection can there—could there—be to Frank? I am certain that it must be some other Houston of whom you seem inclined to write just a bit disparagingly. But never mind; just wait until you see him, and I am confident I need not say another word to convince you. • • • I never fully realized before what it means to be motherless. If it were not for you, who have always been so good and kind, how infinitely worse it would be. How my father must have worshipped you! • • • I shall surely be on hand to meet you, so don't under any circumstances, think of disappointing me. • • •"

Mrs. Chesterton sighed as she folded the letter and returned it to the packet. For an unguarded moment, a mist of tears swam blindingly across her eyes. "Poor little Marjorie," she mused pityingly, "to think that I must be the one to stab her!"

An hour dragged by; then another, and another. At exactly 6 o'clock, the long, noisy train jerked to a standstill, and the passengers for Clarktown began to pour out on the platform. Mrs. Chesterton embraced Marjorie, and after attending to her luggage they entered the hack and were whirred off down a long clay road toward the village.

• • •

Marjorie lay curled up in the sofa cushions watching her aunt's preparations for the night. "I was just thinking how lovely it is to have you here with me," she said, after a little, "especially—now." She laughed. "Now confess that you've been a hateful, unjust old ogre."

Mrs. Chesterton let down her hair in a shining brown cataract, brushed it and recoiled it before she answered. "I'm very, very sorry to say—not to be able to admit that," she said gravely.

The girl paled quickly. "I don't understand you in the least," she said. Almost unconsciously, a note of coldness had slipped into her tone.

The other woman threw on a kimona, and coming over to where her niece was sat down beside her and took one of her hands. "You are not going to be angry with me, Marjorie?" she asked gently.

"Of course not, only—"

"I'm coming to that part now. It breaks my heart to do this, but—it seems to me the only thing left."

"Do what, Aunt Elsie?"

"What I must, dear." Mrs. Chesterton's "must" was usually inevitable.

"And that is—?" Marjorie crossed her hands on one knee and regarded her aunt with a certain little look of suppressed defiance.

"Expose this Houston—to you," the other replied after a pause.

The girl drew herself up with a sudden touch of dignity, the blood pulsing to her cheeks vividly. "I hope you will attempt nothing of the kind," she broke out.

"And are you willing, my dear little girl, to rush blindfold into untold trouble —possibly tragedy—just because of an absurd sense of loyalty?"

"It isn't right—not kind in any sense of the word to interfere in such matters," she replied with quivering lips.

"It is hardly probable that I should interfere with your happiness, child.

"Frank Houston is my affianced husband, and consequently, worthy of all trust and fidelity, on my part."

"But if I should prove to you—"

"I cannot, for a moment, listen to a word against him."

Mrs. Chesterton contemplated her niece gravely, almost sadly, before she went on:—"You are only twenty, Marjorie, just a child, after all, but full of a woman's loyalty and love—and impulse. A girl like you really deserves a better fate. Cannot I persuade you, for your own best interests to compromise a little?"

"Compromise?"

"Yes, wait—say one, two—even three years."

"I'm very sorry indeed that you look at things as you do, but—our wedding day is fixed for the 8th of next month, and I cannot make any change now. Why, such a thing in itself, would involve the suspicion of distrust! And I could never, never think of offeing him such an insult now."

"The right sort of man would not take that view of it."

Marjorie was silent for some time, lost in deep thought. When she spoke, her voice betrayed a note of finality. "I hope Auntie," she said, "that this is not going to cause any feeling between us. No doubt your efforts are well meant and all that, but I am a womn myself, and my mind is unalterable."

Mrs. Chesterton made no comment. After an embarrassed pause, she drew a slip of folded paper from her belt and held it out to the girl. "Do you recognize that handwriting?" she asked.

She nodded.

"Read it through."

The other drew back sharply. "No," she said with cool abruptness, "I could not be dishonorable. Whatever was, is past; the future is his—and mine." After an instant's constrained silence, she rose and left the room.

When the door had closed behind her, Mrs. Chesterton smoothed out the paper, and glanced through the contents with a swiftly shadowing, half contemptuous face.

"• • • For God's sake, Elsie, try to be a little less cruel. You loved me once; is it possible that you can so completely forget everything? I am making one last appeal. If you refuse me this time, I mean to throw up all that makes life worth living and marry an insipid little creature dow here who worships me, and whose comfortable bank account may help to make my existence a little more endurable. • • •" Further on: "At a word from you, no matter what the circumstances, I will drop all and come."

Mrs. Chesterton tossed the letter into the fire and leaning back, closed her eyes and drifted off into a reverie of reminiscences. What he had said was quite true. Many years ago, when they were boy and girl, she had given him the first fierce love of her untutored heart. She remembered distinctly the days that followed—his devotion, her own wild happiness—then the sudden exposure of the man's real meanness and dishonesty; the drab days that followed, her subsequent marriage to Marjorie's father, and her unshadowed, joyous life till death took him from her. Her life had practically come to an end with her husband's death; in a little while, it would be over literally. The girl, Chesterton's idol—was just on the brink of hers. Providence left no alternate course. She drew a deep breath, and the hectic flush in her cheeks grew suddenly more vivid as she rose and crossed the room to a writing-desk. She sat down and arranged paper and ink before her. Then she took up a pen and unhesitatingly wrote the following:

"I have your letter of the twenty-third. One week from today, I shall be at home. Come to me there.

"Elsie."

Hours must have passed, for a clock striking twelve roused her. Mrs. Chesterton rose stiffly and crossed the room again to her dressing-table. For a minute she dared not lift her eyes to the mirror. When she did, the reflection it gave back caused her to start visibly. In one night she had aged more than in all the years that had gone before. But the purpose in her eyes did not waver, and by and by the old inscrutable look came back.

Healthy, happy babies. Mothers say that Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is the greatest baby medicine in the world. Makes them strong, well and active. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

FELL INTO AN OPEN GRAVE

While the Dog Howled and the Owl Hooted.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 6.—For almost three hours little Delia Laugherty, the 6-year-old child of George Laugherty of Homestead, occupied a grave—not her grave—but one which had been prepared for another.

In company with four other little girls, Delia was picking flowers along the fence, near the Homstead cemetery, when they espied a newly-made grave, just over the fence. They became so curious that they could not resist the temptation of going over to look at it. As they peered into the big hole and pondered, the ground slipped away beneath little Delia's feet and she slid into the grave.

The tombstones frowned, an owl hocted and a dog howled in the distance. Terror-stricken, the four other little girls fled to their homes, and so badly frightened were they that they did not tell of the accident to their companion.

Meantime Delia struggled in vain to gain her freedom. Her every effort to climb to the surface met with failure, and no one answered her calls for help. Only the owl hooted and the dog howled. Then she became unconscious in her terror.

Late in the afternoon the funeral procession arrived. The grave digger went to the new-made grave and helped the undertaker's assistant unload the rough box. Just as it was about to be lowered into the grave they espied the little form at the bottom. The child was brought to the surface and a dash of water soon revived her. When she was being carried away the body of the dead man was lowered into the grave, she had just vacated. Delia is none the worse for her scare.

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14 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

RICH MOTHER REFUSES

To Come to Relief of Wayward Son.

New York, May 6.—William D. Wilson, a young burglar under arrest after a hard fight with the police, who caught him trying to break into W. F. Berkowitz's dental office at No. 387 Sixth avenue is locked up in Jefferson Market police station, and his wealthy mother says she will not help him. He is held in default of $3,000 bail.

Wilson was a soldier in Cuba and the Philippines during the Spanish-American war. His mother is a woman of education and intelligence. Four years ago her husband died, leaving an estate estimated between $100,000 and $200,000. She lives in a brownstone house at No. 220 West Thirty-fourth street with her three daughters. The son William left home some time ago.

"He has not been a son in any sense of the word," she said. "I think there must be something wrong mentally with him. Unrighteous books, tales of fighting and war and crime, then cigarettes, and after that drink and bad companions, have been his downfall."

JUDGE ACQUITS PERRY OF CHARGE OF ARSON.

Chicago, May 6.—Isaac Perry, who has ben on trial charged with having set fire to the Chicago Car and Locomotive plant at Hegewisch, Ill., to secure the insurance money on the plant, was acquitted by a jury in Judge Kersten's court yesterday.

The jury was out only ten minutes. The Car and Locomotive works, which were burned down several months ago, had been shut down for some time. Mr. Perry, who was president of the National Bank of North America, was also an officer of the Hegewisch concern. The bank, of which Mr. Perry was an officer, had loaned the concern several hundred thousand dollars, and Mr. Perry was charged with setting fire to the plant to secure the insurance money to meet the claims of the bank.

Lester Park.

First dance of the season at Lester Park next Thursday evening, May 11. Grand opening of both pavilions Decoration day. Halls for rent to private dancing parties and lodges at a reasonable price. No intoxicating liquors allowed.

Low Rate Summer Excursions

Low rate summer excursions to Chautauqua Lake and Asbury Park. For illustrated folder, rates and general information write Eric R. R., 555 Railway Exchange, Chicago.

ANGRY BEES

Put Stop to Work on Memphis Skyscraper.

Memphis, Tenn., May 6.—Laborers and general help working in the Cincinnati Union Banking and Trust company's building, in course of construction, and which will be numbered among the few skyscrapers in this city, were forced to suspend work, owing to an unwelcome visit of bees numbering many thousands. They swarmed down on the steel workers in the midst of the riveting operations, and, as several of the men showed fight, the bees commenced to attack with stings, with the result that the building was deserted in the course of half an hour after the bees arrived. A barrel was finally brought into use, and the queen bee enticed into it, with many of her army, and the laborers were enabled to return to their post of duty.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

PURIFIES AND BEAUTIFIES the Skin. Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 66 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas, and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

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To Be Well!
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DONE!!!

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A guarantee ticket with every pair. All shades and styles

LOOK IN THE HEM

THE KIND THAT DON'T WEAR OUT at the finger ends. If you find the name Kayser on you have the genuine, unquestionably the best silk glove ever made.

There is no such thing as "JUST AS GOOD" when speaking of "KAYSER" gloves.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NATURE'S ESSENCE.

Extracted From Forest Plants.

Nature's laws are perfect if we obey them, but disease follows disobedience. Go straight to nature for the cure, to the forest; there are mysteries here that we can fathom for you. Take the bark of the wild-cherry tree, the root of mandrake, stone root, queen's root, bloodroot and golden seal, make a scientific, non-alcoholic extract of them with just the right proportions and you have

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

It took Dr. Pierce, with the assistance of two learned chemists, eight years of hard work experimenting to make this vegetable extract and alterative of the greatest efficiency.

Just the sort of spring remedy you need to make rich, red blood, and cure that lassitude and feeling of nerve exhaustion. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery bears the stamp of PUBLIC APPROVAL and has sold more largely in the past forty years than any other blood purifier and stomach tonic. The refreshing influence of this extract is like Nature's influence—the blood is bathed in the tonic which gives life to the blood—the vital fires of the body burn brighter and their increased activity consumes the tissue rubbish which has accumulated during the winter. Dr. R. V. Pierce, the founder of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, and a physician of large experience and practice, was the first to make up an ALTERATIVE EXTRACT of roots, herbs and barks,

Without a Particle of Alcohol or Narcotics,

which purifies the blood and tones up the stomach and the entire system in Nature's own way. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is just the tissue builder and tonic you require when recovering from a hard cold, grip, or pneumonia. No matter how strong the constitution our stomach is apt to be "out of kilter" after a long, hard winter; in consequence our blood is disordered for the stomach is the laboratory for the constant manufacture of blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery strengthens the stomach—puts it in shape to make pure, rich blood—helps the liver and kidneys to expel the poisons from the body. If you take this

Natural Blood Purifier and Tonic

you will assist your system in manufacturing each day a pint of rich, arterial blood, that is stimulating to the brain and nerves. The weak, nervous, run-down, debilitated condition which so many people experience at this time of the year is usually the effect of poisons in the blood; it is often indicated by pimples or boils appearing on the skin, the face becomes thin—you feel "blue." Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery CURES all blood humors as well as being a tonic that makes one vigorous, strong and forceful. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

STANDS ALONE

as the one medicine for stomach, liver and blood disorders that has the ingredients printed upon the wrapper of every bottle leaving the great laboratory at Buffalo, N. Y., which CURES in natures own way; not only in respect to its ingredients but also as the only spring tonic and reconstructive which absolutely contains NO ALCOHOL.

THE MAY MAGAZINES

The May number of Pearson's Magazine contains, in addition to the usual number of bright, snappy short stories, a number of features of especial importance. Some interesting revelations regarding the shackling of Jefferson Davis, as told by an eye witness, appear in an article entitled "The Shackling of Jefferson Davis." "The Revival of Ocean Yacht Racing" is a well-illustrated article, by W. J. Henderson. Martin M. Foss has contributed an article on "The Bucket Shops of the Book World," and A. V. Stratton one on the manufacture of lead pencils. Albert Bigelow Paine writes on "Nathan-Straus, Merchant-Philanthropist." "Houseboats," "How DeOro Won the Pool Championship," "The Mounted Police of the West" and a paper of Kate V. Saint Maur's "Self-Supporting Home" series complete the list of special articles. Among those contributing to the fiction in this number are Charles Battell Loomis, James Barr, Owen Kildare and J. H. Gannon, Jr.

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There is a most attractive outdoor air about the May number of Scribner's Magazine. It has a charming colored cover, a drawing, "Flowers of May," by Sarah S. Stilwell, reproduced in colors; a description of Salvini's Tuscan farm in a wild region of Italy; "The Awakening of the Trees," written and illustrated by Frank French; a glimpse of the grand canyon of Colorado, by Benjamin Brooks, with a wonderful series of Elmendorf's pictures; "Breaking Trail," by Frank E. Schoonover, giving an account of a winter trip in Canada, with the author's pictures reproduced in tint, and Edwin B. Child's description of the great marble quarries in Vermont with a series of his own striking pictures. There are also outdoor poems—"To a Mountain Lake," by Martha G. D. Bianchi; "Amid the Orchards," by Mary Findlater; "When We Two Walked in Arcady," by Caroline Duer, and "The Desert," by Ingersoll Coudert, with decorations by Haskell. The short fiction is of unusual variety and strength.

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McClure's for May offers a great variety of good things. It's a far cry from Lincoln Steffen's story of how New Jersey came to be the haven of the corporations—and a mighty unpleasant story it is—to William James' delightful and, of course, distinguished appreciation of one of the truly great men of our time, Thomas Davidson. Then "Colonel Lumpkin," John McAuley Palmer's reformed and satirical captain of industry throws light on the street railway problem. "Terrors of the Sea"—true tales of famous derelicts and historic ocean mysteries—by P. T. McGrath opens up another field of human interest, and a description of "Hans, the Educated Horse of Berlin," by a man who has seen him perform, adds another to the long list of varied articles—each one absorbingly interesting.

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The first number of The Country Calendar is an inspiring sign of the return of Americans to outdoor life. This new magazine of the Review of Reviews Book company is a high-class production, not only in its large size, beautiful "dogwood" cover and sumptuously printed half-tone illustrations, but also in its showing of such contributors as ex-President Grover Cleveland, John Burroughs, Prof. L. H. Bailey, Secretary James Wilson, Dallas Lore Sharp, Henry C. Rowland and others. Moreover, the magazine gives a unique interpretation of the serious and instructive side of country interests in its authoritative and comprehensive editorial pages and in its "departments," which latter give personal experiences and expert information about Garden and Orchard, Stable and Kennel, The Automobile, Stock and Poultry, etc. With contributions from such eminent authorities as E. P. Powell (Orchard), Prof. F. A. Waugh (Garden), and Francis Duncan (Shrubs), the editor's aim in these departments is evidently to provide a clearing-house of knowledge for successful country dwellers and to exhibit through competent specialists whatever is new and beautiful in the scene of outdoor life.

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"Does It Pay to be a Literary Woman?" by Jeannette L. Gilder, is the title of the leading article in Leslie's Monthly Magazine for May. Miss Gilder not only speaks for herself, but inroduces letters from other literary women. The consensus seems to be that it pays not necessarily in dollars and cents, but in the satisfaction one gets from the work. Miss Agnes C. Laut continues her "Vikings of the Pacific," with the story of Captain Cook, and C. F. Bourke writes the second instalment of his absorbing history of the Pinkertons.

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The Garden Magazine for May is a beautiful and timely number having to do with all subjects of planting and the care of flowers, vegetables and fruints during the month. It is as readable as it is helpful, and it gives no less attention to the small home garden than to the large country estate. Among the leading features, "The Gardener's Reminder" guides one through the necessary work with the least worry and effort; "The Calendar of a Back Yard Garden" follows through one man's experience and shows the pleasure and profit of gardening in small spaces; while "Quality Fruits for the Home Orchards" explains the advantages the home grower may have over the commercial producer; and "The Experience of a Vine-Clad City" really sums up many experiences in pointing out the best annual, hardy and flowering varieties, with hints for selecting and growing them.

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The May Century gives full measure, its contents covering many interests and many lands, and appealing to a wide variety of tastes. Aside from the illustrations by such well-known artists as Frederic Dorr Steele, C. D. Williams, Thomas Fogarty, Granville Smith, Andre Castaigne, W. L. Jacobs and George Wright, there is color work from Sigismond Ivanowski and Jules Guerin—from the Polish-American artist the frontispiece of the magazine typifying the joyousness of spring; from the French-American artist four drawings, made on the scene, of the chateaux of Loches and Langeais. Of special interest, too, are the portraits, from recent photographs, of seven notable British authors—George Meredith, Mrs. Humphry Ward, Austin Dobson, Andrew Lang, Edmund Gosse, George Bernard Shaw, and Gilbert K. Chesterton. And in the Century's American Artists Series is presented Henry Golden Dearth's "Sunset in Normandy." This issue brings the first of the Century's promised articles on "Great Inventions Described by Their Inventors," Charles F. Brush telling the interesting history of "The Arc-light." The second of Melville E. Stone's articles on "The Associated Press" relates in detail the story of the removal of the Russian censorship on foreign news, one of the most important chapters in the history of our press. The narrative includes Mr. Stone's interesting interview with the czar, Ministers Lamsdorff and Plehve and others.

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The May number of the Four-Track News opens with an article entitled "Queerland," descriptive of the primitive inhabitants of the Catskills; "Neath the Palm and the Pine," by Thomas C. Harbaugh, is a poem appropriate to Memorial day; "The Course of Empire" tells the story of the Lewis and Clark exposition; Mrs. Wallach contributes an ably written article on "The Vatican;" "An Old Town of the New World" tells something of the singing Indians; a chapter on "Vermont" will be found of especial interest to all those who hail from the Green Mountain state; G. M. L. Brown writes of Montevideo; Bingham Thoburn Wilson has a poem of unusual merit in this issue, entitled "Genius;" Charles Austin Bates contributes one of his characteristic and clever articles, entitled "The Promoter."

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"The Garden of the Taj Mahal," a special account of this celebrated, but seldom described, Indian Garden, by E. B. Havell, principal of the government school of art, Calcutta, appears in the April number of House and Garden. The article, which is fully illustrated, deals with the historic aspect of the gardens, as the basis of an argument for its correct restoration by the Indian government which is now in progress.

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The race track trust receives a solar plexus blow by Alfred Henry Lewis in Success Magazine for May. In his strong, forcible style Mr. Lewis lays bare the method by which the best tracks in the East are operated, showing the amount of money taken in—money that is wrung from the public in the very face of a law that makes betting illegal. After reading Mr. Lewis' crusade against this octopus and the great harm it is doing to men and women all over the United States, one marvels that it is permitted to exist. Mr. Lewis assures us that the best trainers in the business assert that horse racing does not improve horse flesh any more than stealing the vestments of a church will save a man's soul. He also says that the pool rooms are merely closed by the trust in order that the betting people may be forced to the tracks to increase the admissions. Cleveland Moffet contributes the fourth instalment of "The Shameful Misuse of Wealth." This time he deals with the great waste in food and trifles.

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In the current number of Lippincott's Magazine the opening novelette, by Ella Middleton Tybout, is placed in the little state of Delaware. So completely charming is "The Turn of the Tide" that it seems likely to be the forerunner of considerable "Blue Hen State" fiction. The love story is preeminent and absorbing, while the local color and provincial character show an intimate knowledge of the scenes through which the plot winds to a very satisfying (if unexpected) conclusion. Miss Tybout is remembered as the author of an earlier novelette in Lippincott's Magazine, as well as of those popular darky sketches entitled "Poketown People." "Braeburn Bonnie," a long short-story of a dog show, is by Ralph Henry Barbour. This is one of the cleverest stories of its kind to appear in any magazine, and no dog lover—or girl lover, either—should miss reading it.

In the May Atlantic begins a series of papers by William Garrott Brown, the historian, well known to readers of the magazine, upon "The Tenth Decade of the United States," in which the momentous happenings of the years between the close of the civil war and the centennial aniversary of the republic will be presented in a new light. Among the other more important features are "New Varieties of Sin," by E. A. Ross; "What Should College Profesors be Paid?" by "G. H. M.;" and two papers dealing with the German poet Schiller, "Schiller's Ideal of Liberty," by W. R. Thayer, and Schiller's "Message to Modern Life," by Kuno Francke.

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The May World's Work teems with timely features. The first hand investigation of the Kansas oil fight, by Isaac F. Marosson not only reveals the facts of both sides of the dramatic conflict, but shows the people and the methods. The article is adequately illustrated. Of kindred interest in the intimate character study of Henry H. Rogers, by John S. Gregory, which tells for the first time the story of the oil man's service to Mark Twain. "The Masters of Insurance Finance," by I. S. Grim, is an illuminating view of the men behind the great insurance companies, to whom two-thirds as much wealth is entrusted as to our savings banks. The personality of James Hazen Hyde, the storm center of the Equitable fight, is interestingly explained by Lindsay Denison.

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The special feature of the May number of the Review of Reviews are a group of articles on American municipal problems and progress,—"Chicago's Vote for Municipal Ownership" (by an Impartial Observer), "Three Years of Harrisburg," by J. Horace McFarland, "The Grouping of Public Buildings in Cleveland," by Edwin Childs Baxter, and "Farming Vacant City Lots," by Allan Sutherland; "The Labor Question's Newer Aspects," by Victor S. Yarros; "The New Executive of the Panama Canal" (a sketch of Chairman Shonts, of the Canal Commission), by Walter Wellman; sketches of probable leaders in the next British Parliament,—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Earl Spencer, and Winston Churchill; a character sketch of the late John H. Reagan, of Texas, the last surviving member of the Confederate cabinet, by Walter F. McCaleb; and "The Progress China is Making," by Prof. J. W. Jenks.

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In view of our colonial experiments, and the establishment of a quasi-hegemony in the Western Hemisphere, it is intensely interesting to follow, step by step, the various stages by which England has become the supreme power in Egypt. The history of England's Egyptian adventures has been very generally misunderstood, but Jerome Hart's article on the subject in the Argonaut for May 1st will give every reader a comprehensive idea of precisely what has happened.

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The May Country Life in America is unusual for the varieties of subjects treated, dealing as it does with every side of country life, of equal interest to the farmer, the small landowner, the gardener and the ardent sportsman. The initial article is the first announcement to the world of the methods employed by Frank M. Chapman in photographing flamingos. He describes in detail the unique blind built in obedience to the laws of protective coloration, the speed of his camera shutter and the methods of photographing the birds as they walked toward him, using, as he describes the process, his Graphlex camera like a machine gun. The article is the most vivid chapter in modern natural history.

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J. J. Bell has in The Reader Magazine for May a story, "James Carnachan—Bookseller," which is one of the best things the author of "Wee MacGregor" has done. Another of Elliott Flower's stories, "An Incidental Failure;" "The Tale of the Tangled Telegram," by Wilbur D. Nesbit, and Ovid Butler's story, "The Widow at Zero," make up the short fiction; while the conclusion of Gouverneur Morris's story, "Bobby's Return," and a strong installment of "The Man of the Hour," by Octave Thanet, are given. James Whitcomb Riley, Pax Hibben, Allan Updegraff, Richard Burton, Carolyn Wells and others contribute verses.

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The Popular Science Monthly for May includes the following articles: "Present Problems in Radioactivity," by Professor Ernest Rutherford; "The Harvard Medical School," by Dr. Frank Waldo; "Alpheus Spring Packard," by Prof. A. D. Mead; "Organization in Scientific Research," by Prof. Willam E. Ritter; "The Origin of Species Through Selection Contrasted With Their Origin Through the Appearance of Definite Variations," by Prof. T. H. Morgan; "Galileo," by Dr. Edward S. Holden; "The Cultivation of Tobacco in the Philippine Islands," by A. M. Sanchez, "Life in a Seaside Summer School," by Prof. Charles E. Bessey; "The Nobel Prizes."

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The first number of "Tales," which is to appear on May 20, will contain seventeen stories, representing eight languages. Besides one American story there will be translations from the French, German, Russian, Spanish, Italian, Swedish and Hungarian. The authors in this issue are "Gyp," Maurice Donnay, Anatole France, Jean Reibrach, Alfred Capus, Max Fischer, Georges Maurevert (French); Arthur Snitzler, Rudolf Stratz, Ernst von Wolzogen, Baroness von Helking (German); Max Gorky (Russian); Emilia Pardo Bazan (Spanish); Mathilde Serao (Italian); Daniel Fallstrom (Swedish); Stephan Tomorkeny (Hungarian), and James Huneker (American).

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The Pilgrim for May contains, as a special feature, a double page of portraits of "Living American Composers," the men and women who are breathing the American spirit into music and creating a distinct American school of composition. Such a portrait feature as The Pilgrim for May affords has never been published by any magazine, and the seemingly endless work of collecting the one hundred and seventy-five portraits of living American composers has at last resulted in a group picture that, we venture the assertion, will be preserved in every home the magazine enters. In adition to these portraits, Stella Reid Crothers has compiled a vast quantity of data concerning the specific compositions which have won the one hundred and seventy-five men and women their place in the musical world.

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In Harper's Magazine for May Mrs. Ward brings her serial, "The Marriage of William Ashe," to its pathetic but perhaps inevitable conclusion, and the publishers announce as the succeeding serial a new work by Booth Tarkington, "The Conquest of Canaan," which will begin in June. In keeping with the relaxation of the season, the number contains other fiction in somewhat unusual quantities. There are short stories by Philip Verrill Mighels, Beatrix Demarest Lloyd, Van Tassel Sutphen, Annie O'Hagan, Justus Miles Forman, Grace Ellery Channing and Alice Brown. Popular science has its offering in E. Walter Maunder's "Magnetic Storms and the Sun;" the natural history field is occupied by Henry G. Mc-Cook, who writes about "The Huntress Wasps," and other informing articles are "The Territorial Expansion of the United States," by John Bassett Moore; "The Temple of Susinak," by Jaques de Morgan, and "An Ethnological Paradox," by Charles Johnson Post. Poems are contributed by Margaret Lee Ashley, John Vance Cheney, Marshall Lisley, William Sharp, Madison Cawein and Charlotte Wilson, and Josephine Preston Peabody contributes a drama called "The Wings."

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The contents of the four numbers of The Youth's Companion to be issued in May will include more than 175 contributions with titles, at least twenty of these being complete stories. Two serial stories will begin in May. One, by Sheldon C. Stoddard, entitled, "The Imported Ram," unfolds the dramatic possibilities in the daily routine of farm life; the other, by Willis Gibson, entitled, "Miles City and Return," is an absorbing story of the adventures of two boys on the upper Mississippi. Jane Barlow's sketch, "How Paddy Goes to Market," describing incidents of a fair-day in Ireland, will amuse those Companion readers who are farmers born and bred, while Martha Van Rensselaer's article on "How Women Make Money on the Farm" will interest the multitude in the cities who long for life in the country. She tells from actual experiences how some clever girls and women have added to their incomes by original and interesting methods.

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The friends of the New England Magazine will be pleased with the May number, which is quite up to its traditional standard, as an illustrator of the best of the past and present in its especial field. Some rare bits of stage history and still rarer portraits are given in "Famous Prima Donnas of Old," by Frances Gwen Ford, who brings back to life some famous singers of bygone days. "Prominent Country Clubs," by David Paine, is a present day picture of the out-door recreations of the well-to-do, and its illustrations are of interest. Mary Olivia Sumner writes appreciatively of William Claflin, who, as business man, statesman and philanthropist, made his mark not only upon Massachusetts, but upon the whole country.

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The May number of the North American Review is rich in articles of timely interest. Mr. Henry James contributes the second part of his series entitled: "New England: an Autumn Impression." Sir Oliver Lodge discusses suggestively and helpfully the question, "What is Life?" Apropos of the "Tercentenary of 'Don Quixote,'" Havelock Ellis outlines the career of Cervantes, and describes the conditions out of which the great Spanish classic arose. Adachi Kinnosuke forecasts "Japan's Probable Terms of Peace." Brigadier-General W. H. Carter, U. S. A., considers certain "Economic Questions Affecting the Visayan Islands." Louis Elkind contrasts "Losses on the Battlefield" today with those which occurred before the invention of the most modern implements of war. G. Baldwin Brown, professor of fine arts in Edinburgh university, describes the characteristics of "English Gothic Architecture."

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Among the articles of special reminiscence about Joseph Jefferson, one of the most readable is that by The Outlook's "Spectator," printed, with several new pictures, in the May Magazine number of The Outlook. Other illustrated features of importance in this issue are: Mr. F. S. Barde's "The Oil Fields and Pipe Lines of Kansas," with many unusual pictures from photographs by Mr. Arthur Hewitt; "The Personality of Schiller" by Dr. J. P. Worden, apropos of the Schiller Centenary this month; "Our Beautiful Summer" by Jacob A. Riis, descriptive of the eighth centenary of a queer old church in Ribe, Denmark, where Mr. Riis' boyhood was spent.

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Better and better, is the motto, evidently, of the American Boy. Nothing ever attempted in the line of literature for boys quite equals this sterling, high class monthly. Baseball is the keynote to the May American Boy, as is hinted on its front cover. The noted baseball player of olden times, A. G. Spalding, contributes the first part of a story of the origin of baseball. The fiction includes "A Boy's Adventure with a Piru Condor;" a Decoration Day story entitled, "The Ministration of a Child;" a fishing story, "Tow-Head and the Old He-One;" the first chapter of a story, "A Page Without a Pull," whose hero is a page in the United States congress; an exciting adventure in the frozen North, entitled, "How Adam Nugent Brought the Mail;" a story of humor, "The Conquest of Mickey McCloskey;" and a number of short stories.

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Russia occupies the place of honor in The World Today for May, and a better understanding of her position at the present time will be undoubtedly gained by those who read this attractive 10-cent magazine. Count Cassini, Russia's representative at Washington, writes of the internal troubles of his country, giving particular explanation of the events of Jan. 22 and the succeeding days in St. Petersburg. "The Student Strike in Russia" is the subject of an article by an eye-witness, while a colonel in the Russian army tells of the relations existing between the officers and their men, under the caption "The Russian Peasant as a Soldier."

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The old Chateau Langeais, in France, is the subject of the leading article in the May Architectural Record Magazine. Frederic Lees makes a charming descriptive story of the old castle, which has recently been restored and given to the French Institute. Upon a background of fifteenth century life in old Touraine, Mr. Lees draws word pictures of every interesting feature of this ancient pile, valuable and informing because thoroughly intelligible. The illustrations are very complete.

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The Engineering Magazine for May is marked by peculiar timeliness of interest. The opening article, by A. W. Robinson, treats of the machinery available for the excavation of the Panama canal, taking the several sections of the work separately and pointing out the types of apparatus and the methods of working most suitable to the conditions, and the difference between the results to be expected on the isthmus and those secured in generally similar work elsewhere. Another huge engineering undertaking, just completed, is described in the finely illustrated account of the Simpion tunnel, by Leon Monete, while a third matter of much current interest is treated in the description (also handsomely illustrated) which E. W. Parker gives of the government coal-testing station at St. Louis and the results of their examinations of a large number of American coals.

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Considerable interest is now being manifested by thinkers and students in various phases of practical psychology, brain building, the development of will power, concentration, thought force and similar subjects; to those who seek information on these matters the May issue of Suggestion (Chicago) a magazine of the new psychology, will prove of interest. It deals with such matters as autosuggestion, psychic research, memory culture, drugless healing, nature cure, personal magnetism and the acquisition of health, happiness and success through the application of inherent psychic powers all along rational and scientific lines.

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The most comprehensive and significant exploitation of the wonderful Northwest yet undertaken by any magazine has been begun by The World's Work, which

(Continued on page 21, second column.)

DRAMATICAL

ATTRACTIONS AT THE LYCEUM

"The Marriage of Kitty" on Tuesday and Wednesday and "The Burgomaster" on Saturday Afternoon and Evening.

One of the distinctly witty passages in "The Marriage of Kitty," a semi-musical comedy, which will be presented at the Lyceum on Tuesday and Wednesday, by Jules Murry's company and Max Figman, is Kitty's description of her father, who has died, leaving her almost penniless, and had been presumed to be in a position to bequeath her a competency. "Father was the best of fathers—charming, delightful, affectionate, but—he had a large heart. You might even call it a roomy heart. Like one of the big hotels, there was room in it for more than one family at a time. Father worked for his pretty lady clients gratuitously, and—that wasn't the worst of it. He took their interests so much to heart that he used to endorse notes for them."

Under these circumstances it becomes incumbent on Kitty to earn a living for herself, as the entire estate bequeathed her by her father realizes barely $500. Her guardian arranges a marriage with Sir Reginald Belsize, a wealthy client of his, who, under the terms of his uncle's will, forfeits estates and an income of $100,000 per annum unless he is married before a certain date. This will expressly provides that Sir Reginald Belsize shall suffer the same loss if he marries a Peruvian widow, Madame de Semiano, with whom he is in love. Here is where the penniless Kitty is made useful as a means to stultify the original intention of the testator. Arrangements are made, providing a sum of money, an annual income and a ville at Geneva for the use of Kitty or Lady Reginald Belsize, as she becomes after her marriage takes place. Madame de Semiano has to be reassured that the marriage is simply a ceremony, performed for the sole purpose of placing Reginald in possession of his uncle's property, and is to be followed by a divorce at the earliest possible moment that legal formalities will permit. Jealousy rends her, and she stipulates that the woman chosen as Reggie's wife shall be as homely as possible; that she shall witness the ceremony, and that Kitty and Reginald shall separate immediately thereafter.

When all these things are accomplished, Madame de Semiano and Reginald, chaperoned by the mother of Madame, go for a year's tour of Europe, while Kitty goes to her villa under Italian skies. A ludicrous scene before the marriage is that in which Kitty is transformed, by a few deft touches of her own and her guardian's hands, from a lovely girl into a dowdy frump, slovenly and homely in figure and face. Sir Reginald hardly glances at her during the ceremony, or after it, so much asserbed is he in his infatuation for the Peruvian widow. The tour of Reginald in Europe is one long succession of petty annoyances. He cannot be seen too much in the comagny of Madame by his own set, and as he feels like a criminal in consequence, he is always dodging. Madame, too, develops a number of idiosyncracies that make the life of Reginald insupportable. Madame suffers from nerves, from rheumatism. She has a habit of spraining her ankle and making scenes. Reginal gets into such a mental and physical state that he has to take bi-carbonate of soda before breakfast. He is ill, nervous and thin. To Geneva he goes to the villa of his wife in pursuit of Kitty's guardian, whom he desires to begin action for divorce from Kitty. From the moment that Reginald discovers the charming personality and the many accomplishments of the woman he has married, and Madame de Semiano arrives at the villa to make the same startling, and to her, appalling discovery, the fun is fast and furious. Wit, humor, repartee, and ludicrous situations follow each other with the rapidity of a Gatling discharge.

"THE BURGOMASTER"

Tuneful Musical Comedy Coming Next Week.

The first and perhaps the most brilliant of the Pixley and Luders' musical comedy successes, "The Burgomaster," will be seen at the Lyceum Saturday matinee and night of next week. Although "The Burgomaster" was the first work of these authors to be produced, it was written after "King Dodo." Pixley was an aspiring Chicago newspaper man, while Gustav Luders was the leader of the Schiller Theater orchestra. He was impecunious but full of ambition.

The Schiller theater was looking for a summer production, and nothing could be found which would fill in a three weeks' gap. At the psychological moment Pixley and Luders came forward with "The Bugomaster" and "King Dodo," and the former was chosen, the management having little idea that it would prove successful. That "the best laid plans of mine and men aft gang aglee" was demonstrated by the fact that "The Burgomaster" jumped into immediate popularity in the Windy City, ran all summer there, and was sent out on the road, while another company was organized to produce the piece in New York. For two years two companies were seen in this charming light opera without a break, winter and summer. The music of the piece is responsible for its immense success. It is light and catchy, of the quality that the press agent delights to term "whistling."

The story of the play is too well known to need any repetition. It is stated that the production this year is the most elaborate that the tuneful musical comedy has ever had. The piece was taken to San Francisco and on the Pacific coast for the first time this season, where it repeated its Eastern successes. The costuming is also new and the cast is said to be a notable one. The company is headed by Oscar L. Figman, one of the most prominent of the younger comedians of the day and by Ruth White. Mr. Figman has made a distinct success of the character of Peter Stuyvesant, the good-natured Burgomaster of New Amsterdam, whose motto in life is, "Never let yourself be worried; just keep cool." Ruth White, probably the best light opera prima donna in the country, will be in the role of Willie Van Astorbilt, the gilded New York youth who essays to show the Burgomaster and Doodle, his secretary, a glimpse of metropolitan New York. Others in the large cast are Charles Sharp, Oscar B. Ragland, Fred Bailey, R. J. Moye, George McKissock, Louise Brackett, Vesta Stanton, Kitty Aylward, Mae Franklin and the Sisters Lockhart. The company numbers sixty people.

PITTSBURG ORCHESTRA.

"There are few soprano voices now before the public that discover so much of excellence as does that of Madame Gadski," says the Chicago Tribune. "It is a voice unusually clear, pure and bright, yet it is not wanting in color, warmth and richness. The schooling is such that every vocal effect needed for artistic purposes is unfailingly at command, which means that the voice is thoroughly and accurately trained throughout its compass." Madame Gadski's voice is being heard to its best advantage in the tour which the Pittsburg orchestra is making under the direction of Loudon G. Charlton, for she has been specially engaged as soloist for the entire tour. They will be at the Lyceum Monday, May 22.

THE BILL AT THE METROPOLITAN

Harry Corson Clarke and Company All Week, Presenting "His Absent Boy" the First Half, and "Lost, 24 Hours," the Second Half of the Week.

Next week Harry Corson Clarke, a comedian whose fame extends throughout the country, will open an engagement of three weeks at the Metropolitan. He has been playing the leading theaters of the Pacific coast and is on his way to the East. During the present week he has been at the Metropolitan theaters in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Mr. Clarke will open Monday in "His Absent Boy." The play, which is a translation from the German by Sydney Rosenfeld, tells in a humorous vein the story of a man who lives, to all outward appearances, completely under the control of his masterful wife. It soon transpires, however, that this is simply an outside appearance, and that, in reality, this meek husband is well versed in the arts of deception. Finding the allowance his wife has made him in every way inadequate for his needs, he has invented for the improvement of his resources, an absent boy, a son by a former marriage, and, for the support of the child, Mrs. Pennie has been in the habit of allowing her husband an extra $100 each month. For twenty-five years this has gone on, and at the opening of the play, we are introduced to Mr. and Mrs. Pennie as they receive the wishes of their friends on the twenty-first anniversary of their wedding. Mrs. Pennie, moved, as it appears, by the occasion, bids her husband write to the absent boy and invite him to come home. The dilemma in which the unhappy Pennie finds himself and the means he adopts to avoid the detection of his deceit, form the basis for one of the funniest farces imaginable.

With the ground work of such a play and with such a part as Pennie, the possibilities of the piece as a vehicle for Mr. Clarke's well-known comedy methods are apparent at a glance. It is no exaggeration to say that when he is seen here in this piece, all will agree that what they witness is one of the best comedy performances of recent years. The company supporting the star has been specially selected and no expense has been spared to make the whole in every way a production that will live long in the pleasant memories of those who witness it.

During the latter half of the week Mr. Clarke will present a play known as "Lost Twenty-four Hours," which is said to be no less happy than "His Absent Boy."

HARRY CORSON CLARK,
At the Metropolitan Next Week.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO

Shubert Brothers Building Up Syndicate of Stars to Oppose the Trust—Fanny Rice Gets a Divorce—Viola Allen to Quit Shakesperean Revivals.

New York, May 6.—There is a report out that the Shubert Brothers are rapidly building up a syndicate of the stars, which they will operate in opposition to the houses now under the control of the Klaw and Erlanger booking offices. When their plans are completed it is said the Shuberts will be able to book a number of attractions for a solid season in some of the best cities in the country.

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Bessie Davis, the chorus girl who was shot in Philadelphia by Edward Smedes, a member of the School Girl company playing there, will recover. Her physicians have pronounced the singer out of danger. Smedes is being held pending the decision of the prosecutors as to what chargo will be pressed against him.

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Rehearsals have progressed rapidly for the revival of "Trilby," with Wilton Lackaye, Virginia Harned and nearly all of the members of the cast that originally brought the play out ten years ago, and the preparatory touches will be finished this week. The opening performance will take place next Monday night.

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Mrs. Carl Strakosch,—formerly known as Clara Louise Kellogg, returned from a long tour of Europe last week. Mrs. Strakosch says that Sousa and American rag-time songs are all the rage in France, where she spent a great deal of her time.

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"'Tis a pretty child," commented one of the women. "As pretty as thim that comes out of Christmas books or on powder boxes. What does the printers' say it is?"

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"Ought to be a good play," he remarked, "if the dramatist stuck close to the text of the novel. If Thackeray could only have lived to dramatize it himself——"

"If Thackeray had lived in '88 and in Wyoming, doctor," softly drawled the younger man, "he might have written it; but as it was, I'm glad he left it up to Owen Wister. So'll you be when you see the play."

• • •

Digby Bell has had more than his share of bad treatment from managers and, while he thinks this is all over now since the success of "The Education of Mr. Pipp," in which he is the star, he still likes to recall some of the incidents of managerial meanness that he has experienced.

"The neatest little thing in this line that ever happened to me," he says, was in the shape of a Christmas greeting from a certain manager in New York a good many years ago to us poor devils who were celebrating the holiday by giving an extra matinee in a bum little one-night stand on the road. The greeting came by wire to the treasurer of the company, and the ten words were these:

"Merry Christmas to all. Remember half salaries last week.

• • •

Miss Katherine Mulkinsc proved equal to a pretty emergency during the performance of "Checkers" in St. Louis one night two weeks ago. It was in the love scene between Miss Mulkins as Pert and M. Ross as Checkers, and at a critical point when Checkers says: 'Important? What's the name of that little place in the desert which saves the traveler's life? And before she could answer, a baby in the stage box woke up and started a skyplercing shriek. The mother seemed helpless, and it looked as if the scene would be spoiled, when Miss Mulkins leaned forward, smiled at the infant in the box but a few feet away and waved her hand at it. Immediately the child stopped crying, looked at Miss Mulkins, smiled, and with "coo, coo," fell asleep, and the scene, after the applause which the incident occasioned, went on.

• • •

Ada Rehan recently was offered $40,000 for a season of twenty-five weeks in vaudeville. The Shuberts, who are her managers, never communicated the proposition to her. What Miss Rehan, reared in a school of Augustin Daly, imbued with the loftiest ideals and the most old-fashioned ideas of art, would not be difficult to imagine. The profits of Miss Rehan's tours in her Shakespearian repertoire generally average nearly $40,000 a year, but, of course, this has to be divided among several people.

• • •

This constant discussion of ages has aroused Lillian Russell, and she is out telling stage secrets, says Philander Johnson in the "Washington Star."

Prima donnas are not noted for patience, nor professional beauties distinguished for forbearance. Miss Russell is tired of having her age talked about, and since she has become a star in "Lady Teazle" in which Richard Brinsley Sheridan figures as the passive and unconscious collaborator with John Kendrick Bangs, she has begun to sit up and take notice. She scans the horizon and bids the faithful press agent to record her protest and having marked it "not duplicated" to speed it broadcast into the sanctum of the bucolic dramatic editor. Among other stars she notes Viola Allen, who still disports herself with the coy graces of her Shakespearean namesake in "The Winter's Tale." Viola Allen, she declares, is one of her earliest recolections. And Annie Russell, demure, gentle Annie, whose juvenile simplicity permits her to take off her shoes and stockings and wade bare-foot in our sentimental tears —ah! One can almost hear Miss Russell's scornful exclamation as she says: "Annie Russell and I made our debut on the very same night." On the eventful evening to which she refers, Annie Russell played Esmeralda and Lillian appeared in "The Snake Charmer." It was a gala season for the Russells.

But all this protest is superabundant. Miss Russell is to this generation of adolescence, as she was to the last, the paragon of pulchritude. There is no need for her to confess that she drinks weak tea, and takes long walks in order to preserve her figure, or that she uses cold cream for her complexion. Whether in grand opera or in burlesque, whether fat or thin, whether married or divorced, she is still our airy fairy Lillian.

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Sarah Barnhardt, who is to tour this country next season under direction of the Shuberts, has suffered many jests at the expense of her extreme attenuation. Twenty years ago the actress was even thinner than now. Dumas, the younger, upon being shown Clarin's portrait of the divine Sarah with a dog at her feet, remarked: "Ah, I see; a picture of a dog and a bone." On another occasion a Parisian paper told a story of how Madame Bernhardt was attacked by robbers, but escaped by hiding behind her parasol. Once the actress was rehearsing a piece in a French theater when she was called off the stage to meet a friend. The manager, turning around quickly and not seeing her, looked thoughtfully at the floor for a few seconds and then said sadly: "Poor madamoiselle! She must have slipped through the boards."

• • •

"The Prince of Pilsen" is now in the fifth and last week of its successful engagement at the New York theater. This is also the twelfth engagement that has been played in the metropolis. Henry W. Savage has always kept the company up to the standard of excellence observed in the original production three years ago. "The Prince" with its pretty girls, tuneful melodies and clever comedians will go to Boston for an extended spring engagement.

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Channing Pollock has been secured by the Liebler company to dramatize "In the Bishop's Carriage."

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Mart Hanley is negotiating with the Polish actress, Alexandra Viarda, for a tour next season in "Deborah."

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Charles Warner will return to America next season, under Charles Frohman's management, and play "The Cavelier."

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Charles T. Aldrich, for many years in vaudeville, will be seen next season in a melodrama entitled "Secret Service Sam."

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Charles Frohman has obtained the American rights of "The Duel," a drama by Henri Lavedan, which has been a success in Paris.

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Carlotta Nellson, who retired from William Faversham's company in Letty, will shortly sail for Europe to pass the greater portion of the summer.

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Theodore Burt Sayre's "Tom Moore" was the play chosen by Andrew Mack for his debut in Australia. He says it shared the immediate hit of the star.

• • •

Augustus Pitou, who has been spending the winter on his plantation in Florida, has returned to New York to arrange for Chauncey Olcott's tour next season.

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T. Daniel Frawley, who is soon to begin a starring tour in "Ranson's Folly," on the Pacific coast, has planned to present a company in New York next season under his own management.

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Jerrold Shepard has signed a two years' contract as general manager for Darcy and Walford, the play dealers. He will continue his dramatic work, having contracts for two new plays to be produced next season.

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Florence Gerald, having closed the season with "The County Chairman," has joined the Alcazar stock company at the Alcazar theater in San Francisco as Queen Catherine in "When Knighthood Was in Flowre."

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The announcement of the plans of George Fawcett for hih dramatic company, which he has installed at the American theater, has been received with much favor by the theater goers of New York City. They indicate that Mr. Fawcett's company will be an organization of players notable even in a city which has boasted of the companies of Augustin Daly, A. M. Palmer and the old Lyceum. Miss Percy Haswell, who will be the principal feminine star of the organization, has for years been a great favorite with the American public. As a member of the Augustin Daly company, as leading woman with William H. Crane and other prominent stars, and for the past several seasons at the head of her own companies, she has built for herself an enviable reputation. The engagement of Jacob Adler and Bertha Kalich, the two most conspicuous stars of the Yiddish stage, will provide novelty as well as merit. The supporting company will bring into requirition such worthy players

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM
C. A. MARSHALL, MANAGER.
Tonight, "THE COUNTY SHERIFF"
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,
REDUCED PRICES—A $1.50 PERFORMANCE FOR $1.00.
Jules Murry Presents His Company, including
MR. MAX FIGMAN
In the Roaring, Screaming, Farcical Comedy Success,
"THE MARRIAGE OF KITTY"
"Kitty is as witty, dainty and pretty as her Cousin Kate."—Denver News, March 20. Curtain 8:30. Carriages 10:30. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.
SATURDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT.
W. P. Cullen Presents the Tantalizingly Tuneful
MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH
"The Burgomaster"
FAMOUS CAST—headed by OSCAR L. FIGMAN and RUTH WHITE, with Charles Sharp, Oscar B. Ragland, Fred Bailey, R. G. Maye, George McKissok, Louise Brackett, Kitty Alyward, Mae Franklin, the Sisters Lockhart and that
STUNNING SINGING CHORUS.
65—IN THE COMPANY—65 24—BIG SONG HITS—24
PRICES—50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50. MATINEE—50c, 75c, $1.00.
"The Burgomaster" at Superior May 12.
SEATS NOW SELLING FOR Monday evening at 8 p. m., May 22.
PITTSBURGH ORCHESTRA WITH EMIL PAUR AND MME. GADSKI.
50c to $2.50.

METROPOLITAN THEATER.
Three Nights, Com'encing Monday, May 8
MR. HARRY CORSON CLARKE
AND COMPANY
In Sydney Rosenfield's Screaming Comedy Success
"HIS ABSENT BOY"
Evening Prices—10c, 25c, 35c and 50c.
Matinee Prices—10c and 25c.
Next Attraction—"LOST 24 HOURS."

Workingmen and Others
We are prepared to move you cheaper and better than any one else. Covered vans or open drays, same price. Come and be satisfied.
DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.
Phones 492. 216 West Superior St.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DRAMATICAL

ATTRACTIONS AT THE LYCEUM

"The Marriage of Kitty" on Tuesday and Wednesday and "The Burgomaster" on Saturday Afternoon and Evening.

One of the distinctly witty passages in "The Marriage of Kitty," a semi-musical comedy, which will be presented at the Lyceum on Tuesday and Wednesday, by Jules Murry's company and Max Figman, is Kitty's description of her father, who has died, leaving her almost penniless, and had been presumed to be in a position to bequeath her a competency. "Father was the best of fathers—charming, delightful, affectionate, but—he had a large heart. You might even call it a roomy heart. Like one of the big hotels, there was room in it for more than one family at a time. Father worked for his pretty lady clients gratuitously, and—that wasn't the worst of it. He took their interests so much to heart that he used to endorse notes for them."

Under these circumstances it becomes incumbent on Kitty to earn a living for herself, as the entire estate bequeathed her by her father realizes barely $500. Her guardian arranges a marriage with Sir Reginald Belsize, a wealthy client of his, who, under the terms of his uncle's will, forfeits estates and an income of $100,000 per annum unless he is married before a certain date. This will expressly provides that Sir Reginald Belsize shall suffer the same loss if he marries a Peruvian widow, Madame de Semiano, with whom he is in love. Here is where the penniless Kitty is made useful as a means to stultify the original intention of the testator. Arrangements are made, providing a sum of money, an annual income and a villa at Geneva for the use of Kitty or Lady Reginald Belsize, as she becomes after her marriage takes place. Madame de Semiano has to be reassured that the marriage is simply a ceremony, performed for the sole purpose of placing Reginald in possession of his uncle's property, and is to be followed by a divorce at the earliest possible moment that legal formalities will permit. Jealousy rends her, and she stipulates that the woman chosen as Reggie's wife shall be as homely as possible; that she shall witness the ceremony, and that Kitty and Reginald shall separate immediately thereafter.

When all these things are accomplished, Madame de Semiano and Reginald, chaperoned by the mother of Madame, go for a year's tour of Europe, while Kitty goes to her villa under Italian skies. A ludicrous scene before the marriage is that in which Kitty is transformed, by a few deft touches of her own and her guardian's hands, from a lovely girl into a dowdy frump, slovenly and homely in figure and face. Sir Reginald hardly glances at her during the ceremony, or after it, so much asserbed is he in his infatuation for the Peruvian widow. The tour of Reginald in Europe is one long succession of petty annoyances. He cannot be seen too much in the company of Madame by his own set, and as he feels like a criminal in consequence, he is always dodging. Madame, too, develops a number of idiosyncracies that make the life of Reginald insupportable. Madame suffers from nerves, from rheumatism. She has a habit of spraining her ankle and making scenes. Reginal gets into such a mental and physical state that he has to take bi-carbonate of soda before breakfast. He is ill, nervous and thin. To Geneva he goes to the villa of his wife in pursuit of Kitty's guardian, whom he desires to begin action for divorce from Kitty. From the moment that Reginald discovers the charming personality and the many accomplishments of the woman he has married, and Madame de Semiano arrives at the villa to make the same startling, and to her, appalling discovery, the fun is fast and furious. Wit, humor, repartee, and ludicrous situations follow each other with the rapidity of a Gatling disenarge.

"THE BURGOMASTER"

Tuneful Musical Comedy Coming Next Week.

The first and perhaps the most brilliant of the Pixley and Luders' musical comedy successes, "The Burgomaster," will be seen at the Lyceum Saturday matinee and night of next week. Although "The Burgomaster" was the first work of these authors to be produced, it was written after "King Dodo." Pixley was an aspiring Chicago newspaper man, while Gustav Luders was the leader of the Schiller Theater orchestra. He was impecunious but full of ambition.

The Schiller theater was looking for a summer production, and nothing could be found which would fill in a three weeks' gap. At the psychological moment Pixley and Luders came forward with "The Bugomaster" and "King Dodo," and the former was chosen, the management having little idea that it would prove successful. That "the best laid plans of mine and men aft gang aglee" was demonstrated by the fact that "The Burgomaster" jumped into immediate popularity in the Windy City, ran all summer there, and was sent out on the road, while another company was organized to produce the piece in New York. For two years two companies were seen in this charming light opera without a break, winter and summer. The music of the piece is responsible for its immense success. It is light and catchy, of the quality that the press agent delights to term "whistling."

The story of the play is too well known to need any repetition. It is stated that the production this year is the most elaborate that the tuneful musical comedy has ever had. The piece was taken to San Francisco and on the Pacific coast for the first time this season, where it repeated its Eastern successes. The costuming is also new and the cast is said to be a notable one. The company is headed by Oscar L. Figman, one of the most prominent of the younger comedians of the day and by Ruth White. Mr. Figman has made a distinct success of the character of Peter Stuyvesant, the good-natured Burgomaster of New Amsterdam, whose motto in life is, "Never let yourself be worried; just keep cool." Ruth White, probably the best light opera prima donna in the country, will be in the role of Willie Van Astorbilt, the gilded New York youth who essays to show the Burgomaster and Doodle, his secretary, a glimpse of metropolitan New York. Others in the large cast are Charles Sharp, Oscar B. Ragland, Fred Bailey, R. J. Moye, George McKissock, Louise Brackett, Vesta Stanton, Kitty Alyward, Mae Franklin and the Sisters Lockhart. The company numbers sixty people.

PITTSBURG ORCHESTRA.

"There are few soprano voices now before the public that discover so much of excellence as does that of Madame Gadski," says the Chicago Tribune. "It is a voice unusually clear, pure and bright, yet it is not wanting in color, warmth and richness. The schooling is such that every vocal effect needed for artistic purposes is unfailingly at command, which means that the voice is thoroughly and accurately trained throughout its compass." Madame Gadski's voice is being heard to its best advantage in the tour which the Pittsburg orchestra is making under the direction of Loudon G. Charlton, for she has been specially engaged as soloist for the entire tour. They will be at the Lyceum Monday, May 22.

THE BILL AT THE METROPOLITAN

Harry Corson Clarke and Company All Week, Presenting "His Absent Boy" the First Half, and "Lost, 24 Hours," the Second Half of the Week.

Next week Harry Corson Clarke, a comedian whose fame extends throughout the country, will open an engagement of three weeks at the Metropolitan. He has been playing the leading theaters of the Pacific coast and is on his way to the East. During the present week he has been at the Metropolitan theaters in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Mr. Clarke will open Monday in "His Absent Boy." The play, which is a translation from the German by Sydney Rosenfeld, tells in a humorous vein the story of a man who lives, to all outward appearances, completely under the control of his masterful wife. It soon transpires, however, that this is simply an outside appearance, and that, in reality, this meek husband is well versed in the arts of deception. Finding the allowance his wife has made him in every way inadequate for his needs, he has invented for the improvement of his resources, an absent boy, a son by a former marriage, and, for the support of the child, Mrs. Pennie has been in the habit of allowing her husband an extra $100 each month. For twenty-five years this has gone on, and at the opening of the play, we are introduced to Mr. and Mrs. Pennie as they receive the wishes of their friends on the twenty-first anniversary of their wedding. Mrs. Pennie, moved, as it appears, by the occasion, bids her husband write to the absent boy and invite him to come home. The dilemma in which the unhappy Pennie finds himself and the means he adopts to avoid the detection of his deceit, form the basis for one of the funniest farces imaginable.

With the ground work of such a play and with such a part as Pennie, the possibilities of the piece as a vehicle for Mr. Clarke's well-known comedy methods are apparent at a glance. It is no exaggeration to say that when he is seen here in this piece, all will agree that what they witness is one of the best comedy performances of recent years. The companay supporting the star has been specially selected and no expense has been spared to make the whole in every way a production that will live long in the pleasant memories of those who witness it.

During the latter half of the week Mr. Clarke will present a play known as "Lost Twenty-four Hours," which is said to be no less happy than 'His Absent Boy."

HARRY CORSON CLARK,
At the Metropolitan Next Week.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO

Shubert Brothers Building Up Syndicate of Stars to Oppose the Trust—Fanny Rice Gets a Divorce—Viola Allen to Quit Shakesperean Revivals.

New York, May 6.—There is a report out that the Shubert Brothers are rapidly building up a syndicate of the stars, which they will operate in opposition to the houses now under the control of the Klaw and Erlanger booking offices. When their plans are completed it is said the Shuberts will be able to book a number of attractions for a solid season in some of the best cities in the country.

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Bessie Davis, the chorus girl who was shot in Philadelphia by Edward Smedes, a member of the School Girl company playing there, will recover. Her physicians have pronounced the singer out of danger. Smedes is being held pending the decision of the prosecutors as to what charge will be pressed against him.

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Rehearsals have progressed rapidly for the revival of "Trilby," with Wilton Lackaye, Virginia Harned and nearly all of the members of the cast that originally brought the play out ten years ago, and the preparatory touches will be finished this week. The opening performance will take place next Monday night.

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Mrs. Carl Strakosch, formerly known as Clara Louise Kellogg, returned from a long tour of Europe last week. Mrs. Strakosch says that Sousa and American rag-time songs are all the rage in France, where she spent a great deal of her time.

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Thomas E. Shea produced a new play in Philadelphia instead of in Boston, Adventurer." It is by Channing Pollock, and deals with incidents in the sudden rise and fall of Napoleon, depending for its love interest upon the life story of Josephine and her marriage with the little Corporal. The Quaker City critics are unanimous in their praise of the play, which has made such a hit that Mr. Shea will use it for the remainder of the season and all of next year.

• • •

"The Royal Chef" will summer in Philadelphia instead of in Boston, where, by a turn of the theatrical wheel, the strain of the hot weather will be lessened by the presence of "The Earl and the Girl." D. L. Don, Stella Tracey and other well known entertainers are with "The Chef."

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"Why," replied the fond mater, "the nationality of its mother, of course, dear."

"Yes," the tiny inquisitor insisted. "But supposing its mother didn't happen to be along? Supposing the baby was traveling with its aunt?"

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"'Tis a pretty child," commented one of the women. "As pretty as thim that comes out of Christmas books or on powder boxes. What does the printers' say it is?"

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"I dunno at all," perplexedly responded the other. "But from the name and the beauty o' the bye 'tis something Irish."

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"The Virginian," as Owen Wister's book-play is announced, is constantly mistaken by careless folk or those whose literary information is not strictly up-to-date, for "The Virginians." An elderly, fussy gentleman who had just purchased tickets for the play at the box-office of the Broadway theater, Denver, turned to a spectacled young man who stood next to him in the line at the window.

"Ought to be a good play," he remarked, "if the dramatist stuck close to the text of the novel. If Thackeray could only have lived to dramatize it himself——"

"If Thackeray had lived in '88 and in Wyoming, doctor," softly drawled the younger man, "he might have written it; but as it was, I'm glad he left it up to Owen Wister. So'll you be when you see the play."

• • •

Digby Bell has had more than his share of bad treatment from managers and, while he thinks this is all over now since the success of "The Education of Mr. Pipp," in which he is the star, he still likes to recall some of the incidents of managerial meanness that he has experienced.

"The neatest little thing in this line that ever happened to me," he says, was in the shape of a Christmas greeting from a certain manager in New York a good many years ago to us poor devils who were celebrating the holiday by giving an extra matinee in a bum little one-night stand on the road. The greeting came by wire to the treasurer of the company, and the ten words were these:

"Merry Christmas to all. Remember half salaries last week."

• • •

Miss Katherine Mulkinse proved equal to a pretty emergency during the performance of "Checkers" in St. Louis one night two weeks ago. It was in the love scene between Miss Mulkins as Pert and M. Ross as Checkers, and at a critical point when Checkers says, "Important? What's the name of that little place in the desert which saves the traveler's life? And before she could answer, a baby in the stage box woke up and started a sky-piercing shriek. The mother seemed helpless, and it looked as if the scene would be spoiled, when Miss Mulkins leaned forward, smiled at the infant in the box but a few feet away and waved her hand at it. Immediately the child stopped crying, looked at Miss Mulkins, smiled, and with "coo, coo," fell asleep, and the scene, after the applause which the incident occasioned, went on.

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Ada Rehan recently was offered $40,000 for a season of twenty-five weeks in vaudeville. The Shuberts, who are her managers, never communicated the proposition to her. What Miss Rehan, reared in a school of Augustin Daly, imbued with the loftiest ideals and the most old-fashioned ideas of art, would not be difficult to imagine. The profits of Miss Rehan's tours in her Shakespearian repertoire generally average nearly $40,000 a year, but, of course, this has to be divided among several people.

• • •

This constant discussion of ages has aroused Lillian Russell, and she is out telling stage secrets, says Philander Johnson in the "Washington Star."

Prima donnas are not noted for patience, nor professional beauties distinguished for forbearance. Miss Russell is tired of having her age talked about, and since she has become a star in "Lady Teazle" in which Richard Brinsley Sheridan figures as the passive and unconscious collaborator with John Kendrick Bangs, she has begun to sit up and take notice. She scans the horizon and bids the faithful press agent to record her protest and having marked it "not duplicated" to speed it broadcast into the sanctum of the bucolic dramatic editor. Among other stars she notes Viola Allen, who still disports herself with the coy graces of her Shakespearean namesake in "The Winter's Tale." Viola Allen, she declares, is one of her earliest recolections. And Annie Russell, demure, gentle Annie, whose juvenile simplicity permits her to take off her shoes and stockings and wade bare-foot in our sentimental tears —uh! One can almost hear Miss Russell's scornful exclamation as she says: "Annie Russell and I made our debut on the very same night." On the eventful evening to which she refers, Annie Russell played Esmeralda and Lillian appeared in "The Snake Charmer." It was a gala season for the Russells.

But all this protest is superabundant. Miss Russell is to this generation of adolescence, as she was to the last, the paragon of pulchritude. There is no need for her to confess that she drinks weak tea and takes long walks in order to preserve her figure, or that she uses cold cream for her complexion. Whether in grand opera or in burlesque, whether fat or thin, whether married or divorced, she is still our airy fairy Lillian.

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Sarah Barnhardt, who is to tour this country next season under direction of the Shuberts, has suffered many jests at the expense of her extreme attenuation. Twenty years ago the actress was even thinner than now. Dumas, the younger, upon being shown Clarin's portrait of the divine Sarah with a dog at her feet, remarked: "Ah, I see; a picture of a dog and a bone." On another occasion a Parisian paper told a story of how Madame Bernhardt was attacked by robbers, but escaped by hiding behind her parasol. Once the actress was rehearsing a piece in a French theater when she was called off the stage to meet a friend. The manager, turning around quickly and not seeing her, looked thoughtfully at the floor for a few seconds and then said sadly: "Poor madamoiselle! She must have slipped through the boards."

• • •

"The Prince of Pilsen" is now in the fifth and last week of its successful engagement at the New York theater. This is also the twelfth engagement that has been played in the metropolis. Henry W. Savage has always kept the company up to the standard of excellence observed in the original production three years ago, in the original cast. Its pretty girls, tuneful melodies and clever comedians will go to Boston for an extended spring engagement.

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Channing Pollock has been secured by the Liebler company to dramatize "In the Bishop's Carriage."

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Mart Hanley is negotiating with the Polish actress, Alexandra Vlarda, for a tour next season in "Deborah."

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Charles Warner will return to America next season, under Charles Frohman's management, and play "The Caveller."

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Charles T. Aldrich, for many years in vaudeville, will be seen next season in a melodrama entitled "Secret Service Sam."

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Charles Frohman has obtained the American rights of "The Duel," a drama by Henri Lavedan, which has been a success in Paris.

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Carlotta Nellson, who retired from William Faversham's company in Letty, will shortly sail for Europe to pass the greater portion of the summer.

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Theodora Burt Sayre's "Tom Moore" was the play chosen by Andrew Mack for his debut in Australia. He says it shared the immediate hit of the star.

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Augustus Pitou, who has been spending the winter on his plantation in Florida, has returned to New York to arrange for Chauncey Olcott's tour next season.

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T. Daniel Frawley, who is soon to begin a starring tour in "Ranson's Folly," on the Pacific coast, has planned to present a company in New York next season under his own management.

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Jerrold Shepard has signed a two years' contract as general manager for Darcy and Walford, the play dealers. He will continue his dramatic work, having contracts for two new plays to be produced next season.

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Florence Gerald, having closed the season with "The County Chairman," has joined the Alcazar stock company at the Alcazar theater in San Francisco as Queen Catherine in "When Knighthood Was in Flowre."

• • •

The announcement of the plans of George Fawcett for his dramatic company, which he has installed at the American theater, has been received with much favor by the theater goers of New York City. They indicate that Mr. Fawcett's company will be an organization of players notable even in a city which has boasted of the companies of Augustin Daly, A. M. Palmer and the old Lyceum. Miss Percy Haswell, who will be the principal feminine star of the organization, has for years been a great favorite with the American public. As a member of the Augustin Daly company, as leading woman with William H. Crane and other prominent stars, and for the past several seasons at the head of her own companies, she has built for herself an enviable reputation. The engagement of Jacob Adler and Bertha Kalich, the two most conspicuous stars of the Yiddish stage, will provide novelty as well as merit. The supporting company will bring into requirition such worthy players

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"Kitty is as witty, dainty and pretty as her Cousin Kate."—Denver News, March 20. Curtain 8:30. Carriages 10:30. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.

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W. P. Cullen Presents the Tantalizingly Tuneful MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH

"The Burgomaster"

FAMOUS CAST—headed by OSCAR L. FIGMAN and RUTH WHITE, with Charles Sharp, Oscar B. Ragland, Fred Bailey, R. G. Maye, George McKissok, Louise Brackett, Kitty Alyward, Mae Franklin, the Sisters Lockhart and that

STUNNING SINGING CHORUS.

65—IN THE COMPANY—65 24—BIG SONG HITS—24

PRICES—50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50. MATINEE—50c, 75c, $1.00.

"The Burgomaster" at Superior May 12.

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50c to $2.50.

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"HIS ABSENT BOY"

Evening Prices—10c, 25c, 35c and 50c.
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Next Attraction—"LOST 24 HOURS."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

MISS RUTH WHITE.
Prima Donna in "The Burgomaster" at Lyceum Next Saturday.

as Dodson Mitchell, Cuyler Hastings, Frank Gilmore and numerous others, and every week will disclose new players, who will be engaged for their especial fitness for the role to be cast.

Jane Corcoran, who this season had a successful tour of thirty weeks in "Pretty Peggy," will next season be sent out for her second annual tour in the same play. She will be handled next season, as she was last, by Arthur C. Aiston and J. Emmett Baxter. Last season Miss Corcoran was not seen in the large Eastern cities, owing to her contract for the play restricting her in the territory used. Next year her managers have secured from the authoress, Frances Aymar Matthews, the unrestricted rights for the United States and Canada, and from William A. Brady all of his rights with the exception of a half dozen cities. The tour is now being arranged, and Messrs. Aiston and Baxter will surround Miss Corcoran with a company picked for each part. The season will open in September, and will be of thirty-five to forty weeks' duration.

• • •

Miss Nance O'Neill returned to New York last week and is now encamped at the Grand operahouse in two plays, new to New York, by this popular tragedienne. Her first play was a revival of "Macbeth," with Miss O'Neill as Lady Macbeth and Charles Dalton in the title role. Charles Millward played Macduff. The second bill of her engagement was Gincometti's historical drama, "Elizabeth, Queen of England." Miss O'Neill has the same company that supported her last autumn at Daly's.

• • •

It is rumored that Mrs. James Brown Potter may come to America before long to appear in vaudeville. She has received several tempting offers, and the failures she has met with in London may cause her to accept one of them.

Jessie Millward has obtained the English right of Stanislaus Stange's "The School for Husbands," now being played by Alice Fisher. Miss Millward, who sailed for England a few days ago, will play in the comedy in London, assisted by the author.

GREAT PULL OF THEATER PASSES

Comforts You Can Buy With the Pasteboards—An Advance Agent's Trip To the Pacific Coast.

"They tell a story," said the ex-advance agent of a theatrical company, "about an agent who was out ahead of a big company once, and lost his cut trunk containing all his blank passes. He didn't have any kind of printed for mto write passes on, and in despair he teelgraphed to his company manager, saying:

"'Am stranded in Pottsville. Send me 100 blank passes quick, or I will have to spend real money."

"The advance agent of a theatrical company can appreciate that joke, which isn't far wrong. He can get wonderful favors in return for his pasteboards, and his expenditures of actual cash are reduced to a minimum.

"I have just completed a trip to the Pacific coast, six months on the road, and during that time my expenditures of money were confined to street car fare, when I didn't use a carriage; newspapers and, about half the time, hotel bills.

"I also paid for my meals in the dining cars with real money. I bought a suit of clothes in 'Frisco, for which I paid half cash. A few luxuries were paid for, and hundreds of them were given me because I could write passes.

"When I left New York for San Francisco on this trip our company was playing in New York. A railroad passenger agent had applied to me several times for tickets, and I had accommodated him.

"When I was ready to leave for Chicago, our first jump, I asked him for a pass. He gave it to me without hesitation and credited it to advertising. This, he explained, was because the rules of the Eastern Passenger association prohibit passenger agents from issuing passes, except in return for advertising.

"I was about to pay for my berth to Chicago, when he called some one up on the 'phone and told me a friend of his in the Pullman company had fixed my berth.

"'And, by the way, if you can spare that friend a couple of seats, I know he would appreciate it,' remarked the railroad man.

"He got the seats, and I rode to Chicago free. My meals on the trip cost me the normal price.

"At Chicago the agent of the transfer company gave me a carriage to my hotel and hauled my trunks free of charge. I gave him a couple of passes in return for his courtesy and also awarded him the contract for handling our scenery and baggage, on which he made a profit greater than the cost of my carriage.

"At the Chicago hotel, where I had stopped before, the affable clerks fell over themselves to give me the best room in the house at the lowest possible rate—$1.50 a day. When I said I wanted to save money they made it $8 a week.

"They almost apologized for asking that much, because the proprietor really insisted on every guest paying something, but they promised to make it all right on my checks from the restaurant.

"'Don't pay for your meals in the cafe,' one of the clerks whispered. 'Just sign them with your name, and when you pay your bill you get a 25 per cent discount. See?'

"I saw, and I stayed at that hotel, one of the best in Chicago, for a rate less than the average traveler would have to pay at a second-rate hotel. Of course every clerk received a couple of passes in return, for which each promised to tell the guests what a good show it was.

"The head waiter speedily discovered my identity, and in return for one pass he gave me the best service in the cafe and strawberries and cream every morning free of charge. These strawberries and cream were brought by the waiter with the compliments of the head waiter and were never entered on my bill.

"It is remarkable how quickly everyone discovers the identity of an advance agent, and people looking for passes flock around him like flies hovering over honey. The carriage agent of the hotel wanted a pass, but disliking to ask for it boldly, he offered me the use of a carriage any afternoon for a drive in the park.

"I gladly accepted the offer. Several times during my stay in Chicago I had a carriage whenever I asked for it, and it was never charged on my bill.

"There were many little side perquisites which were handled adroitly in different cities. For instance, the advertising agent of a theater in another city remarked one day that my shoes were looking shabby and that I ought to have a new pair. Then he coughed.

"I didn't wait for him to speak further, but wrote him a pass for two. Next day he brought me an order for a pair of shoes on a firm that has stores all over the country, signed by one of the officials of the company. I subsequently used that order in a city a thousand miles away and it was honored without a single question for one of the best pairs of shoes in the house. I making my own selection.

"I have received a number of orders for hats in the same way and have sometimes held these orders for months before using them. Some advertising agents are pretty clever at that sort of thing.

"In St. Louis I was presented with half a dozen beautiful monogrammed shirts by a merchant who was casually introduced to me in a cafe. I showed my appreciation by sending the merchant a box for the opening night of the play.

Neckties and socks have been given to me in such quantities that my trunk is always well supplied, and I haven't spent a dollar for such trimmings in a couple of years.

"In San Francisco I wanted a suit of clothes, and was steered straight by one of the attaches of the leading theater there. This tailor showed me some splendid materials, and finally made me up a $50 suit for $25.

"He assured me that the cloth alone cost that much and that he was getting nothing for his labor, so I gave him three passes for his family. The suit really was a bargain, even at $50, so no doubt the tailor cheated himself to get $9 worth of tickets.

"I will never forget the first time a hotel refused to take cash from me when I tried to settle my bill. It was in Kingston, Ont. I stayed there two days, and when I went to pay my bill the manager bowed most politely and said:

"'Your bill is settled, sir. We never charge advance agents anything, because then they are sure to send the company to stop with us.'

"I don't know whether the manager expected to get even with the company, but I do know he was the most courteous gentleman I ever met in the hotel line, so I gave him about $10 worth of passes, and instructed the members of the company to be sure and stay at his hotel.

"This was the only Eastern hotel where I stayed free, but out West the hotels are very generous. One of the finest Christmas dinners I ever had was eaten at a hotel in Seattle, where I stayed two days, and the manager never charged me a cent, and even accepted passes with reluctance, because he said he liked to encourage good business at the theater and therefore always paid for his seats.

"My railroad transportation all over the continent did not cost me one cent until I reached Pittsburg. There, much to my amazement, I encountered a passenger agent who refused to write passes over his railroad, but had the nerve to ask me for passes to see the play.

"I took a fiendish delight in refusing to give him a pass, and paid for my ticket. I should mention, perhaps, that it makes no difference to an advance agent whether he gets his railroad ticket free or not, because if he has to pay he simply charges the amount up to the company. His hotel bills, however, and other expenses must be paid out of his own pocket.

"Among the things which I did free of charge on this Western trip, distributing passes with discretion, were the following: Rode up Pike's Peak, took a steamship trip to Santa Catalina island from Los Angeles, meals and stateroom included both ways; had the use of a $5,000 automobile during three weeks in San Francisco and took daily rides through Golden Gate park; had Pullman berths free from New York to Chicago, Chicago to St. Louis, St. Louis to Kansas City, and San Francisco to Portland, received badges of admission at race tracks at Oakland and Los Angeles, good for entire meetings; had a carriage to and from hotel in every big city; received an annual pass for the sightseeing cars and automobiles in every big city in the country, all these being operated by one concern; was presented with enough cigars to half fill the tray of my trunk; had more champagne than I could drink in Chicago and San Francisco and had to give away half a case because I could not carry it in my trunk; and in general received a great deal for nothing."

NEW YORK THEATERS

Frank Daniels In a New Musical Farce and a New Comic Speech — Marie Tempest Puts Her Best Bare Foot Forward—A Play of Scotch Pride and Poverty.

New York, May 6.—That freak of fun, Frank Daniels, has a new play from London, "Sergeant Brue," and a new curtain speech, of his own native make, to go with it. The speech wanders with wild metaphors from high mountains to deep seas, from fields of lilies to gilded halls, until finally it gets, somehow or other, to the little acorns from which great oaks grow—whereupon Daniels gives a cry of delight at seeing his way out. He has not only been worried as to where his similes will carry him to, but has cast apprehensive glances, as usual, at an imaginary director, who, from the wing, warns him to stop. He has told us of this man's behavior under the eloquence, from the time of putting ice on his head to a final fainting fit.

All of that is very silly, and so would seem the plot of "Sergeant Brue" if told in words of sanity, but in action it makes as funny a libretto as any of the irresponsible musical farces has had. It comes from a London rounder known as "Jimmy" Davis when he gives suppers and as Owen Hall when he writes pieces such as "Florodora" and "The Girl From Kay's," especially to give suitable comic parts to Willie Edouin. That formerly American comedian, one of the early Hoyt actors in "A Bunch of Keys," came here to show how he had made London laugh at his phenologis in "Florodora," but we didn't like him well enough to get him instead of Sam Bernard for the bounder in "The Girl From Kay's," nor to want him rather than Frank Daniels for the Cockney patter in "Sergeant Brue." This bobby is a worthy, but somewhat mild and timid officer on the London police force, whose successful service has been to lift his hand in a signal to stop traffic on the Strand at congested times. It is thus that he betokens his hidden love of a pedestrian no less alluring than Blanche Ring in the guise of a mercenary yet merry noblewoman. By a comic-opera kind of will, Brue inherits a fortune if he indicates his worthiness by earning the place of an inspector. After failing in many attempts to distinguish himself he hires two crooks to let him arrest them in his titled inamorata's bedroom with her connivance. He hides under her couch to be ready. But she gives the alarm too soon and Brue himself is hauled out by other policemen. He retrieves himself, however, by holding a baccarat party in his own house and then raiding it as a gambling hell.

• • •

That seems a strange story for Liza Lohman, of "In a Persian Garden," and "Daisy Chain" fame to set to music, doesn't it? Well, she has expressed in tunes her contempt for it. Mrs. Herbert Bedford, as that talented musician is when among her friends in the fashionable society of London and Rome, hasn't let herself down to the requisite light melody of musical farce. For the best of the verses, however, and they are extremely clever, she has written blithely humorous music. A merry tune gives point to the ballad of three crooks who sing for the jailer to "put me in my little cell." They are fondly wandering in society, two "of it" as an army officer and a clergyman, and one serving it as a waiter. But they look forward with pleasure to being locked up again, where they will feel so at home, the warden will "call me just as you used to do," and they can know what they'll have for breakfast without the bother of ordering it. That is sung in the calm, languid manner of the late Dan Daly, and when the three men dance lock-step it is with the same smooth, weary grace. It is the song hit of the piece, although Daniels and Branch Ring have supplied themselves with ditties of a popular sort. Daniels' funniest advises the audience "never to be born on a Friday," tells of his mishaps through having made the mistake, and excuses himself with:

"I'd not have been born on Friday
If mother'd have stayed at home."

• • •

Blanche Ring got into Broadway favor from the Bowery by singing inimitable "The Good Old Summer Time," and stayed there with "Bedelia." Upon her re-entrance, after two years' absence, she tries to repeat those triumphs. She nearly does it, too, with another "Bedelia" called "My Irish Molly O," helped by a string of chorus girls that winds its way in and out and round about, without entangling itself with a string of chorus boys similarly meandering. After two verses the rounders sneered among themselves at what a mere echo the tune was. Then out came the breezy Blanche and sang their own criticism to them in a stanza in which she said she would tell in the chorus where the air came from; and she did it by singing to almost the same notes the refrain of the new ballad, a composite waltz song with old "Annie Rooney," "Two Little Girls in Blue," and "The Good Old Summer Time" dovetailed in. It was a case of putting into practice Robert Hitchins' famous advice: "Reggie was very frank. When he couldn't be witty he often told the naked truth, and truth without its clothes on frequently passes for pigram.

• • •

Charles H. Hoyt had a knack of finding in obscure places exactly the kind of actors he needed for his farces. Frank Daniels, who had been an inconspicuous negro minstrel, was Hoyt's selection for the rural sporting enthusiast in "A Rag Baby"—the fellow who was proud to grasp the hand of John L. Sullivan. Hoyt had the peculiarity, rare among the people of the stage, of lacking confidence in his work. His method of making a play was to first write it out roughly, send a company on a tour of one-night towns with it, alter it daily until he got it into a satisfactory condition, and then bring it into New York—but never until then, no matter if he spent a whole season on the road, which, therefore, was a hard one for the actors to travel. His farces seldom failed under this slow process. So everyone concerned in one of them felt sure of its success by the time its travel and travail brought it at last to Broadway—everyone but Hoyt himself. His courage usually failed on the day of the opening, and he tried to brace it alcoholically; but pouring spirits down didn't send his spirits up, and during the first performance he paced the lobby, confiding to his friends—sometimes even to newspaper critics—his dissatisfaction with the chief actors.

In the case of Frank Daniels and "A Rag Baby," he stuck his finger through a buttonhole of my coat and put his lips confidentially close to my ear.

"I told 'em so," he whispered, with tipsy tears in his voice: "I told 'em so," and his face was a study of woe.

The play was doing well, however, and next day I met Hoyt and Daniels in Broadway. Their faces were radiant. The author introduced the actor, slapped him admiringly on the back, and exclaimed, with laughter this time in his still tipsy voice: "Didn't I say I'd told 'em so?" What he really had told them I didn't find out.

• • •

My account of "The Freedom of Suzanne" last week lacked the foot of Suzanne; and as the foot was bare it was too salient a novelty to be left out. The play was brought out before an audience so late in the week that I couldn't wait, but went to a dress rehearsal. At the end of the piece, after Suzanne has tired of grass-widowhood, and returned home to her husband at midnight, she puts not her hand in his, but her foot as a token of fond reconciliation. In the rehearsal that was no more than indicated in the action, but in the full performance it is the thing most talked of, and I feel I ought to make the difference clear to you. In the previous act Suzanne divorced two have met accidentally at a summer hotel, where the woman finds out, through jealousy that she wants to get the man back; so she impulsively chases him and a girl companion to London in an automobile. When we see her next in his apartment she is a funny figure in the get-up of a chaffeur, with the skirt of her dinner gown fastened up under the coat and her stockinged shins on view below. She and he warm up to each other on champagne, but one of her feet remains cold, because it has been wet by rain. He removes the shoe and stocking and she rests her bared foot in his hand.

"Oh, you tickle," she exclaims, but when he lets go she says: "Not that it is unpleasant," and puts her foot back in his hand.

Now, the author of the play is Cosmo Gordon-Lennox and the actress is Marie Tempest. The first knew that she had shapely little feet, and it is reasonable to suppose that he was glad of them; but notwithstanding that he is the cousin of an English duke, some of us are in doubt as to the proper task of his dramatizing one of those feet for public exhibition. However, there is no uncertainty as to the business value of the exposure. It makes the fashionable town talk about the play, and the theater is filled by people whose carriages line Broadway as on a grand opera night. Marie Tempest is a neat actress and her feat with her foot is nicely done. But the assistant secretary, Allen Aynesworth, from London, is to be pitied—so I think—for the service he has to render. He can't like to do that sort of thing before folks. The text compels him to discover that her feet are wet. He offers to strip and dry them. She demurs at first, for they are no longer husband and wife, but at length consents. He removes one shoe, she pulls off the silken hose, and the audience focusses its glasses on the foot, which is left on view long enough for a critical examination. The foot is good, but is the feat?

• • •

Minnie Maddern Fiske does the best stage work that is done in the modern method by any American player, excepting Richard Mansfield, and I assume that before quitting her theater for a tour she had a hand in the preparation of "The Proud Laird," which is introduced there this week. The characters look and talk exactly as they ought to, their surroundings are right in every detail, and the illusion of reality raised at the beginning is maintained to the end. The Invermorachs of Skye are proud to live in their own castle of Invermorachs, on their own island of Invermorachs, and so poor that they can't keep leaks out of the castle's roof nor rags from the island's clan. The thousand and eleventh anniversary of the family's history is celebrated, with bagpipes playing, peasants cheering, the laird making a grandiloquent address and his mother posing queenly in a throne chair, and next day comes a furious rainfall, which drips through the ceiling of that same hall, forming pools on the floor, and the ladies of yesterday's function now hold up their skirts as they tiptoe to dinner. From the beyond brought by the Scotchmen to their bare knees, and from the bagpipes that are actually played by the actor who carries them to the rain storm that is wet as well as noisy, the production is as careful as that which Mrs. Fiske made of "Leah Kleschna."

But "The Proud Laird" is no such play as the other. Its satire of the Scotch trait of canny thrift is well set forth in the impoverished family's scheme to marry the young laird to an American heiress, but the authors have been less effective in every other respect. The title might well be "Mooch Ado About Nawthin'" as the mother's method of bringing her son and the girl to the altar by privately telling each that the other is pining with unrequited love is the same that matched Shakespeare's Benedick and Beatrice. That makes the newer composition seem all the poorer by comparison. Likewise, the Hamilton and Cartwright formulation of the play locks all the clumsier along with the Fiske fine presentation.

MAX FIGMAN AND DELLA NIVENS
In "The Marriage of Kitty" at Lyceum Next Week.

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ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 20th, 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph E. McWilliams, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of D. B. Smith, administrator of the estate of Joseph E. McWilliams, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard by this Court, on Monday, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office in the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County.

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this Order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 20th day of April, A. D. 1905.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald—April 22-29, May 6, 1905.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WHITE SOX LOOK LIKE WINNERS

Fans Are Pleased With Showing of League Team.

Apparently Compares Very Favorably With Last Year's Bunch.

DOPE.

(With apologies to James Whitcomb Riley).

When the legs are in the knickers,
And the hands are in the mitts,
And the head is stuck inside a mask
And the eyes look through the slits,
And a big air pad adorns the chest,
And the bat is in the hand,
And the fans up in the bleachers start
To yell to beat the band,
Oh, there ain't no use in waitin'
Fer a chance to make your mark,
You've simply got to drop your work
And mosey to the park.

When the fans start munchin' peanuts,
And the umpire calls, "Play ball,"
And you know that baseball's here to stay
Till the leaves begin to fall,
When you push and crowd into a car,
Where the people jam in so,
There's an elbow stuck on every rib,
And a heel on every toe;
When the business men their office boys
Once more begin to miss.
'Tis then the sporting editor
Starts to write such dope as this.

Sized up from an unprejudiced point of view, the Duluth White Sox for 1905 compare very favorably with the crack team which raced away from the other nines in the Northern league last season.

It is, of course, both unsatisfactory and unfair to judge a team from witnessing its play in two games, especially when the weather was so unfavorable as that experienced during the home visit of the nine, but the glimpse afforded somehing at least on which to base a comparison.

It was the general opinion of the fans that Duluth would not for years to come see such a team as Van Praagh got together last season. The miserable support afforded did not encourage another high-priced team, and the impression was that Duluth would witness a second-class article of baseball this summer. But if watching two games played in weather that would take the ginger out of a team of world-beaters can afford a chance to judge a team, such will not be the case.

First and best of all comes the infield. A fast and snappy infield will cover a multitude of sins in a baseball team, and the quartet that showed up here last Sunday and Monday looks like "the goods."

At first, Artie O'Dea should have Big Bill Zink distanced. O'Dea is faster on his feet, a better base-runner, a better fielder, and uses better judgment. He is a cool-headed, experienced ball player, who will put life and confidence into the entire team. What he can do with the sticks remains to be seen, but judging from last year's record, he should at least be the equal of Zink. He batted at a .257 clip last year, while Zink averaged .260.

At second, Head will take the place filled by Sheppard. "Shep" was one of the most popular players on the Duluth team last year, and deservedly so. He had the reputation of going after everything in sight, and was a fast and spectacular fielder. Head played with the Fort Sheridan team last year, and he covers a lot of ground. With the stick he should have no difficulty in equaling Sheppard's record, as the latter batted only .219.

Weiler, who comes from St. Paul, replaces Ball, and later Wilkes, at short. Weiler is an aggressive, energetic and speedy infielder, and is expected by Van Praagh to be one of the finds of the season.

McShane, at third, has a big pair of shoes to fill. Lee Quillin finished the season last year with a batting average of .318 and a fielding average of .873. McShane played with the Chatanooga team last summer, and he looks like a ball player. Beyond that nothing is known of him.

Dan McAleese, the new catcher, comes from Sharon, Pa. He has the same first name as O'Leary, who was such a favorite with the fans last summer, and he is not unlike O'Leary in many ways. He has the same stocky build, and promises to rival him as a batter. O'Leary finished the season with a batting average of .321 and a fielding average of .974. It is a hard record to equal, but McAleese is making a good start at it.

Less is known of the pitchers than of any of the other members of the team. Gehring, Owens, Koukalik, Shaw and Noldin are a hard bunch to replace, and the men Van Praagh has signed are more or less unknown quantities, although they look promising.

First of them all comes Dennis Potts, the big southpaw, who is claimed by Van Praagh will be the best left-hander that ever played in the Northern league.

Henry Rees, who played with the Toosers in Minneapolis last year, is a likely looking man and pitched good ball against Chippewa Falls in spite of the cold, raw weather.

Nothing is known of Frank Cook. He played with Newcastle, Pa., last season, and he comes with a good record. He did not pitch while in Duluth, and nothing can be said of his work.

In addition to these men, Van Praagh has George Harris of Cincinnati, Charles Nieler of Waterloo, Iowa, and Lynch, who twirled for Fargo last season. These three men will be tried out on the present trip, and from the sextet Van Praagh should be able to pick three men who will compare favorably with last year's staff.

The outfield is also more or less a matter of conjecture, but like the pitching department, the prospects are good. Cecil Neighbors, the new man secured from the St. Paul team, looks like a ball player. He comes from Canton, S. D., and he has been showing up well in preliminary practice.

Frank Ripley is a new addition to the team. He comes from Burlington, Iowa.

In addition to these two men, Sam Meneice and Frank Schaffer are being tried out by Van Praagh. Meneice played with the Kelley-How-Thomson team last year, and is a good substitute pitcher. Schaffer caught for the Big Duluth team, and could go behind the bat in case of emergency. Meneice has been showing up particularly well in the spring practice, and has been hitting the ball regularly.

BASEBALL NEWS

Duluth White Sox Won Second Game From Calumet.

Merry Race Is Taking Place In American League.

Calumet, Mich., May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Cold and disagreeable weather again greeted the Duluth and Calumet ball teams here yesterday afternoon, but in spite of the cold both nines put up a fast and snappy article of ball for ten innings, Duluth again winning by the score of 14 to 10.

Joe Lynch arrived in Calumet yesterday morning and joined the team but a few hours before the game was called. He was put in to pitch, and made good on his first appearance against Paige, the star twirler of the Calumet team.

At the end of the ninth inning the score was tied, but the Duluth batters got busy in the tenth and hammered out four runs.

The batteries were Lunch and McAleese, Paige and Mutton.

BASEBALL.

National League.

STANDING.

Teams—	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	15	13	3	.813
Pittsburg	16	10	6	.625
Chicago	18	10	8	.556
Philadelphia	14	7	7	.500
Cincinnati	16	8	8	.500
Brooklyn	19	8	11	.421
Boston	16	5	11	.313
St. Louis	16	5	11	.313

PITTSBURG 4; CINCINNATI 2.

Pittsburg, May 6.—Leever was invincible up to the ninth inning, only two of the visitors reaching first, then a single and a triple and an error gave them two runs. Pittsburg hit Harper freely in the fourth and won the game. Attendance, 3,360. Score:

	R	H	E
Pittsburg	0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 x	4	8	1
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2	2	4	5

Batteries—Leever and Peitz; Harper and Schiel. Umpires—Bauswine and Emslie.

NEW YORK 5; BOSTON 1.

New York, May 6.—New York beat Boston yesterday by a score of 5 to 1. McGinnity held the visitors safe and a muff by Strang was the only loophole through which Boston was saved from a shutout. Attendance, 4,000. Score:

	R	H	E
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	1	8	0
New York	0 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 x	5	10	3

Batteries—Frazer and Needham; McGinnity and Bresnahan. Umpire—O'Day.

CHICAGO 10; ST. LOUIS 6.

Chicago, May 6.—Hard and timely hitting, with perfect support behind Lundgren won an intersting game for Chicago yesterday. Attendance, 3,200. Score:

	R	H	E
Chicago	3 0 3 0 0 3 1 0 x	10	13	0
St. Louis	2 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 2	6	8	4

Batteries—Lundgren and O'Neill; McGinley, Kellum and Zearfoss. Umpire—Kiem.

BROOKLYN 7; PHILADELPHIA 4.

Philadelphia, May 6.—By bunching hits in the seventh and eighth innings yesterday Brooklyn defeated the locals with comparative ease. Attendance, 1,956. Score:

	R	H	E
Brooklyn	1 0 0 0 2 0 2 2 0	7	12	2
Philadelphia	1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0	4	9	2

Batteries—Jones and Ritter; Corridon, Suthoff and Dooin. Umpire—Johnson.

American League.

STANDING.

Teams—	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
Washington	18	11	7	.611
Cleveland	15	9	6	.600
New York	16	8	8	.500
Detroit	16	8	8	.500
Philadelphia	16	8	8	.500
Chicago	16	8	8	.500
St. Louis	17	7	10	.412
Boston	18	7	11	.388

ST. LOUIS, 11; DETROIT, 7.

St. Louis, May 6.—The local American league team defeated Detroit yesterday. Attendance, 2,100. Score:

	R	H	E
St. Louis	0 0 0 1 0 6 1 3 x	11	16	2
Detroit	0 0 0 3 0 0 4 0 0	7	8	4

Batteries—Morgan and Peltz and Weaver; Kitson, Killilmen, Ford, Drill. Umpire—Sheridan.

CLEVELAND, 4; CHICAGO, 1.

Cleveland, May 6.—Cleveland won again yesterday from Chicago. Catches by Jones and Lajoie were the features. Attendance, 3,571. Score:

	R	H	E
Cleveland	0 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 x	4	9	1
Chicago	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1	7	0

Batteries—Joss and Buelow; Smuth and McFarland. Umpires—Kelly and McCarthy.

BOSTON, 4; NEW YORK, 2.

Boston, May 6.—With two on bases in the seventh inning Ferris hit to deep center for a home run, winning the game from New York. Attendance, 7,504. Score:

	R	H	E
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 x	4	7	1
New York	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1	2	7	2

Batteries—Winter and Criger; Powell and Kleinow. Umpire. Connolly.

WASHINGTON, 4; PHILADELPHIA, 2.

Washington, May 6.—A batting rally in the sixth inning gave Washington yesterday's game. Brilliant fielding marked the work of both teams. The home team, returning from their Eastern trip at the head of the league, was greeted by a large and enthusiastic crowd. Manager Stahl was presented a floral design. Attendance, 10,258. Score:

	R	H	E
Washington	1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 x	4	8	1
Philadelphia	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0	2	8	1

Batteries—Wolfe and Kittredge; Henly and Schreick. Umpire—O'Laughlin.

American Association.

STANDING.

Teams—	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
Columbus	15	11	4	.733
Milwaukee	12	8	4	.667
Kansas City	13	7	6	.500
Louisville	14	7	7	.500
Indianapolis	11	5	6	.455
Minneapolis	13	6	7	.462
St. Paul	13	5	8	.385
Toledo	13	4	9	.307

ST. PAUL, 10; MILWAUKEE, 5.

St. Paul, May 6.—Despite almost freezing weather, a good crowd saw the home season opened with the hoisting of the pennant. Milwaukee's fielding errors combined with Evans' effectiveness at critical junctures gave St. Paul an easy victory. Attendance, 2,350. Score:

	R	H	E
St. Paul	2 0 1 0 2 1 1 3 x	10	12	1
Milwaukee	0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 2	5	13	6

Batteries—Evans and Noonan; Curtis and Beville. Umpire—Haskell.

LOUISVILLE, 10; INDIANAPOLIS, 1.

Louisville, May 6.—The locals batted Starkells all over the lot yesterday and won the first game of the series. Campbell was a puzzle to the visitors. Attendance, 1,600. Score:

	R	H	E
Louisville	1 1 4 4 0 0 0 0 x	10	15	2
Indianapolis	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	5	0

Batteries — Campbell and Schriver; Starkells and Roth. Umpire—Hart.

KANSAS CITY, 8; MINNEAPOLIS, 5.

Minneapolis, May 6.—A crowd of 4,000 enthusiasts shivered in the cold here yesterday while Minneapolis lost the first game of the local season to Kansas City, 8 to 5. Stovall was hit hard in the first inning. Hines replaced him and was invincible until the ninth, when his wildness, coupled with good hitting, netted the visitors three more. Attendance, 4,000. Score:

	R	H	E
Minneapolis	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 3 0	5	7	0
Kansas City	0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 3	8	10	1

Batteries—Stovall, Hines and Marshal; Morgan and Butler. Umpire—King.

TOLEDO, 5; COLUMBUS, 3.

Columbus, May 6.—Toledo defeated Columbus yesterday by bunching hits. Doyle's double with the bases filled in the sixth won the game for the visitors. Attendance, 2,795. Score:

	R	H	E
Columbus	1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1	3	8	1
Toledo	1 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0	5	10	4

Batteries—Malarky and Brown; Minahan and Clark. Umpire—Kane.

DATE CHANGED

For the Intercollegiate Regatta at Poughkeepsie.

New York, May 6.—The college crews are rapidly rounding into shape. The date for the regatta of the Intercollegiate Rowing association at Poughkeepsie has been changed from July 1 to June 28, when the races will be rowed at 3 p. m., 3:45 p. m. and 5 p. m., the varsity eight-oared race coming last. The change has been made on the request of the West Shore Railroad, which finds its improvement work so delayed by the bad winter that its completion at the time of the regatta is uncerain, and the officials of the road deem it unwise to run regatta special trains on the Friday and Saturday preceding July 4, when the regular traffic is always heavy.

The races had therefore to be set ahead, and the day before the Yale-Harvard races—June 24—was chosen as the only day on which the tide is suitable for the regatta. It is expected that the same number of crews as last year will compete, and the winning Syracuse varsity eight will be on hand with most of its crew of last year.

MARVIN HART

Discusses His Recent Fight With Johnson.

Cincinnati, May 6.—Marvin Hart paid Cincinnati a visit last week and showed no signs of having been cut into ribbons by Jack Johnson at 'Frisco. Hart said that he was very sorry that some people have raised a howl because Johnson lost what they appeared to think was a close decision, but that in his mind he (Hart) received no more than what any fair referee would have given had both men been white. Hart stated that Johnson's only dangerous blow was a right hand punch, and it never bothered him in the least. On the other nand, he claims that every time Johnson came at him with the right he was met with a stiff left to the ribs that took all the fight out of the darky. "Why, I had that coon doubled up like a jackknife," said Hart. "I'll bet he was the happiest man in the place when it was all over. He began to weaken after the sixth round when I handed him a number of crushing blows. After that I fought him like the decision was a certainty for me, and I can truthfully say that Johnson never bothered me thereafter, in spite of the fact that some of the reports stated that he finished on even terms with me. I only wish Johnson would tell of one-half of the beating he got."

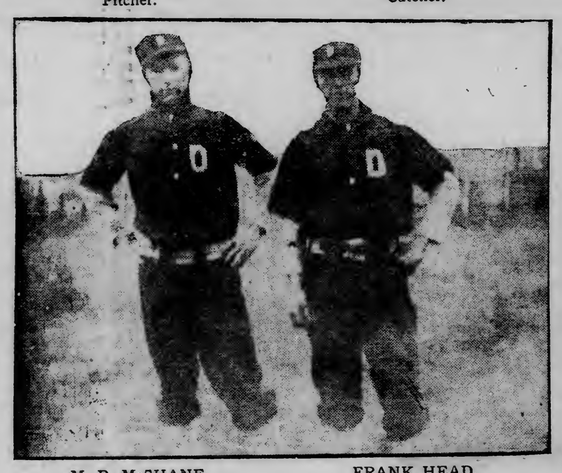
LEADING MEMBERS OF THE DULUTH BASEBALL TEAM OF THIS YEAR.

ARTIE O'DEA,
Captain and First Baseman.

DENNIS POTTS,
Pitcher.

DAN McALEESE,
Catcher.

FRANK WEILER,
Shortstop.



M. R. McSHANE,
Third Baseman.

FRANK HEAD,
Second Baseman.

CECIL NEIGHBORS,
Center Field.

THICK AND THIN

Of the University of Michigan Track Team.

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 6.—"The thick and thin" of Michigan's 1905 track team are "Spider" Coe and Joe Curtis. Coe is "Thin" and Curtis is "Thick." Both of them stand six feet tall, but Coe weighs only 126 pounds, while Curtis carries 246, an even 120 pounds more than Coe.

COE AND CURTIS,
The "Thick and Thin" of the Michigan Track Team.

Both of the men are well proportioned and are two of the finest athletes on Michigan's team. Coe holds the western indoor mile record, while Curtis, who is all-western football tackle, is just breaking into the hammer throw.

Last week Curtis showed his agility in the latter capacity in a dangerous manner. He had the 16-pound iron ball, called the "hammer," whirling about his head at the end of six feet of stout wire, preparatory to making a throw. Being green at the trick, Curtis had the hammer swinging in the wrong plane on his third turn, and instead of letting it fly, attempted to hang on and stop for a fresh start. So great was the momentum of his hammer that this 16-pound ball lifted Curtis' 246 pounds clean off his feet and rolled him on the soil.

WILL KEELER,

Griffith's Star, Tells How to Play Outfield.

The playing of an outfielder is probably the most entertaining and interesting feature of a baseball game, especially to those who are not familiar with the sport.

The fielder's work is always in plain view, and as his plays are not so fast and snappy as those of the infield, spectators can follow his movements accurately from the time the ball is hit. The more graceful he is the more applause he gets from the grandstand.

Fielding is very much the same in all three positions, though there are many good left and right fielders who cannot play center on account of not being able to cover territory equally as well. In either direction, the greatest bugaboo to outfielders and one which has caused many fast men to falter in the sunfield.

A sunfield is one in which the full glare of the sun strikes a fielder's eyes, and in catching a high fly he is compelled to pick the ball out of what to him seems like a blinding caldron of fire.

The best description of the requirements of an outfielder is told in the language of Willie Keeler, the veteran player, now with the Highlanders, who, in conversation, said:

"The primary duty of an outfielder is to judge a fly ball from the moment it is hit by the batter and when it strikes his hand clutch it with an iron grip. An error by an outfielder is never excused in the grandstand. A groan always follows the muffing of a fly ball. To hold a job, no matter how good a fielder, he must be a good, consistent hitter. But that is another story.

"The outfielder must also be a good judge of batters and know reasonably well in what part of the field to place himself to prevent the ball falling safely. Many good outfielders by this method make their chances look so easy that their mental work is really not appreciated.

"Now, the greatest work of a fielder is not, as a rule, observed by spectators. It is always a sure test of his judgment in a trying part of the game. For instance, suppose the score is 2 to 0 in favor of New York, and first and second bases are occupied, with one out. In this event the New York fielder should take no chances on allowing a ball to be hit over his head. A two-base hit would be disastrous, while the club in the lead could very well stand for a single. Consequently the outfielders must appreciate the situation and use sound judgment. By playing very far back they take no chances on a ball being hit over them and fast men can come in in time to stop the hit at a single or catch any kind of a high-hit ball, other than a Texas leaguer.

'I have seen many games lost by the failure of a fielder to use his brain in such a situation, and allow every runner to score on a ball that was driven over his head for two or three bases."

You may have known some particular store very well yesterday—and yet hardly recognize it today. New goods! Let the ads. keep you posted.

SOLDIERS WIN

Defeat Navy Team For the Indoor Baseball Championship.

Game Marks the Close of Indoor Baseball Season.

The indoor championship was decided last evening, when the picked army indoor ball team, defeated the team picked from the two companies of naval reserves, by a score of 13 to 6. The game was the deciding one, each team having won one game.

The sailors were handicapped by the absence of their crack twirler, Halbert, and while Joyce pitched a fairly good game, the soldiers found him easy at times, and hammered his slants with great regularity.

Pfitzenmaier, on the other hand, was invincible in all but the third inning, when he let up for a moment and allowed the sailors to score five runs. They followed this up with one more in the fourth, but Pfitzenmaier handed them five blanks in the remaining five innings.

The soldiers, on the other hand, found Joyce at all stages of the game, scoring four runs in the second, one in the third, three in the sixth, four in the eighth and one in the ninth.

The game marks the close of the indoor baseball season, and no more exhibitions will be given until next fall.

The line-up of the two teams last evening and the score by innings were as follows:

Army.—		Navy.—
Peterson	Third base	Lyness
Congdon	Left field	Fitzgerald
Lorne	Right field	Mee
King	Left short	Smith
Jones	Second base	Coombs
Harris	First base	Backerman
Foster	Right short	Baker
Pfitzenmmaier	Pitcher	Joyce
Owens	Catcher	Stubler

										R	H	E
Army	0	4	1	0	0	3	0	4	1	13	11	5
Navy	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	6	3	4

THE BIG LEAGUES.

American League Race Furnishing Plenty of Excitement.

Once again the American league appears to be furnishing the sensation of the baseball world.

Last year the Americans finished the season in a whirl of dust with three or four teams fighting it out for the pennant. This year the whole eight teams appear to be in the race. Only one or two games separate the first six teams, and Boston is pulling up on the leaders rapidly. No less than four teams are tied for third place, each having won and lost eight games. Last year's tail-enders, the despised Senators, are leading the bunch, and they were given a royal welcome home yesterday.

If the Americans keep up the start they made they will furnish plenty of excitement before the season closes.

In the National league, on the other hand, the New York Giants have been scoring off the weak Eastern teams, while the Western teams, which might prove worthy opponents to the Giants, have been cutting each other's throats. Chicago, Pittsburg and Cincinnati have been scoring off each other, and dragging each other down, while New York has been pulling away from the bunch.

Pittsburg and Chicago appear to be the only likely rivals to the Giants, and unless one or both of these teams can hold the New Yorkers, they will make another runaway race of it for the pennant.

HACKENSCHMIDT A WONDER.

New York, May 6.—George Hackenschmidt, the Russian wrestler, who defeated Tom Jenkins of Cleveland in Madison Square garden, Thursday night, gave another exhibition of his alertness and strength by throwing six heavyweight wrestlers last night. The first five bouts were catch-as-catch-can style, and the sixth was under Greaco-Roman rules. He stipulated that he would throw all six men within sixty minutes, and the actual time of the bouts was exactly 19 minutes and 55 seconds.

"Doctor,

I want to tell you that you are the tenth physician to treat my case, and the first to understand it and benefit me," said one of our patients the other day. Well, this is our Specialty. We devote our entire time and attention to maladies peculiar to the Male sex. We get ten cases to every one the general practitioner receives, and it is only natural to suppose that we DO KNOW how to treat and CURE Pelvic Diseases. To men afflicted with Private Diseases, either contracted or brought on by abuses, we want to say these cases are not "idle dreams"—they are WORSE THAN "COLDS"—and may lead to wrecking maladies if not properly treated. We offer you the SUREST and QUICKEST CURE for VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, STRICTURE, GONORRHOEA, GLEET, PROSTATIC TROUBLES, KIDNEY, BLADDER and URINARY DISEASES, LOST MANHOOD and NERVOUS DEBILITY, and the care and attention of a noted Specialist in Pelvic Diseases. Consultation free and confidential.

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THE DIAMOND—PUGILISM THE TURF—ATHLETICS

WHITE KNOCKED OUT BY LEFT HOOK ON JAW

Jimmy Britt Now Lightweight Champion of the World.

Won at Close of Splendid Twenty-Round Fight.

Britt Is Now Willing to Meet Battling Nelson.

JABEZ WHITE.

Woodward's Pavilion, San Francisco, May 6.—James E. Britt of California became the champion lightweight of the world, when he knocked out Jabez White of England, last night, at the close of a magnificent twenty-round battle. With just twenty seconds to go Britt hooked the Briton with a left on the jaw and he went to the mat, where he lay flat on his back for eight seconds. He staggered to his feet, but was powerless to defend himself and Britt swung right and left on his jaw. The referee, to save the plucky Englishman from needless punishment, stopped the contest, although White was still on his feet leaning against the ropes in a helpless condition. White was carried to his corner and in a few minutes revived sufficiently to make a little speech in which he said:

"I fought the best I knew how. I received fair play, but Britt is evidently the better man."

After the fight Britt declared his willingness to meet Battling Nelson and it is probable that the next important contest to be given here will be between these two men.

The story of the fight by rounds follows:

Round 1—Both men sparred and Britt opened hostilities by leading with the left three times for the body, all of which were cleverly blocked. Britt put his right lightly to the body and White got right lightly to the jaw and they clinched. Both then blocked cleverly and White smothered two lefts by Britt for the body. Britt again missed his left for the body, blocked a left counter, and as White came in Britt hooked left on the body. Britt swung left and right for the body but the blows failed to land. As they got to the center of the ring White whipped his left to the head and followed it with right swing to the same place. A clinch followed. Britt lightly jabbed White with left on the face as the bell clanged. White's cleverness elicited much cheering from the crowd. No damage was done in this round and there was little to choose between them.

Round 2—White smiled as he came up and immediately blocked Britt's left lead. Britt failed to connect with two left hooks and White very cleverly blocked a left for the body. Britt lunged his left out but White countered with straight right to the face. White missed left and right for the head. Britt hooked his left hard to White's face. Britt uppercut with left to the jaw and drove in a hard left straight to the body. Britt set a warm pace and was in and out of White's guard like a jumping jack. The bell clanged with the honors in Britt's favor.

Round 3.—Britt rushed in with left for the stomach but was blocked. White's attempts at countering were also easily disposed of. Britt hooked him in the stomach, but White again blocked. They worked to the middle of the ring and in the mix-up White whipped right to the head and then hooked left to the body. White broke ground but immediately shot his left to the face, for which he was rewarded by a straight right to the body. White jabbed Jimmy twice with left to the face and Britt fought back rather wildly. White then drove a straight right to Britt's jaw and a moment later planted two straight lefts to the face and a right to the body. Britt went in like a demon and sent White's guard down like so much chaff, landing on face and body. The bell rang at this stage, checking Britt's rally. White had the better of the early fighting, but Britt evened up toward the end.

Round 4.—Britt sent two lefts hard to the jaw and received in return a straight left to the face and a left hook on the body. Britt missed a left hook for the stomach and White cleverly blocked left and right swings for the jaw. White boxed very prettily and after Britt had missed two left and right swings he sent White against the ropes with straight left to the face. Nothing daunted White settled up the score, planting right and left to Britt's face. They then mixed it furiously, Britt sending hard short arm right to the body. Britt then drove in a very vicious left high on White's body and some showy boxing ensued, ending in a clinch. The round ended with the crowd cheering both men. Honors were comparatively even in this round.

Round 5.—The men came together quickly, Britt sending in a punishing left to the body. Britt then rushed out a straight left to the face. White cleverly took care of Britt's famous left hook. Then they mixed it, Britt sending in right and left swings to the head. After some sparring White just missed a fearful right swing for the jaw and Britt worked his left hard to the chin, but received the same dose from the shifty Englishman. Then they clinched and in the mix Britt swung right and left hard to the jaw, forcing White to clinch. They continued to mix it, but failed to make connections. White got his right to the jaw and the bell closed the round.

JIMMY BRITT.

Britt going to his corner with the lion's share of the honors. White, however, got in a couple of stiff punches in this round which the Californian did not relish.

Round 6.—They at once rushed to close quarters, White missing right and left swings for the jaw. A left swing by Britt also went wild and White shot his left hard to the face. Britt missed left swing for the jaw and then planted right hard on the ear. Britt rushed, but was blocked. Britt finally uppercut to the jaw and they clinched. Britt jabbed lightly on face with left and White neatly blocked several vicious right and left swings. White then sent Britt's head back with right choppy swings and a moment later worked in another right, Britt's jaw and the bell rang. Britt did the aggressive work in this round, but the Englishman was so clever that few of Britt's blows found lodgement.

Round 9—They went immediately into a clinch and ineffectual mixing ensued. White sent Britt's head back with right swing and, mixing it, he duplicated the blow. Britt hooked with left and right, but the Englishman smothered Jimmy's efforts. Up to this stage the fight was about even, if anything Britt having a slight shade.

Round 10—Britt missed left swing for the head and left and right for White's face were also blocked. White jabbed straight left to the face, for which Jimmy countered with left hook to the face. They swung themselves into a clinch and Britt sent in a raking right to the jaw and left swing to the head. White got back at him, however, with a straight jab to the face. Britt's blows seemed to excel in power. Both missed several leads with straight left for the face and they fought to a clinch. White then sent his left to the face, bringing the blood from a gash over Jimmy's eye. Britt then sent in a tremendous smash to the Britisher's jaw which forced him to cover quickly, and the bell rang. There was a cut over Britt's eye from which the blood trickled in a tiny stream as the Californian sought his corner. The round was an even one.

Round 11—They quickly rushed to a clinch and indulged in some ineffectual fighting, neither landing. Britt was wild with left and then a moment later landed twice to White's jaw with right. There was a momentary lull in the fighting and then Britt landed his right to the jaw and the left lightly to the body. Britt continued as the aggressor, but White never broke ground. A clever exhibition of ducking and blocking vicious swings was again in evidence and the crowd was much pleased. Britt swung left thrice for the jaw, but was blocked, and White's efforts at a counter were also blocked. White was bleeding slightly from the mouth when he took his seat, and Britt's eye looked very bad indeed. Britt's blows on the body were the only ones that seemed to puzzle White.

Round 12—Britt at once shot his left to the stomach. They sparred and White sent Britt to the floor with a straight right to the face. Britt was off his balance, however, as the blow landed and the delivery was not very clean. Britt was up quickly and fought as though nothing had happened. He realized very soon that he was in a fight, for White clouted him viciously on the jaw with a right and Britt fought back hard. In a mix both exchanged rights to the face. Britt missed two vicious lefts for the jaw as the bell rang. White had the advantage in this round, and the crowd yelled

JIMMY BRITT.

Britt in the meantime fighting wildly. White electrified the crowd with his brilliant blocking and scientific work, at which he was Britt's equal. It was White's round and he was tremendously cheered during the minute's respite.

Round 7—Britt rushed in but missed several left and right swings to the jaw. Then followed an ineffectual mix, both missing vicious swings. White again displayed wonderful facility in eluding Britt's powerful blows, and the crowd continued to cheer him. They again mixed it in the center, and Britt's attempts for the head and stomach were easily taken care of by the clever Briton. Britt kept pegging away, and in a mix swung terrifically with left and right to the jaw and followed it up with a left hook to the head. White swung right to the head and they clinched. Britt forced White against the ropes and landed left and right swings on the head. The bell rang and the men continued fighting for several seconds. The round was slightly in favor of Britt.

Round 8—They each missed left and right swings and mixed it. Britt's left found White's stomach and a right and left hook reached the Englishman's jaw. Britt waded in, fighting like a tiger, but White avoided most of his desperate leads. Britt missed right for the body and tried to force White to the ropes with a succession of rights and lefts, but the Briton again was too clever for the local man. They went into a mix, exchanging vicious right and left swings to the body. Britt went wild with two left swings and a right for the body was blocked. White drove a straight right to "White, White," etc., as the men went to their seats.

Round 13—They both missed lefts for the face and Britt suddenly shot two lefts to the face and a moment later again landed his right to White's jaw. White followed a mix and Britt sent White's head back with two lefts to the face and followed it with left hook to the body. Then Britt got in another left to the body and a clinch ensued. Britt sent in a vicious left to the head and jabbed Whites' stomach and followed his advantage with right and left swings to the jaw. A right shift caught White on the face and then a left hook to the body found a berth as the bell rang. Britt's showing in this round was the best of the contest. He landed innumerable lefts to the stomach and jaw, but they lacked the force necessary to bring distress to his opponent.

Round 14—White cleverly blocked Britt's attempts with rights and lefts to the head, but an instant later Jimmy swung his right and left to the Briton's jaw and the latter sought cover. White jabbed twice with left to the face and Britt landed a fearful right to the body and then, outboxing his shifty opponent, landed three left hooks to the jaw and then a left hook to the body. Britt continued to deal out damaging punishment, sending two lefts to White's stomach and a right to the head. Britt kept pegging away, landing almost at will. As the round closed Britt swung his left hard to the face. It was all Britt's round, but the Englishman took his punishment without winching.

Britt appeared to have improved in his speed and White found it harder to block Britt's onslaughts.

Round 15—Britt missed right for the body twice and two left attempts for the jaw were blocked. Britt continued to do most of the leading, White still contenting himself with defense work. Britt missed left for the body and then crossed left to Whites' face and then uppercut with left to the body. They mixed it continually and Britt planted a short arm left to White's jaw and blocked all attempts of the Englishman to counter. Britt then worked his left to the body and handed left to the jaw. Britt was landing with monotonous regularity, but his blows did not seem to faze the Englishman to any appreciable extent or to make him slow down a bit.

Round 16—They went to a clinch. Britt forced the fighting, leading out with either left or straight rights. A straight left round the Britisher's head and an attempt at retaliation went a-glimmering. Britt handed two wicked lefts to the jaw and quick as a flash drove a straight left to the body and the Englishman covered. Britt swung his left to the face and Britt blocked White's counters. Britt swung his left to the body and then a stiff left to the paw. They went to a clinch. Britt kept forcing the fighting, White acting on the defensive. Britt then again placed his left to the stomach and the bell rang with all the honors in the Californian's favor. At this stage Britt appeared to hold a long lead and had the decision won easily unless White takes a brace. Britt has done practically all the leading and landed the cleanest blows.

Round 17—The usual opening clinch followed. Britt missed twice with the left for the face and his left and right swings were wild. Finally Britt shot two lefts to Whites' face and they came to a clinch. They broke away and White shot his left out rather low and there was some hissing from the gallery. Britt lifted his left to the body and then varied it with a right to the head. White fought back rather feebly and appeared to have lost all his steam. Britt swung a hard left to the jaw and then a crushing right caught White on the jaw, nearly putting him out. Britt was over anxious to put in a finish blow and his subsequent attempts were rather wild. He was cautioned by his attendants to fight carefully. It was all Britt's round again.

Round 18—Britt rushed but failed to land. A left hook for the body was blocked and they both missed left and right to the face. Coming out from a clinch, Britt swung left and right to the jaw and an instant later planted a vicious left hook to the body. Britt got careless and White shot a right hard to the face by way of diversion. Britt forced White around and sent left hook to the body. White still on the defensive and made little attempt to fight back. Britt led, but White did nothing but block. Just before the gong sounded, Britt hooked his left to the face and the Englishman slowly ambled to his corner.

Round 19—Britt landed with left and was blocked when he tried again. He kept forcing the pace and missed left and right for the body. A similar attempt was also barren and Britt landed on White's head. Britt missed a fearful right swing and a right swing partly found White's head. White kept Britt busy leading, blocking most of the Californian's attempts.

One left reached the Englishman's chin lightly and then White tried left and right twice for the face, but his efforts were unavailing. They went to the center of the ring and exchanged right and left swings as the bell rang.

This round was very tame and tiresome, with Britt still in the lead.

Round 20—They shook hands and Britt immediately sailed in, missing left for the face. The pace was quickened, but the blows were easily blocked. Both men fought at close quarters with White mostly on the defensive. Britt suddenly uncorked a vigorous right on the body and in some in-fighting failed to connect with left and right for the jaw. Britt was careful, realizing that apparently the decison was his. The referee had to loosen the men from a clinch and then Britt put a right to the body and brought his left and right with fearful force to White's jaw, sending White to the floor groggy. When the Britisher arose Britt went at him like a demon and sent him clear across the ring with right and left smashes to the face. The round was nearly over at this stage but the police jumped into the ring and stopped the uneven contest and Britt was declared the winner amid tremendous excitement.

BLOOD

On account of its frightful hideousness, Blood Poisoning is commonly called the King of All Diseases. It may be either hereditary or contracted. Once the system is tainted with it the disease may manifest itself in the form of Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatic Pains, Stiff or Swollen Joints, Eruptions or Copper Colored Spots on the Face or Body, little Ulcers in the Mouth or on the tongue, Sore Throat, Swollen Tonsils, Falling out of the Hair or Eyebrows, and finally a Leprous-like Decay of the Flesh and Bones. If you have any of these or similar symptoms, get **BROWN'S BLOOD CURE** immediately. This treatment is practically the result of life work. It contains no dangerous drugs or injurious medicines of any kind. It goes to the very bottom of the disease and forces out every particle of impurity. Soon every sign and symptom disappears, completely and forever. The blood, the tissues, the flesh, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to perfect health, and the patient prepared anew for the duties and pleasures of life. **BROWN'S BLOOD CURE**, $2.00 a bottle lasts a month. Made by DR. BROWN, 935 Arch St., Philadelphia. For sale in Duluth only by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior Street.

POISON

HE TRAINED TWO CHAMPIONS.

The Man Who Developed Jim Corbett and James J. Jeffries.

NEGROES AS PUGILISTS

Many Champions, But No Winner of Heavyweight Title.

Whatever may be the final decision on the color line in pugilism—a question which was revived recently, when Jack Johnson of California tried to inveigle Jim Jeffries into meeting him—the fact remains that no negro heavyweight ever held the championship of the world. Probably the only fighter of this race who came near to such a distinction was Peter Jackson. But John L. Sullivan, who then wore the crown, blocked Jackson's ambition by refusing to give him a battle. There have been one or two instances where colored scrappers have fought for the championship of England. This happened many years ago, though. Of late, whatever glories the negro has attained in the prize ring were won in America.

Peter Jackson was beyond doubt the most formidable modern heavyweight fighter the roped arena has ever known. He was possessed of skill, endurance and the requisite height and reach. Jackson longed to win the highest position that the ring affords. But his color was against him, and after many efforts he gave up the task. After much discussion Sullivan had consented to fight Jackson on the basis of the winner taking all the purse. Parson Davies, the negro's manager, wired to Sullivan that the winner-take-all clause was so much to Jackson's liking that he could consider the match made, and further agreed to permit the ex-champion to name all the other conditions on the proposed bout.

"Just write your consent on the back of a telegram," wired Davies to Sullivan, and the latter complied. But when it came to a final issue Sullivan was found wanting. The dispatch, it is said, is still in existence, probably in the possession of Mr. Fulda, president of an athletic club in San Francisco, who offered a purse of $20,000 for the contest at the time. Sullivan, although he drew the color line, had no just cause to do so, for it is on record that he was once stripped to meet George Godfrey in Boston, when at the last moment the police interfered.

Next to Peter Jackson, George Godfrey may be said to have been the best modern heavyweight the ring ever produced. Godfrey, who died a few years ago, stood 6 feet 10½ inches and weighed in condition about 170 pounds. Godfrey was a stumbling block in John L.'s path and was anxious to meet the big fellow for the title.

Among the smaller brigade the negroes may be said to have been very conspicuous. Those have held the world's title at their various weights. George Dixon was the bantam and featherweight champion of the world for nearly ten years, and only relinquished his laurels to Terry McGovern when it was evident that the noted negro was on the decline. Joe Gans, the present holder of lightweight honors, has been on top for a number of years, and Joe Walcott has never been directly beaten for his belt of welterweight championship. Walcott may now be considered out of the hunt because of an injury to one of his hands, which he received in a shooting scrape about a year ago. Walcott had ambitions to become the heavyweight leader. He tried his skill against Joe Choynski as a starter, and triumphed, knocking the Hebrew out in a short fight. Walcott felt very proud of this feat, and some facetious sporting writer dubbed him "Joe the Giant Killer." Walcott to this day regards himself as the heavyweight champion because Choynski fought a draw with Jeffries, and he beat the former.

MICHIGAN'S FOUR MILE RELAY TEAM.

COE. STONE. RAMEY. ROWE.

Winners at the American Relay Games of the University of Pennsylvania Last Saturday.

FEEL THE STRAIN

Clubs In American League Feel Effects of Last Year.

Boston, May 6.—The clubs in the American league which are picked to make the pennant race are feeling the effects of the great strain of last season, for the choice this year is on the basis of last season's performances. The old players are slow in getting away from the mark, having tested the full distance and realizing that sprinting will never win the money.

The best of the pitchers are the old, experienced men, and these are the ones who are taking things easy, with perhaps the exception of the two stars of the New York giants. This pair, McGinnity and Mathewson, were never forced to their top speed last fall and had a very easy time of it, and are, therefore, in fine shape for hard work from the very start. It's not the same with men like Dineen, Young, Chesbro, Plant and good ones like them, and for this, if for no other reason, will the big clubs of the American League have rough sledding for several weeks to come or until the best pitchers hit their top form and go for the tape with no let up. It's then that the young player will realize that his weaknesses have been discovered, and in too many cases he may quit, while the old tried-out player will thrive on the excitement and play his best ball under fire.

* * *

The ball club that cannot stand reverses is out of the race from the start, for all clubs are bound to have their troubles during a season. The club running into continual hard work, with the players on the hospital list, has simply to make the best of it, while the club continually playing in good luck will be hard to beat. Nine times out of ten when a good team shows signs of breaking up by injuries to the players it's time to pass that club up as a phenomenal proposition. Usually the cause it brought about by players who have been injured in the past, and a renewal makes matters worse. They are pressing a point to keep in the game, and get the big salaries, but they are always apprehensive of a break coming when the test arrives for a killing finish.

The National league is putting up a better article of ball this season than last, while the American league has not advanced as far as I can make out, up to the present time. The National has picked up stronger youngsters, and this is bound to tell in the long run, as all the stars must come from the small clubs.

* * *

President Ban Johnson spent several days in Boston last week, and said he had a good time and a much-needed rest. He was much pleased with the situation. President Pulliam was also here for one day last week, and both presidents claim that their leagues were never in as prosperous condition as at the present time. President Johnson said that he and President Pulliam were in favor of punishing those gentlemen who advocated breaking the national agreement. President Pulliam said the National league was not in sympathy with the parties who made the suggestion, but he had no control over the individual members of the National league.

President Johnson says he will insist on having these men tried, as he has the evidence and can prove where one National league owner practically drew up the plans that were presented by Howard Griffith. The gentleman who does not care to sit in judgment on these men is none other than August Herrmann of Cincinnati, the chairman of the commission and the one man above all others who should insist on knowing just how everything stood. The minors had a perfect right to ask for concessions, but were never justified in breaking the agreement that was signed in good faith. Certainly Mr. Herrmann is too bright a man to encourage the work of any combination which might even hint at trouble for the American league by violating the solemn agreement entered into by the three parties.

* * *

The biggest man in baseball can be no mean politician playing for favors from outsiders, even should it be a help to his personal interests. There should never be a hint of this kind. Mr. Herrmann has a very difficult task to perform as owner of a ball club and chairman of the commission of three to settle important disputes. He looks good to me, but he must ever be careful of the microbes of baseball which thrive on unsuspecting good-natured individuals.

The chairman of the national commission should be ever ready and anxious to try any case asked for by either President Pulliam, representing the National league, or President Johnson, looking out for the American league. These men are certainly paid well for working for the combined interests of their great baseball organizations, and should not be handicapped by even the chairman of the board. I am not desirous in bringing out this baseball scheme to show up any minor league people, but rather to show how the major league magnates play each other false and are not on the level.

The minor leagues have their own association to take care of violators of their constitution, and in good time this will come about. No friend of baseball can even honestly suggest breaking the national agreement. Ban Johnson says that not one of the Class A leagues has a majority for breaking the agreement, and yet they have practically signed a document to cut loose from the classes under them. They can only do this by breaking the agreement, and can hurt no one as much as themselves. After all, before another fall rolls around, the trouble-makers in baseball, particularly among the minors, may have passed down and out, as luck seems to be deserting the leaders.

Capt. Anson's good luck must have been an eye-opener to the baseball fans of Chicago. Good old "Anse" was long ago discovered as on the level and capable of any position. His good luck was fully appreciated here in New England, from where he received many telegrams of congratulation. His friend Mayor Edward F. Dunne, hit the nail on the head when he declared that as long as he was mayor of Chicago baseball could be played on Sundays. And why not? What other day has the working man for recreation? As my good friend, "Bob" Johnson of New York, said: "Eddie Dunne is the finest fellow in the land and bound to make good." The old game seems to have the proper hold in Chicago, even with two clubs.

The light hitting presages no good for the game. Batsmen who could line them out, now walk to the plate and look like counterfeits. The pitchers have once more got the best of the batsmen, and the rulemakers must soon get to work in the major leagues and devise a way to handicap the box men. The ball must be hit to furnish good fielding. Its a rare thing this season to see an outfielder make a brilliant running catch, and the work of the infield is growing insipid.

The bunt must go, as it's child's play to see the infield come in when a batsman advertises that he is about to sacrifice. The game is fast losing that picturesque quality it had when "Mike" Kelly and his like played ball. But don't roast your clubs; the season is young, and the boys know the distance only too well.

T. H. MURNANE.

KENTUCKY DERBY

Field Narrowing Down to the Best Colts In Training.

The Meeting at Louisville to Begin on May 10.

Louisville, Ky., May 6.—With nearly every stable filled at Churchhill Downs, and applications for more stalls than can well be furnished, the spring race meeting at Louisville, which is to begin with Derby day, May 10, and run for sixteen days, promises not only to be the best meeting ever held at that historic course, but probably the best the West will afford the patrons of the racing game this season. The class of horses that are to contend for the stakes and purses are undoubtedly of higher quality than that of any previous meetings for years.

For the last twenty-four hours Secretary Lyman Davis has been besieged by telegrams from prominent Western owners reserving stable room. People who had informed Secretary Davis that they did not intend to race here this season have changed their minds since the condition of affairs at Chicago.

The Kentucky Derby promises to be the greatest race for three-year-olds that has been decided in the West for many years. Agile, Ram's Horn and Dr. Leggo, three of the contestants, are the highest class three-year-olds that have met in the Kentucky classic since the good old days when Col. M. Lewis Clark was at the head of the local Jockey club. The performances of these three colts recently stamp them as top-notch race horses.

Agile is now quartered in Capt. S. S. Brown's stable at Lexington. He will probably be shipped here next Thursday and receive his final "preps" for the Derby on next Sunday. Agile is considered by sharp critics who saw him race at Memphis as about the best three-year-old that has raced in the West for years. He won both his starts at Memphis easily. Agile will carry his weight in the Derby, 122 pounds, and will be ridden by Jack Martin. He will also rule favorite in the betting. The friends of Capt. J. T. Williams, owner of Rams Horn, the game son of Imp. Bute—Aunt Tees, will back that colt for a king's ransom when he starts in the Derby. With a long rest since his victory in the Montgomery handicap Rams Horn will be a hard horse to beat in the classic race. Capt. Williams has been sending the colt along slowly. The leg he slightly favored after the Montgomery handicap does not bother him any more, and in his gallops he shows fitness. After a stiff breezing a few mornings ago Capt. Williams remarked: 'Sammy, they might beat that fellow, but the colt that does it will be ready to go to bed afterward. With Rams Horn having five pounds the best of the weights against Agile and Dr. Leggo they will have to step the mile and a quarter close to 2:05 to take my colt."

Dr. Leggo was shipped from California yesterday and will arrive at Churchill Downs about Tuesday. Trainer McCafferty has written that he will bring California water and hay along to prevent him training off. Dr. Leggo is considered by Billy Cotton, trainer for Col. W. B. Applegate, who has just returned from the coast and saw the colt run in most of his races the past winter, the equal of any colt in the Derby field.

Billy Phillips is sending Kurtzman along as if he intended to start the Composer colt after the big end of the Derby. Kurtzman is ready for the races, and, as he could run rings around Ram's Horn and Dr. Leggo as a two-year-old, Phillips does not figure that his chances of grabbing the big bunch of grapes are lessened any since the colts have rounded into three-year-olds.

Ivan the Terrible, which performed so well at Nashville, is another colt for the public to conjure with. While he did not show Derby class at Memphis, it is probable he was a little short, and is almost certain that his recent races will put him in fine shape for the Derby. With a world of speed and fit it would not be surprising if the Pirate of Penzance colt did annex the big end of the Derby.

The hottest tip of the season comes down from Lexington on "Hops" Laudeman's maiden colt, Retort, which is a sure starter in the Derby. The son of Falsetto—Glovina, with his maiden allowance and reports of his fast work, should have a peep-in at the pie. At any event he will be backed heavily by the Blue Grass contingent. He is a big, strapping fellow and is said to have worked a mile "over the hill" at Lexington close to 1:40.

The other probable starters do not seem to have a look-in for the big race.

The two-year-olds at Churchill Downs, which are said to be the best crop ever stabled there, are well advanced in their schooling at the barrier. When the races begin here they will have become as well broken as if they had come up the line. Good ones? It is nothing to see them stop quarters around 0:23 any morning when the track is fast. Among some of the best one railbirds have noted are Fred Cook's Beautiful Bess, by Topgallant—Sister Molly; Caesar Augustus, by Caesarion—Full Sail, and Mayme Adams by Hammand—Nellie Whittaker; two fillies by The Elector in Lowman & Doernhofer's barn; Ed Alvey's Monocord and McCutcheon; Sir Huron, a bay colt, by Falsetto—Ignite, in George J. Long's stable.

GEORGE H. KETCHAM

Will Campaign Six of Get of Cresceus.

New York, May 6.—Once again George H. Ketcham of Toledo, Ohio, owner, breeder and driver of the world's champion stallion trotter Cresceus (2:02¼) promises to become the central figure of the trotting turf. Should the plans he is now contemplating mature, he will occupy as prominent a place on the Grand circuit this season as he did when his chestnut stallion was throwing the dust into the faces of all the great drivers. Up to the present not much has been heard of the get of the champion stallion. Aside from Crescent Route (2:08¾), none of the champion's offspring have shown that they possessed much speed.

It will not be Ketcham's fault if the get of his great stallion does not do something this summer. Determined to find out if any of the youngsters possess speed enough to warrant taking them down the big circle, Ketcham has picked out six Cresceus colts which he will train this spring for a campaign. He expects some of them to make good. Indeed, he would not be surprised if the majority of those he chooses show up well enough after a few weeks at Glenville or Columbus to warrant the expense of a campaign, which promises to be the most unique in trotting history.

Never before has one man ever dreamed of taking half a dozen animals of one sire out for a campaign.

The Week-End House Party

TOURIST'S COAT of GRAY MOHAIR

DINNER GOWN of IRISH CROCHET on CREPE LISSE

SMART CREPE BLOUSE for LUNCHEON

CHARMING LITTLE DANCING FROCK.

THE TAILORMADE SHIRTWAIST.

The English fashion of having house parties over what they term the "week-end;" that is, usually, from Friday afternoon until Monday, is one that is taking a tremendous hold in this country, and to such extent that many of the smart and clever girls in society plan especial outfits for these occasions exclusively.

So many of the fashionables go in for fads of various sorts nowadays, fads which keep them in town until the warm weather is well advanced, that the week-end party offers a particular attraction to them, a distraction over Sunday that makes them forget the strain and strenuosity of city life, for the time being, at any rate.

And then, again, there are always sure to be men at the week-end party, and where is the girl who could or would ever despise the opportunity of so showing her pretty frocks and airing all of her pet and particular charms and graces?

For the fashionable week-end one must plan for quite a number of appearances. There is the gown in which the journey is to be made, and this must be smart, for this impression made upon arrival often determines whether one is to have a good time or not during the short stay. For the tailor-made gown, the one that shall answer with a smart shirtwaist for cool morning wear, is the best selection. Or if the coat of this is likely to be heavy one can wear the skirt and have one of those smart traveling or tourist coats of mohair, preferably in one of the lighter shades, as a traveling wrap. This will answer admirably for a driving wrap later on, and as it never creases in wear and sheds the dust like the proverbial duck is said to shed water, its suitability for a traveling and a driving wrap is well established. And, furthermore, one can obtain the waterproofed mohairs nowadays, so that the garment is equally good for fair or stormy weather.

One thing, though--and it ought to have been said before--and that is, plan your wardrobe for this short visit so that it will not take up much space. Arrange for a steamer trunk, if possible; for large trunks are anathema maranatha to the average hostess and to her servants as well.

So the gowns and accessories selected must necessarily be those that will stand packing into comparatively small space. The traveling gown is first arranged for, and then it is entirely in accordance with the space at command that the rest of the wardrobe is chosen.

A cool linen, one of the heavier sort for preference early in the season, will offer relief to the tailored shirt and skirt for morning wear, and if it be dressy enough will fit in for occasional afternoons as well.

Then one must have a selection of smart blouses for luncheon, and of these the crepe de chines will be found to stand packing better that the chiffon, taffetas or messalines. The one-seam crepes, with their lack of seams and piecings, are the best selection, and when fashioned with the modish half-sleeve may sometimes be made to do duty for dinner blouses as well.

This mode gives opportunity for the display of dainty little undersleeves, and when the blouse is cut out at the neck it can be filled in with all sorts of clever combinations in the way of transparent chiffon, lace, embroidered mousseline and the like.

For wear with these either a crepe de chine skirt or else one of the silk warp henriettas goes well. The new princesse skirt—the one that is continued in bodice fashion for some inches above the waist—makes a charming effect, and when this is completed by one of the little shoulder coats, something frilly and of extremely abbreviated career, one has a toilette that will do for Sunday-morning church, afternoon calls and such.

Although each and every hostess will insist that her house party is to be absolutely informal—it seems quite a requisite part of the invitation, this alleged informality—the wise girl who has been there before will include at least one fetching dinner frock, preferably high in the neck, and one dancing frock cut as decollete as the mode and her own style will permit.

With these preparations one must have at least two chapeaux—one for traveling and driving in, and the other a dressy affair for afternoons. If the visit be longer, then an extra hat may be included; but, since millinery is difficult to pack and demands a totally disproportionate amount of room, the matter of headgear would better be limited.

To rush to the other end of things—the shoes. The low-cut pump or oxford in shiny leather—black, of course, that goes without saying—will answer for all daylight purposes, and a single pair of smart, glossy kids will do for evening wear. Veils, handkerchiefs, dress shields, belts, bows and sashes are best made into one package and wrapped in tissue paper, and this thrust into the bodice of the fluffiest gown to keep it from being crushed in packing.

Revival of the Leghorn Hat.

The Leghorn hats are experiencing a revival in fashionable favor, and the best of them are twisted into quaint and original designs, the object of the milliner being to get no two of them alike. The preferred trimming is a multitude of ostrich plumes, several lengths being employed, and the Serres blue, a pinkish mauve and a medium shade of green are the smartest colorings. The brim is usually well wired and pinched to suit the features of the wearer, the back upstanding well above the crown and the front tiptilted down on the face.

Dainty Summer Lingerie.

Delightful Effects in the New Undergarments.

In the sheer and shimmery goods that prevail for all of the summer frocks, the simplest as well as the most elaborate, the question of lingerie is one that presents itself more insistently than ever before; and the woman who aspires to be well dressed, which, of course, means suitably and neatly dressed, for all occasions, must give due heed not only to the quality and quantity of her lingerie, but to the all-important question of its fit.

Fit is what tells in all the undergarments this season. There must be no superfluous bulk of material at the waistline or over the hips. Bunches of shirring, drawstrings, lapped over fullness, give way to smooth pleats, flat buttons and buttonholes, and a perfect fit both above and below the waistline.

With the transparent blouses upon which Dame Fashion beams so delightfully the corset cover becomes an article almost as important as the blouse itself. There are various kinds of corset covers for varying types of figures. For the very slender girl there are some cut upon the French pattern that has but the shoulder and underarm seams; and these are decorated with bertha ruffles that will give just the correct contour to the blouse. These little ruffles are applied with a featherbone cording, so that there is no chance of their flattening down while in wear, and since the featherbone will withstand all the assaults of the laundry without cracking or splitting or curling up, the corset cover so fashioned remains serviceable to the last thread.

Then there is the corset cover that is made to accommodate a dress shield, and this is truly a boon to the summer girl. The dress shield is one of those indispensible accessories that are best unseen, and with the sheer and transparent summer frocks the adjustment of this very necessary item is often a matter of some perplexity. But when it is applied in the corset cover this is satisfactorily settled. The shield is buttoned into place so that it cannot slip, the buttons on the cover and the buttonholes on the shield. With the kind that are guaranteed to wash and iron the shield may be left in place all summer with perfect security, and the vexatious pinning of the shield at the last moment is thus averted.

For the stout and overdeveloped figures there are the most delightful corset covers on the brassiere design. These are so ingeniously planned that the closer one ties them around the waistline, the better they support and confine the bust. In front they are fashioned just like a dress lining, with double darts and the full complement of seams, while the back is shawl shape, the one side drawing over the other and the ends, which finish in a linen tape, are drawn around the waist with the clever effect described. All of the seams are on the French bag pattern, and featherbones are slipped in to hold the waist part in shape. These, too, "stay put," as the Boston women say, through all the processes of the laundry, and when the cover is daintily trimmed and finished it has all the effect of a fitted waist lining beneath the transparent blouse.

The embroidered flouncings that one buys in the shops lend themselves well to the present mode in underwear. Some very dainty cache corsets are fashioned of them, the flouncing passing straight around the body, a little scoop cut out under the arm, and the fit at the waistline adjusted by means of tiny pinch tucks. The little fitted peplum is best added to this design, so that it does not rise up in wear. Very often the shoulder straps are omitted in this cover, and then little fancy pins are used to hold it to the corset.

The combination garments are really beautiful this season, and there are corset covers and skirts all in one, with the fit at the waistline so managed that a bias part of the material is both above and below, and this adjusts itself naturally to the curves of the wearer without bulk or wrinkle. The corset cover and pantaloon are in one, too, and this is really a most ingenious garment.

The summer pantaloons are like unto divided skirts in their fullness, and that at the knee is still further increased by the addition of volants, either shirred, tucked or circular in cut. They one and all are cut up on the outer edge, giving a very graceful scalloped effect.

But it is in the princesse slip that the best of the novelties in lingerie is displayed. This is fashioned upon exactly fitting princesse lines, and makes a smart and modish garment to be worn beneath the unlined lingerie frocks. All of the usual seams are in the bodice portion, bagged and with featherbones inserted. The skirt shows all of the smart effects of the usual white or colored lingerie skirt; and flounces ruffles and other frillinesses abound. The best of the French hand-made designs are carefully carried out in these, and when one has a repertoire of them in dainty and delicate colorings quite a vast number of appearances can be given to a few possessions in the lingerie frocks.

Pleated skirts are variously handled in all of the summer fabrics. In the sheer silk and wool mixtures, the colliennes, silk-warp henriettas and the like, they are particularly smart and appropriate; but in the tub materials, linens, embroidered batistes and such, one should take into account the limitations of the laundress' skill before ordering the kilted designs.

Fashion Fads and Fancies of the Hour

Capes and dolmans are among the wraps promised for autumn wear, and in sharp contradistinction to these the fitted Chesterfield coat is offered, both as a separate and as a costume coat. So far as the presence or absence of it is concerned, it looks as though "you pays your money and takes your choice."

Hand-painted ball gowns of chiffon are now among the latest luxuries, and all of the real laces are called upon to add their share of luxury to this extravagance. In the trousseau of a recent royal bride are several gowns of this description, and a state dinner robe is in white satin, entirely covered with festoons of yellow tea roses and flights of butterflies.

With the white gowns of the summer time the silken hosiery is often in a medium shade of green, a pale lavender, a pearl gray, or a faint biscuit tint, the one so often miscalled champagne. This is worn with either a dull white suede or a white linen shoe, or else with a shiny black, low-cut pump. The parasol, belt and bretelle ribbons are supposed to be in harmony with the hosiery.

The high stock, transparent and backed with chiffon, is the one that is the smartest. Little rods of featherbone are used to support the shape, and that fascinating upward curve at the ear is another revival that is hailed with pleasure. The back of the latest neckwear is cut so as to accommodate the low coiffure, and built so that the necessary hooks or pins of the fastening shall not catch in the all-prevailing coiffure hair net.

Braids, broad, soft and silky, are among the best trimmings for the tailor-mades that the late summer and early autumn demands. In many instances these braides quaint embroidery, the metal threads—gold, silver, copper—being used for the body of the work, and some soft but brilliant coloring used as a border to but brilliant coloring used as a border to define it. The letters of the Chinese alphabet offer a fascinating field for this work, and the more irregular the design is the better the result.

Some very smart belts have recently been imported, in which the back is extremely high and the belt sloping down to a two-inch width at the front buckle. The lower edge is level with the waistline all around, and the long, sloping line from the center of the back, where the ceinture is some 9 or 10 inches high, down to the front is one that is most becoming to almost any type of figure, giving an air of roundness and slenderness to the contour that is satisfying in the extreme.

Among the recent arrivals from Paris are gowns of the sheer woolen fabrics of solid colorings, in which there are inserted fan pleats of silk or plaid mohair. The skirt is cut into straight gores, the fan pleating inserted at or a trifle below the knee and the little coat that is a part of the costume is of the "frock and frills" order, the fan pleats inserted between the box pleats of the little coat, back and front and on the ombrelle half sleeve that ends at the elbow in a perfect cascade of chiffon frills, all lace-edged.

Smart Simplicity the Rule.

Tailor-Mades for the Cool Mornings--The Mohair Traveling Wrap and the Dancing Toilette.

THE TAILOR-MADE SHIRTWAIST.

For wear with the traveling or morning gown the tailor-made shirtwaist is the correct thing, and the little touch of contrast or dressiness that may be desired is best supplied in the neck dressing. In the model illustrated a linen poplin is used, deep tucks being stitched down the fronts and occupying the entire shoulder seam. The edge of each tuck is overcast in an old blue cotton in the herringbone stitch, this making for a very smart effect, indeed. The back is arranged in similar lines; and the sleeve follows the regulation shirt pattern, with a stiff cuff caught together with pearl linked buttons. The smaller sleeve and the closer fit at the armhole make a dress shield desirable with these. The stock is in navy blue silk, to accord with the blue skirt, the cravat of white silk with little fancy ends of blue, and the belt is a navy blue velvet ribbon with a brass harness buckle.

TOURIST COAT OF GRAY MOHAIR.

Those loosely fitting coats that are known as tourist coats are the acme of both style and comfort for traveling purposes. In mohair they are especially good, for, aside from the smartness of the material itself, the fact that it sheds dust beautifully and does not crease or wrinkle, no matter how hard the wear, should commend it to the traveler for all occasions. The one pictured shows a rather severe style, the collar and lapels after the man-tailored fashion, both fronts and back loose, the back caught somewhat to the figure, with a short belt strap that extends from the side seams only. The sleeve is a full puff that will accommodate even a frilly and fluffy sleeve beneath without crushing, and the fulness is caught into a smart cuff that sets reasonably close to the wrist. Convenient pockets are posed either side of the front, and the double-breasted fastening is effected invisibly under a fly. Although these coats are shown in full length, the three-quarter size seems the better adapted for summer travel and for general wear.

CHARMING LITTLE DANCING FROCK.

The newest aspirant for fashionable favor is known as crepe marquesette, and is somewhat after a mousseline texture, with a moire effect running through it. The result is lacy in the extreme, and one that lends itself well to almost any scheme of trimming, be it simple or elaborate. In the picture one is in a very pale shade of blue is chosen, and this is posed over a sun-pleated skirt of chiffon of exactly the same tint, the foundation being of white satin liberty. The corsage is cut with a round decolletage that slips off the shoulder, and the sleeve is an extremely full ombrelle pattern, setting fairly close to the shoulder and widening broadly at the elbow. A very clever use is made of a turquoise velvet ribbon in the bebe width; this, cut into loops and used as a fringe, appearing on the festooned berthe of white chiffon encrusted with lace, and in similar fashion upon the sleeve. The sash is of a hand-painted ribbon, the ground work the same blue as the gown, and the painting of yellow tearoses and the natural tinted foliage. This is disposed in a deep point in front, drawn closely to the sides and arranged in a short sash in the back. The skirt is shirred full to the belt, and at knee depth an entre-deux of lace-encrusted chiffon is introduced, the looped velvet ribbon fringe serving to define it top and bottom. On this, as on the berthe, festoons of the tiny China rose are draped with excellent effect, and the entire gown shows an air of youthful, girlish modishness combined with a commendable simplicity.

DINNER GOWN OF IRISH CROCHET AND CREPE LISSE.

Crepe lisse is one of the sheer fabrics of the chiffon class, and a recent addition to the list of fashionable favorites. In white and the pale colors it is especially pretty, showing off every little touch of trimming to perfection. In the model white crepe lisse is used, and real Irish crochet is employed for its adornment. The bodice is high, the crochet falling in deep points over a ruffled blouse of the lisse, and the shoulders decorated with a heavy white satin cording, disposed in trefoil design. The sleeve is on the ombrelle pattern, full and loose at the elbow, where it stops, and covered with little ruffles of lisse, lace-edged, over which the crochet points fall. The skirt is shirred over the hips, and rows of the crochet alternate with little groups of plisse ruffles, each little ruffle edged with valenciennes. The entire lisse skirt is closely pleated, the ruffles stitched to the stretched goods, and the drop or foundation skirt is slightly stiffened at the hem with a princesse haircloth, so that the very sheer material shall not sag in around the foot.

THE MICHIGAN COLLEGE OF MINES HOLDS ITS CLASS DAY EXERCISES

The Senior Class Addressed By W. G. Mather of Cleveland.

About Two Hundred Students Attending the College.

MICHIGAN COLLEGE OF MINES SENIOR CLASS.

TOP ROW—Left to right—D. H. Campbell, Denver, Colo.; George Schubert, Hancock, Mich.; E. F. Yates, Chicago, Ill.; T. H. Bennett, Houghton, Mich.; F. N. Griffin, Market Drayton, Eng.; A. L. Smith, Pontiac, Mich.; P. H. Wilkinson, Crookston, Minn.; A. H. Meuche, Dayton, Ohio; H. C. Shotwell, Detroit, Mich.

SECOND ROW—Left to right—R. P. Longshore, Sheldon, Iowa; F. X. Houston, Beaver, Pa.; M. B. Anderson, Calumet, Mich.; C. J. Stackel, Menominee, Mich.; L. F. Pearce, Negaunee, Mich.; M. C. H. Little, London, Eng.; R. A. Linton, Saginaw, Mich.; J. A. Holmes, Houghton, Mich.; F. A. Kelley, Minneapolis, Minn.; E. R. Jones, Minneapolis; A. Myers, Phoenix, Mich.; F. D. Klingsmd, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; W. P. Dykema, Grand Rapids, Mich.

THIRD ROW—Left to right—J. F. Graham, Detroit, Mich.; W. G. Bowen, Detroit, Mich.; L. E. Ives, Minneapolis, Minn.; W. R. Van Slyke, Detroit, Mich.; M. A. Caine, Lansing, Mich.; W. J. Wallace, Houghton, Mich.; J. L. Church, Duluth, Minn.; L. L. Linton, Saginaw, Mich.; G. S. Brooks, Milwaukee, Wis.; C. W. Smith, Duluth, Minn.

BOTTOM ROW—Left to right—J. W. Crowdus, Dallas, Tex.; F. J. DeWilde, Sheboygan, Wis.; L. H. Maitland, Negaunee, Mich.; A. C. Horton, Grand Rapids, Mich.; M. S. Walker, Grand Rapids, Mich.; A. E. Linn, Norway, Mich.; W. J. McLaughlin, Iron Mountain, Mich.; L. D. Cooper, Detroit, Mich.; J. P. Furbeck, Chicago, Ill.

WILLIAM G. MATHER,
Of Cleveland, Who Addressed the Senior Class.

cipally around Ishpeming. Last year the class day address was by Dr. James Douglas, one of the chiefs in the Phelps-Dodge copper mining and metallurgical interests, whose principal properties are the Copper Queen at Bisbee, Arizona, and the Old Dominion mine at Globe, Ariz.

This evening there will be a banquet at the Douglass house, at which Mr. Mather will be the guest of honor and the mining college faculty and the board of control will be entertained by the senior class. John P. Furlong will be toastmaster. About sixty covers will be laid. The banquet is to be private and informal.

Mr. Mather was entertained during his stay in the copper country, when not in the hands of the mining college seniors, by a committee composed of the mining college faculty and prominent mining men. While Mr. Mather has been one of the chief factors in the development of the Lake Superior iron industry's history, he has not been a frequent visitor to the copper country and an effort was made to prepare for him as interesting and exhaustive an itinerary as is possible during his visit.

COL. R. A. LINTON, Saginaw, Mich.
President Senior Class Michigan College of Mines.

L. D. COOPER, Detroit, Mich.
Secretary-Treasurer Senior Class, Michigan College of Mines.

The Michigan College of Mines is in its eighteenth year. In that period it has risen from an experiment to the foremost rank among technical colleges of the United States. At present it maintains a register of approximately 200 students. During its career it has graduated and conferred degrees upon 285 men. Among these graduates are many who now occupy the topmost round in their profession. On the board of control, which directs the destinies of the college, are James McNaughton, superintendent of the Calumet & Hecla Mining company; William E. Parnall, superintendent of the Tamarack and Osceola Mining companies; William Kelly, general manager of the Penn Iron Mining company; M. M. Duncan, superintendent of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron properties; H. S. Goodell, manager of the South Range Mercantile company, and J. M. Longyear, representing the J. C. Ayer and J. M. Longyear iron and copper mining and timber interests in Michigan.

The college has a faculty and staff of instructors who are leaders in their professions. Its departments include chemistry, civil and mining engineering, mineralogy and geology, mathematics and physics, and metallurgy and ore dressing.

THE MAY MAGAZINES

(Continued from page 15.)

will devote its entire August issue to that purpose. It is to be called The Northwest Number. Walter H. Page, the editor, has been in the Northwest for a month, making an intimate study of the people and the conditions, and Herbert S. Houston, of the firm of Doubleday, Page & Company, the publishers of The World's Work, is on his way to join him. They are the advance guard of the staff of writers and photographers who will interpret at first hand the spirit and achievement of a remarkable empire building.

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A timely and important feature of the current Harper's Weekly (May 6) is an illustrated article by Major Ormond M. Lissak, of the United States Army Ordnance department, on the military lessons learned from the war in the Far East. The author tells of the many established principles of warfare that have been overturned by the results of recent operations in Manchuria. Some noteworthy recollections of Joseph Jefferson, written at Jefferson's request by the late Laurence Hutton, are published in this issue. Some interesting notes on the personnel of the new Panama Canal commission are given in an article by George H. Fleming.

• • •

Leslie's Weekly, which in its current issue devotes much space to Chicago, calls the latter "America's Wonder City." This title is justified in a group of articles and many illustrations setting forth the attractions and the enterprises of the mid-continent metropolis. A double-page, the front, and other parts of the "Chicago Number" present striking photographs of noted localities in the rich, busy, and rapidly growing town, the most progressive community in the Western Hemisphere. Chicago's heroic and efficient firemen are given deserved credit in a page of stirring pictures and a story of their work, and a drawing by Arthur Henderson reveals the humor of moving-day in Chicago's tenement district. Edward White, in an interesting paper, deals with the big city as a commercial and financial centre, and an accessible business base for two-thirds of the inhabitants of North America. S. D. Pine tells of a notable co-operative movement which originated in Chicago and has spread all over the United States.

AN AMERICAN WESTMINSTER ABBEY

(Continued from page 13.)

and massive monolithic pillars of the cathedral of St. John the Divine begin to rise upon Morningside Heights, in New York, it is seen that a building will soon come into being which may be the natural resting place of the bodies of our illustrious dead. Its situation alone would recommend it for this purpose. New York is not only the metropolis of the Western hemisphere, and the second largest city in the world, but is also the most accessible spot on this side of the Atlantic. Almost every one who is at all concerned with the activities of modern life finds occasion to visit it from time to time, and, like ancient Rome, all roads lead to it. Nowhere else, probably, in the country can a more suitable place be found for a national memorial, and it is not likely that any church better calculated for such an end than St. John the Divine will ever be erected on American soil.

In considering any plans for this purpose the mind at once reverts to Westminster Abbey. No other church in the world is so truly national as "the abbey church of St. Peter at Westminster." The history of England for more than 800 years can be read on its tombs, its memorial tablets and its inscriptions. Twenty sovereigns have here been crowned, and here repose the remains of many of the men—soldiers, sailors, statesmen, philosophers, poets and scientists—who have made the Anglo-Saxon race what it is. It stands alone in these respects, for the French St. Denis was described and shipped during the Reign of Terror, Notre Dame was never such a church at all, and St. Peter's is the cathedral of the Popes, not the people.

It is true that the Pantheon at Paris was meant to perform much the same office for Frenchmen that Westminster Abbey does for Englishmen—that of providing a place of burial for distinguished citizens, or at least a repository of memorials of them; yet the French were unable to remain constant to this purpose. It was at first the church of St. Genevieve, but the building was desecrated by the revolutionists of 1793, and dedicated to the great men of France. When the Bourbons returned they again made it a church, but the revolution of 1830 changed it back to a pantheon, to remain so till 1850, when it was once more made a church, only to be "repantheonised," if such a word may be used. In 1870. After the burial of Victor Hugo. In 1885, it definitely assumed the character of a pantheon, which it will retain until some fresh political cataclysm rechurches it again.

Recurring to the Abbey as the only prototype of any American structure of the same general nature and intention, it will be found not without monuments connected with our affairs. Chief among them is one to Maj. Andre, executed as a spy for his participation in Benedict Arnold's treason. The figure of Washington on the bas-relief has been mutilated three different times—"the wanton mischief of some schoolboy," said Charles Lamb, "filled, perhaps, with a raw notion of transatlantic freedom." Lamb once seriously offended Robert Southey by slyly hinting that Southey himself might have done the mischief when a scholar at Westminster, which was a palpably absurd accusation, in view of the fact that Southey was an enthusiastic republican at the time.

Other Americans have met with hostility at the Abbey. The case of Whistler is too recent to require mention, and some years ago much opposition was aroused by the proposition of the late George W. Childs of Philadelphia to contribute a memorial window for the English poets, George Herbert and William Cowper. But we must remember that the church contains a tablet to the memory of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, who was as generally and deeply loved in England as in the United States.

A bitter enemy to America and Americans was Dr. Samuel Johnson, who lies buried in the Abbey, and who seems to have regarded it with feelings of peculiar veneration; for when he was composing his famous Latin epitaph for the honorary tablet to Oliver Goldsmith, he refused to listen to a request that he would use the language in which Goldsmith wrote, saying that he "never would consent to desecrate the walls of Westminster Abbey with an English inscription." He was much more scrupulous than Sir John Young, who paid a stone mason eighteen pence, or 36 cents, to carve upon Ben Jonson's tomb, "O rare Ben Jonson!" The stone which bore this legend was stupidly removed some years ago. It is a curious coincidence that the eighteen pence thus paid corresponded to the "eighteen inches of earth for a grave in Westminster Abbey," which Jonson demanded and obtained of King James I.

But a memorial like this was certainly in better taste than the wax-work figures which used to form an exhibit in the Abbey as late as 1839. There was an odd old custom that such effigies of great persons deceased should be carried in their funeral processions and then left over their graves as a kind of temporary tombstone. After having served this purpose they were placed in a collection of similar images, which was shown to the curious on payment of a small fee. Nothing more incongruous and less befitting a solemn sanctuary could be imagined.

Happily, nothing of the sort exists today to interfere with the impression of awe and solemnity which the Abbey creates in those who see it, although perhaps nearly equalled by the human interest that all visitors feel in the tombs and statues of celebrated Englishmen to be seen on every side. Nothing elsewhere in the world resembles it.

Of course the cathedral of St. John the Divine cannot for centuries enter into comparison with an ancient fame like the Abbey, enriched with the accumulations of 800 years; but it may occupy a place of its own, as much broader in scope as the Western world is broader than the British islands. We are not merely a union made up of thirteen revolted English colonies—we are a congeries of many peoples, united in a national body peculiar to itself, and, more than this, we protect and represent the continents of North and South America.

It would seem that the authorities of the cathedral must have had some idea of this when they conceived the design of assigning the seven chapels which are to surround the upper end of the choir to the various races that have aided in creating our country. It is intended that each of these chapels shall have services conducted in the language of the race for which it is designed, and they are already popularly known as "The Chapels of the Tongues." They could be most appropriately occupied by the memorial statues and tablets of early explorers and pioneers, belonging to the particular people with whom each is associated.

FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD

This Will Interest Every Resident of Duluth.

You can readily verify the following particulars, for the gentleman supplying them will be only too pleased to answer any enquiries by mail. If you suffer from disorder of the kidneys or bladder, and desired to be cured, write him about Doan's Kidney Pills and learn the following statement is true in every particular:

Capt. M. McLean, marine captain, living at 4324 Gilliat street, Duluth, Minn., says: "Lapse of time has only strengthened my appreciation of Doan's Kidney Pills. I gave this remedy my hearty endorsement in the summer of 1898 because of the good results I had obtained from the use of it. It promptly and effectually rid me of a dull, heavy aching, just over the kidneys, banished the restlessness that broke my sleep at night, and brought about a healthy and natural action of the kidneys. Since that time there has been no return of the trouble, which fact convinces me that Doan's Kidney Pills cure permanently."

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Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

THE IRON ORE TRADE.

Very Little Wild Tonnage Being Contracted.

Cleveland, May 6.—The Iron Trade Review says: Ice has almost entirely disappeared from the lakes and a large number of ore carriers have arrived at Lake Erie ports this week. There has been som delay in loading at upper lake ports, but shipments from mines are increasing rapidly. Very little wild tonnage is being contracted for. During April 321,353 tons of ore were shipped from Two Harbors, 263,842 from Duluth and 190,700 from Superior, making a total of 775,895, but only a small part of this amount reached Lake Erie ports on account of vessels being delayed by the ice. The sale this week of the Leetonia Brotherton and Sunday Lake mines to large independent companies has aroused much interest in the trade. It is understood that the product of the mines for 1905 has been sold and that for that reason the steel companies which now own the stock of the mining companies will not obtain more of the ore this year than they have already contracted for.

There is no change in the ore market. Quotations are as follows: Old range Bessemer (56.70 per cent iron natural, .05 phosphorus), $3.85 to $4; Mesaba-Bessemer, same content, $3.65 to $3.75; old range non-Bessemer (52.80 per cent iron natural), $3.35; Mesaba non-Bessemer (52.80 per cent iron), $3.20.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 20th, 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of Annie Keen, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Mary Keen, administratrix in the above matter, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into her hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences; and praying that license be to her granted to sell lots five and six, in block twelve, and lot six, in block nineteen, in Hazelwood Addition to Oneota, according to the plat thereof, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in St. Louis County, Minnesota, which lands are in St. Louis County, Minnesota. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said Mary Keen to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses, to sell all of said real estate;

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court on Monday, the 15th day of May, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court-house in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said Mary Keen to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, Minn., in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 20th day of April, A. D. 1905.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-29-May-6-1905.

Married Women

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is often destructive to the mother's shapeliness. All of this can be avoided, however, by the use of **Mother's Friend** before baby comes, as this great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. **Mother's Friend** overcomes all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the use of this wonderful remedy. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Our little book, telling all about this liniment, will be sent free.

Mother's Friend

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga

Burlington Route

Best to Chicago

No other service from the Twin Cities like the Burlington's. Fine route! Fine trains! Fine service! I'll gladly furnish you rates and detailed information.

F. M. RUGG, Northwestern Passenger Agent,
Germania Life Building, ST. PAUL.

CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.

Production For April Was Extremely Gratifying.

Colorado Springs, Colo., May 6.—The production for April was extremely gratifying with a gross value of $1,863,300, which undoubtedly would have been considerably larger had it not been for the repeated snowstorms which made the wagon roads impassable for many days and caused a suspension of operations on many of the smaller properties by the large amount of surface water flowing into their ground, which also interfered with operations in many instances on larger properties.

As it is, the gross value exceeds that of March by nearly $50,000. The total tonnage for the month was 57,900 tons, which was only 200 tons more than that shipped during the previous month.

The shipments were distributed as follows:

	Tons.	Average Value.	Total Value.
Smelters	9,900	$60.00	$594,000
U. S. R. & R. Co.	25,000	32.00	800,000
Portland	8,000	30.00	240,000
Economic	3,200	30.00	96,000
Dorcas	3,000	32.00	96,000
Wild Horse	1,800	6.00	10,800
Homestake	5,000	2.50	12,000
Anaconda	2,000	7.00	14,000
Total	57,900	$24.93	$1,863,300

Officers and directors of the Mary McKinney Gold Mining company, operating the Mary McKinney mine at Anaconda, in the Cripple Creek district, are jubilant over a rich strike which has just been made in the sixth level 350 feet north of main staft. The vertical vein just opened varies from 18 to 24 inches and carries sylvanite values averaging $500 per ton, and running as high in places as $1,000 per ton. The Mary McKinney company has eight sets of lessees at work and all are shipping ore.

L. G. Henry, who recently secured a lease on the Peggy mine, located on Gold Hill, has opened up a high-grade streak of ore at a depth of 350 feet that now shows two inches of metal that is good for nearly $10,000 in gold to the ton.

Lessee G. L. Keener, who is operating under lease blocks 54 to 60, belonging to the Stratton estate and located on Globe Hill, has opened up a splendid body of ore east of he big dike known to traverse this property.

The lessee is now breaking the ore for a width of eight feet, the grade of which is running better than two ounces in gold to the ton. The lease has all the ear-marks of a big shipping proposition.

It is believed by those who have seen the ore that Shepherd & Airhart, lessees, have reached the golden goal in their search, long and persistently continued in the west block of the Rocky Mountain property, situated on the southwest slope of Beacon hill and below the El Paso Consolidated.

Assays show a gold content varying from $3 to $40 to the ton, while material sampled yesterday has a silver content of 150 ounces in addition to the gold.

THE NEW

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Louisville & Nashville Railroad

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Cincinnati and Louisville

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KNOXVILLE

Two Trains Daily from each city

Through Coaches, Buffet Parlor Cars and Pullman Sleeping Cars.

For Folders, Maps or other information address

C. L. STONE, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
Louisville, Ky.

HER JAW

Was Fractured While She Was Asleep.

Delaware, O., May 6.—Mrs. Fred Kissman of Fair avenue, awoke after a night of sound sleep and discovered that she was suffering from a badly fractured jaw. Dr. Day was hastily summoned and found her in great pain and the muscles of her face badly distorted.

The case presented symptoms of facial paralysis, but later developments showed an unusual state of affairs. The woman's jaw was completely unlocked at the socket, and when the fracture was reduced and she was able to converse she stated that she never felt better in her life than when she retired, and does not remember of awakening during the night.

She declares she does not know how the accident occurred.

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and Blank Books at Wholesale Prices.

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222-224 WEST MICHIGAN STREET.

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Loose leaf or tight bound—all rulings. We can supply you with the new set for 1905.

Chamberlain & Taylor,
323 west Superior Street.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS.

Calumet

Calumet, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. A. Bateman expects to leave for Arizona in a few days.

Miss Minerva Lynes of Marinette, is visiting in Calumet and is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Arthur Desplns.

Edward Johns has returned from a visit with friends and relatives at Ishpeming.

Miss Mary Spencer of Negaunee is visiting in Calumet for a few days, the guest of relatives.

The Calumet school board held the regular meeting May 2, at which they elected teachers for the ensuing year, which numtbers 150.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Shepard, Mrs. F. K. Kohlhaas, Mrs. George Fox, Mrs. W. H. Thielman and Mrs. H. C. Gueck visited at L'Anse for a short time the past week.

A baby boy has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. August Dumonthier of Calumet.

John L. Vivian of Tamarack left Saturday for Wheeling, West Virginia, where he represented the Calumet stockholders at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Black Diamond Mining company.

The members of the graduating class of the Michigan College of Mines went underground at the Calumet and Hecla mine recently, a privilege that only the graduating class can have.

Ishpeming visited with friends in Calumet for a few days this week.

Bishop G. Mott Williams of Marquette visited in Calumet this week and confirmed a class at the Christ Episcopal church Sunday.

John Daniell has returned home from an extended visit near Bisbee.

Eric Anderson has purchased the farm of Nelsen & Strandell near the Arendian, the consideration being $2,100. There is about sixty acres in the farm.

Clyde Jones has resigned his position at the South Kearsarge mine and will be employed by Seigel, Cooper & Company.

Mrs. Emma Jones of Kearsarge, left for Ironwood Saturday, where she will visit with a son there, for the next three weeks, and from there will go to Chicago, where the family will make their future home.

William Heikkala has resigned his position at the Centennial and has moved to Mass City, where he will make his future home.

Alfred W. Cushman of Boston, who has been visiting with her son, Superintendent Cushman of the local office of the Houghton County Electric Light company for several weeks, has returned to his home.

Dr. C. W. Niles has returned home from an extended trip through the South and West. Mrs. Niles is still visiting in the West and will not be home for several weeks.

Invitations have been issued for the approaching marriage of Rev. Joseph A. Ten Breeck, rector of Christ Episcopal church, and Miss Clara Daniell of Laurium. The wedding will take place Wednesday, May 17.

Con Lewis, the University of Wisconsin baseball player, has signed with Calumet and is expected to arrive in Calumet June 1 or sooner, if he can complete his examinations.

Joseph Hermann left Monday afternoon for Toronto, Canada, on a short business trip.

Dr. A. L. Lawbaugh left Saturday evening for Duluth on a few days' business trip.

Miss Nellie Donner has gone to Chicago and New York for a two months' visit with relatives.

George Evans of Great Falls, Mont., has returned to his home after a short visit with Calumet relatives.

Mrs. Henry Gardner of Laurium has gone to Chicago, where she expects to visit with relatives and friends for a few months.

Miss Philomene Ruppe has returned from a three months' trip through the Holy Land, and other foreign countries.

Mrs. George Morrison of Green Bay and son, Walter, are visiting with relatives in Laurium for a few days.

Mrs. E. F. Grierson has returned from Chicago, where she visited for some time.

Claude Kingstrom of the Mohawk location, while playing with his companions, fell and fractured the bone in his right arm.

Emil Swanson had his finger taken off of his hand a few days ago, while at work at the Tamarack engine house. The finger became caught in the moving machinery.

Harry Hosking, manager of the Calumet branch of the Northern Telephone company, has returned from a three months' visit to Battle Creek, where he went for the benefit of his health.

Thomas Bennett of Gunnison City, Col., is visiting with relatives in Calumet for a few days.

Joseph A. Myer, for a number of years a resident of Calumet, has resigned his position as manager of Louis Sibilsky's store and has gone to Duluth, where he has secured a more lucrative position.

Martin Messner has sold out and expects to leave in a short time for Kewanee, Wis., where he expects to go in business.

Frank R. Sturgeon has gone to Little Rock, Ark., where he will take a run as railroad express messenger for the Pacific Express company.

Thomas James of Mohawk is laid up with a badly-smashed hand.

The marriage of Miss Lena Roberts of South Kearsarge to Thomas J. Polkinghorn of Calumet on May 11, has been announced.

Alfred Rookala of Mohawk will leave in a few days for Mississippi, where he will engage in farming.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Rabey of Yellow Jacket, Tuesday morning.

Joseph Bennett left Monday evening for Butte, Mont., where he will visit with his daughter for the next two months.

Albert Hall has accepted a position at the Superior pharmacy of Laurium.

Miss Maggie Walz of Pine street and a large party of Finlanders, left Monday for Drummond Island, near the Soo, where she will establish a Finnish colony.

Patrick Ryan returned Monday from Fon du Lac, where he has been studying the art of embalming.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Kettenbell of Laurium are the happy parents of a baby girl, which was born Monday.

Capt. William Pollard left for Cornwall, Eng., Wednesday, to spend a few months visiting with relatives and friends.

Rev. Harry Appleton of Red Jacket left Monday for Toronto, Canada, and a few days' business trip. Mr. Appleton will arrive home Sunday.

John Adamson, a miner, employed at the North Kearsarge, who had his back injured a few days ago by some rock falling on him, is in a critical condition.

Richard Warren left Wednesday on a visit with friends and raletives in Cornwall, England, for a few months.

Arthur Little had his hand cut very severely while at work at the Mohawk days ago in the Wolverine. He will be unable to attend his duties for several weeks.

Thomas Collins, Thomas Bullock and Richard Glanville have left for Nome, where they will make their future homes.

Frank Hall of the Mass City is visiting witt friends in Calumet and will prabably locate here.

Miss I. Rowe of Laurium has accepted a position as stenographer to the Portage Lake Sandstone company at its office at Jacobsville.

A large party of Cornishmen from the Copper Country left for their homes in Cornwall, England. Several anticipate returning after visiting several months with friends and relatives.

Mrs. C. Tregaskis of Calumet left Tuesday afternoon for Molino, Ill., where she will visit with friends for some time.

Richard Lutey of Calumet will leave in a few days for Ironwood, where he will probably locate.

Alfred Johnson has gone to Butte, Mont., where he will visit with relatives for a few weeks.

Miss Mary Stanton of Superior is visiting with Calumet relatives for a few days.

Rev. K. Selin, pastor of the Swedish M. E. church, left Tuesday evening for Duluth on a few days' business trip.

Thomas McGraw has gone to Chicago on a business trip.

Elmer Rounavarri has returned from Detroit, where he spent the past few months. Mr. Rounavarra has accepted a position with the Eagle Drug store.

Miss Beth McCarthy has gone to Butte, Mont., where she will visit a few months with her sister, Mrs. Nnivel of that city.

J. E. Callahan, first baseman for the Calumet team, arrived in Calumet Tuesday from Chicago to join the team.

Samuel Hill, a young lad about 17 years of age, shot a large black bear about a mile out of Calumet. Mr. Hill stated he saw a half a dozen in the district, where he saw this one. The bear was sold to one of the local meat markets.

Fred Anthony of North Tamarack has returned to his home after visiting with friends at Duluth for ten days.

Attorney P. H. O'Brien of Laurium, was a business visitor to Marquette this week.

Edward C. McDonald, of Duluth is visiting in Calumet with relatives and friends for a few days.

While at work at Tamarack No. 5 enginehouse, Will Watson fell from a ladder and sustained injuries that will keep him from work for some time.

Rev. A. J. Peterson, pastor of the Swedish mission church was quite agreeably surprised at his home this week when he was presented with a purse of $148 by his parishioners.

Miss Dora Dwyer and Mederic Pecotte, Jr., were married Wednesday by Father Segismund of the Sacred Heart church.

Prof. Thomas Wills left Wednesday for Atlanta, Ga., where he will accompany Staff Capt. Berriman on a three weeks' tour through the South.

Tower

Tower, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—De Witt Riches of Superior returned to his home Saturday morning after a visit of three weeks here.

J. R. Cass sold his confectionery store east of the postoffice to J. Erickson.

Mrs. Dowd left Tuesday afternoon for Eveleth and Virginia, where she will visit for a few days.

Mrs. J. C. Gray went to Duluth Friday to be gone a couple of months.

The teachers gave an ice cream social yesterday at the school for the benefit of the library fund. A large number of ladies were in attendance and a neat sum was realized.

Miss Ida Aubin, who visited in Two Harbors and Duluth, returned home Tuesday evening.

Miss Adalia Oppel and Miss Blake of Duluth arrived here Wednesday evening and will visit a few days at the home of Mrs. Will Oppel.

J. Hickey returned home from Duluth Wednesday evening.

A party of geologists from the state university at Madison, Wis., who are making a trip over the ranges, were here Sunday.

L. A. Johnson left Thursday morning for Canada.

Mrs. J. Frederickson and two sons, Emil and John, were in Duluth Monday and Tuesday.

Leslie Dowd of Eveleth was a visitor here over Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Horning went to Saginaw, Mich., to visit with relatives Thursday.

G. A. Whitman of Eveleth was a business visitor here a few days this week.

The fish commissioners came in from Pike River Saturday and returned to St. Paul.

J. Fogelberg and A. Talle went to Duluth Wednesday on business.

The System Lives On Good, Rich Blood

People Who Lack the Proper Quantity and Quality of Blood Fall Victims to Every Disease That's Prevalent.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE PILLS.

The blood is the medium through which every tissue, every organ is supplied with the material it feeds upon and rebuilds itself with. Take away that nourishment by letting the blood run down in quantity and quality and you take away the power of an organ or tissue to resupply waste or rebuild itself. In other words, the system starves; color, appetite, steadiness, energy, vigor, vitality—all are lost and a condition of mental and physical prostration sets in. This condition Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills positively cure by their power to manufacture good, rich, nutritious, oxygen carrying blood, a blood that carries to every organ the very material it lives and thrives upon.

Mr. George Horkins, of Westinghouse Avenue, Wilmerding, Pa., says:

"I began to use Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills in Pittsburg. I was at the time badly run down, weak—nervous—could not eat—cold all the time, as my blood was thin, and did not sleep well. The medicine put me in splendid shape rapidly and easily, giving me steady nerves—a fine appetite—restful sleep—a general feeling of energy and vigor and good rich blood that showed in the way my color came back. The medicine is certainly a good one and I am only too glad to say so." 50 cents a box, at dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., on every package.

For sale in Duluth by all druggists.

New Duluth

New Duluth, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—One of the most delightful parties of the year was given at the Maccabee hall, Friday evening, by Walter Brand and John Hennes, in honor of Miss Constance Willner. Dancing was the amusement of the evening. Music was furnished by the New Duluth orchestra. Dainty refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wills, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bartz, Mrs. William Smith and Mrs. Jerry Lockhart acted as chaperones. Among those present were, Misses Sarah A. Smith, Constance Willner, Jennie Hicks, Luella Lockhart, Mabel Bartz, May Thayer, Isabel Thayer, eBtsy Ducleett and Maud Miller, Messrs. Jerry Lockhart, Louis Fischer, Walter Brand, A. J. Nelson, John Hennes, Herbert Thayer, Alfred Olson, Gust Widell, Martin Hennes, Tom Millon and Charles Strand.

Miss Mabel Bartz, who is attending the Duluth Normal school, came home Friday to stay until Monday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bartz.

Jerry Lockhart, Jr., came home from Duluth Friday to stay until Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Lockhart, Sr. Mr. Lockhart left Monday to accept a position on the steamer America.

Tuesday afternoon the pupils in room 3 at the Stowe school gave a candy shower for their teacher, Miss Constance Willner. Wednesday afternoon the pupils in Miss Smith's room gave a fruit shower. Both affairs proved very pleasant for teachers and pupils.

Rev. Knudsen went to Willow River Saturday to conduct services there Sunday morning and evening.

Mrs. H. D. Bloyer and son, Robert, of Duluth spent part of the week with Mrs. Bloyer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hicks.

Miss Isabel Thayer went to Duluth Tuesday to visit with relatives for a week.

Among those who went to Duluth Saturday were Mrs. Frank Brand and children, Mrs. Frank Widell, Miss Nancy Widell, Miss Constance Willner, Mrs. U. C. Tower, Miss Winnifred Tower and Miss Luella Lockhart.

Mrs. W. A. Thayer returned from West Duluth Monday, after spending some time there.

The Ladies' Social League of the Presbyterian church met at the home of the president, Mrs. C. Becklinger, Tuesday evening. It was decided to give an entertainment and social, Saturday evening, May 20.

Miss Edith Krueger and Miss Margaret Hennes gave a surprise party for Mrs. Otto Krueger at the Maccabee hall, Saturday evening. Dancing was indulged in and delicious refreshments were served. All who attended had a most delightful time. Those present were, Messrs. and Mesdames P. Hanson, August Viergutz, of West Duluth, J. Dardis, C. Wills, A. Leonard, E. Berger, A. Olson, M. Seidor, O. Krueger, J. Hennes and L. Biehl. Messrs. and Mesdames McEndrie, Fischer, M. Brem, Newbauer of Smithville, Millen, Miller, Lockhart. Misses May Thayer, Isabel Thayer, Alleda Gilbertson, Jennie Hicks, Miller, Margaret Hennes, Gertrude Smithville, B. Krueger, Lillian Krueger. Messrs. J. Lockhart, L. Fischer, A. Olson, T. Millen, R. Hicks, R. Bushell, W. A. Thayer and George Rundl.

McKinley

McKinley, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Eyer of Biwabik visited with friends at the Elba Wednesday.

Ore business has about reached a maximum, nearly all shovels having started and business in general is very good.

Frank Klink transacted business at Biwabik on Tuesday.

The Lake La Belle mines have started on shipments for the season.

B. M. Bergerson has gone to Two Harbors to work during the summer.

Snow fell here and the thermometer was below the freezing point Saturday night.

The D. & I. R. have finished the new tracks at the Miller mine and are now repairing the tracks at the Stephens mine, which will commence ore shipments soon.

Conductor George Smith is working on one of the Duluth & Iron Range passenger trains this week and Conductor Weese of Two Harbors is back on the Virginia run.

The D. & I. R. now have four crews hauling ore between the mines and Biwabik, the most in some time.

The tracks to the Duluth mine have been completed and that company commenced their first ore shipments for the season this week.

Midway

Midway, May 6.—Special to The Herald.)—Harry I. Smith of Duluth transacted business here on Monday this week.

Assessor Hutchison is making the rounds among the farmers these days in search of hoarded wealth.

The public schools closed last week and all our charming schoolmarams have left us and betaken themselves to the city.

Robert Cavanaugh, an old resident of this place, died on Friday of last week and was taken to Duluth for interment in the Forest Hill cemetery. Mr. Cavanaugh had seen service in the United States navy during the Civil war and was drawing a pension of $8 per month.

Charles Strom has gone to Soudan, Minn., where he has found employment for the summer.

Our farmers have done very little seeding or planting so far, owing to the cold and stormy weather.

Mr. Barrett of West Duluth has rented the old Peterson farm, the Peterson family having moved to Proctor where they have recently erected a handsome new dwelling house.

Christ Wallin recently moved with his family and household belongings to the elegant new house he has recently built on his farm in section 16. He now intends to go into farming in earnest.

M. Willette of West Duluth was a visitor here last Sunday.

Robert and Tom Cavanaugh came down from Hibbing on Sunday to attend the funeral of their father.

The Ladies' Aid society met at the home of Mrs. C. Olson on Tuesday.

Frazee

Frazee, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fritz Stilki died at his residence near town on Tuesday and was buried in the Oak cemetery on Thursday. Mr. Stilki came to Becker county, twenty-eight years ago and has lived on the same land continuously. He was 75 years old and highly respected.

Burt Olmstead and family left this week for Canada, where they will make their future home.

Ethel Houseman is seriously sick with measles and pneumonia.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Chilton, Sr. Both mother and child are progressing favorably.

J. Crowley cut his foot last week and has become seriously sick. He will be taken to his father's farm in the South.

A son was born to Mrs. George Leopard and both are doing well.

Mrs. John Gummer has gone on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Walter Loucks, at Minneapolis for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Olson gave a social on Friday evening for their two sons' birthdays. A number of young people were present.

E. Phelps is sick with pneumonia and the members of the local Woodmen lodge are caring for him at nights.

The Modern Woodmen of America held a special meeting this week and two were initiated into the mysteries of woodcraft.

Gust Holmgren has sold his house to Carl Schmidt. He goes east for the good of the health of his children.

John Gummer was at Staples this week and returned on Wednesday. Miss Hannah Chilton is visiting with her grandparents this week.

The voting at the special school election resulted in a majority for the bonding of the school district for $2,000 to build two rooms onto the present school house. The lecture room of the Methodist Episcopal church has been used this year to accommodate extra scholars and others who have been unable to gain admittance into the primary for lack of room. There are 410 pupils. The addition will be built as soon as possible and the school will become a legal high school.

DR. McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM CURES LIVER AND KIDNEY ILLS.

Your Druggist sells this famous remedy.

DROP US A POSTAL AND WE WILL MAIL YOU FREE OUR BOOK SOUND SENSE FOR THE SICK AND THE WELL

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

NO SUBSTITUTE

has yet been found for cod liver oil. There are so-called extracts, wines and cordials of cod liver oil that are said to contain the active principles but not the oil itself. This is absurd on its face. You might as well extract the active principles of wheat and make bread with them. The best form of cod liver oil, that can be digested and assimilated most easily, is Scott's Emulsion.

We'll send you a sample free.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

Negaunee

Negaunee, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The late John G. Boyle, whose funeral took place Sunday afternoon from St. Paul's Catholic church, was a member of the Negaunee lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen a number of years, carrying $2,000 insurance on his life. He dropped out the first of the year. The members of Mr. Boyle's family will return to Sault Ste. Marie, where they are conducting a hotel business.

William A. Bateman, secretary of the Mitchell Development company, spent Friday and Saturday in Negaunee and Ishpeming interviewing holders of the company's stock.

John Nyquist, who has been employed in the engine house at the Princeton mine, has taken a position as fireman on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul line. His wife has gone to Iron Mountain, where she will visit her mother, Mrs. William Saw, formerly of this city, until Mr. Nyquist is located permanently.

Mrs. J. D. Kendall of Crystal Falls is in the city visiting her brothers, John and Richard Nesbitt.

Miss Lizzie Jenkins arrived home Saturday from Chicago, where she spent some time visiting relatives.

The annual ball of the Negaunee fire department Monday night at McDonald's opera house was a social and financial success.

The dry house at the Austin mine at Princeton burned to the ground Wednesday morning at 2 o'clock. The clothing of all the men who used the building were destroyed, leaving some of them without working outfits. Superintendent G. R. Jackson went to Ishpeming Wednesday and sent enough digging clothes down to supply the crew, so that the night shift men resumed work Wednesday evening. A new dry will be erected without delay.

Joseph Koester died Thursday morning at 9:15 at the home of his sister, Mrs. Ed. McLaughlin on Case street. The deceased was born in Negaunee and had he lived until July 13, would have been 33 years of age. His parents, both dead, were among the city's early residents.

F. W. Judson has arrived to take charge of the electrical department of the Marquette County Gas, Light and Traction company, succeeding H. F. Pearce, who had been superintendent for ten or twelve years and who has now become superintendent of public works for the city of Negaunee.

Mrs. Fred. Hakenjos, who had been here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Cox, for the past three or four months, left Saturday morning to join her husband in Duluth.

eHnry E. Wilde came up from Munising Saturday night and spent Sunday with his family here.

Miss Delia Rock went to Escanaba Monday morning to spend a few days with friends.

Mrs. John Westemeyer and Mrs. George Mall left here Monday morning on a short visit to friends in Stephenson and Peshtigo.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Koob, Jr., of Crystal Falls spent Sunday here visiting Mr. Koob's parents.

Magnus Lagergren, who had been visiting with his family here returned to Chatham Monday.

Miss Kate Dushane spent the week with her brother, Frank Dushane, in Marquette.

Mrs. Louis Dousseron of Marquette is visiting her mother, Mrs. Catherine Brand in this city.

Frank McCory of Newberry has accepted a position in Frathen's barber shop, in place of Edward Paull, who departed Tuesday for Pennsylvania.

Werner Nikander returned Tuesday evening from a business trip to the copper country.

Daniel Sullivan and Thomas Allen have accepted positions as brakemen in the C. & N. W. yards at Ishpeming.

Mrs. James A. Goodman will arrive home Friday of next week from a two weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. C. I. Smith at Green Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Peterson and family left Wednesday evening for Oshkosh, where they expect to reside in the future.

Miss Mary Thibault arrived here Saturday from Rapid River and will remain permanently.

Bernard Barasa arrived here Thursday morning from Chicago on a few days' visit to his parents.

Mrs. A. W. Haidle arrived home on Wednesday from a visit with relatives in Lower Michigan.

At the regular meeting of the common council Thursday the liquor dealers presented their bonds for the year beginning May 1. All were accepted. There will be no reduction in the number of saloons here, and it is possible that the list may be increased. All of the present liquor dealers, except the firm of H. P. & Ole Johnson, intend to remain in business. and Mike Basolo, recently back from Italy, took out a license, keeping the total at twenty-four.

Mother Jones addressed a large audience Saturday evening at McDonald's opera house. Her talk was interesting and not as radical as many in the audience expected it would be. She declared that she is not in favor of strikes, but in all cases where they are necessary she says the working men can accomplish nothing if they are not united. Her principal argument was for organization, but she did not say that she represented any particular society. She talked at Ishpeming Monday evening.

At the regular monthly meeting of the council Thursday evening the appointments of the board of public works were ratified. The appointments of Harvey Pearce, superintendent, and W. H. Mitchell, clerk, were approved by a unanimous vote, but all the members were not favorable to the appointment of John Stewart as roadmaster to succeed Fred. Roberts. A motion to approve the appointments collectively was lost by one vote. Then each appointment was voted on separately. On Mr. Stewart five ballots were cast for and four against him, two members of the council being absent. Superintendent Pearce will receive a salary of $125 per month; Mr. Mitchell will be paid $100 per month, $30 of this sum being for his services as recorder, the remaining $70 being charged to the waterworks and lighting plants. Mr. Stewart's salary will be $65 per month. The bond of the clerk was fixed at $5,000; that of the superintendent at $4,000. In addition the recorder furnishes a bond of $1,000.

By appointment of Harvey Pearce as superintendent and John Stewart as roadmaster, three of the present city employes lose their positions. Fred. Gaffney, superintendent of the lighting station; Alfred Bellstrom, superintendent of the waterworks system, and Fred. Roberts, street commissioner, will give up their positions.

Pipe for the new gas mains was distributed along Iron street Thursday and the workmen will reach the business part of the city within a few days.

The new street sprinkler arrived Tuesday morning and Mayor Winter immediately put men to work getting it in condition for use.

All the teachers now employed in the Negaunee schools with the exception of two who tendered their resignations to the board Thursday evening, have been re-engaged for the coming year. Miss A. Milroy, and Miss Victoria Collins declined an offer for the ensuing year. Both are Negaunee girls, who received their education here. They are excellent teachers and the members of the board are sorry to lose them. Five of the teachers, including Superintendent Orr Schurtz, were granted increases in salaries. Mr. Schurtz will receive $1,800 next year. Mr. Strome, the principal, $1,100; Miss Walters, science teacher, $800; Miss Penglase and Miss Carroll, grade teachers, will each get an advance of $5 per month, or $50. A number of grade teachers received an increase last year. The board advances the grade teachers according to the length of their service.

Professor George C. Miller and his pupils gave a recital Friday evening at the McDonald's opera house. The hall was well filled, and the financial returns were gratifying. Several pleasing numbers were rendered by the younger pupils, and many encores were demanded. The Ishpeming and Negaunee bands, thirty-four men in all, played together on the street before the entertainment, also appearing as one band in numbers on the stage. The feature of the band music was the rendering of the "Hematite March," composed by Mr. Miller. eH also directed the band in this number. It was the first time the march was played in public Following the entertainment there were two hours of dancing.

John Davey, for the past eight years with the Winnebago Traction company, of the power house, gas department and of the power house gas department and rolling stock of the Eastern Wisconsin Electric Railway & Light company of Fond du Lac.

Miss Osborn, who spent the past two weeks in Negaunee visiting Dr. J. H. Andrus and family, departed Saturday for her home in New York.

John Williamson, who has been employed as bookkeeper at the Ishpeming office of the Consolidated Fuel & Lumber company for some time past, has been promoted to manager of the corporation's Negaunee business, succeeding Harvey Fenner, who goes to Marquette to take charge of the business there.

George Beck, a window trimmer, late of Siegel-Cooper's, Chicago, has taken a position with Levine Bros.

Last spring when the delinquent tax returns were made to the county treasurer Negaunee made a smaller return than any other city of township in the county, its total from a roll of over $88,000, being less than $400. This year's delquent list returned to the county treasurer after March 1 is very little higher, the total being but $512.60. While Negaunee may not have the smallest return this spring it is certain that it will not be far behind first place. The roll for the year just closed footed up $91,241.03, about $3,000 more than for the previous year.

Aitkin

Aitkin, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—William Walsh has gone to Towner, N. D., for the summer.

Mrs. W. F. Murphy left Monday on a visit with relatives in St. Paul.

John Clark, who was run over by a wagon and seriously hurt, has returned from the hospital and is improving.

Col. W. Potter has returned from a sojourn of several months in California and Hot Springs, Ark.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Fledlin will return to Duluth in the near future to reside, as Mr. Fledlin has secured a position in a wholesale drug house in that city.

A barn on East Cedar street, on the place occupied by Dick Posten, was destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon. It was the property of W. S. Cluff.

A team belonging to Kast & Young ran away Sunday afternoon and one horse broke one of his legs as the result. The animal was afterward shot.

E. N. Liberg of Nordland was adjudged insane before the probate court Saturday and was taken to the Fergus Falls hospital Monday night by Sheriff Haugen.

C. A. Walker of Brainerd was in Aitkin on business last week.

B. M. Hungerford has purchased a fine saddle horse in Duluth.

A son was born recently to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fuller.

M. S. Whitcomb, field veterinarian for the state, was in Aitkin last week looking up glandered horses in Northern Minnesota, and killed three in this county.

At the meeting of the Commercial club held last Thursday night Hon. A. L. Cole of Walker was present and gave an interesting talk on the needs of Northern Minnesota.

Frank Knowlen has returned from California and will again make his home at Mille Lacs lake.

In stock-jumping to save his farm buildings at Pine Knoll last week, Ben Welton was so unfortunate as to have the fire get the better of him, and entirely destroyed his barn, together with a horse, calf and some chickens. Mr. Welton broke his leg last winter and is able to get about only on crutches.

Miss Mary Rude, daughter of Christ Rude, died last week of consumption, aged 21 years. The funeral was held in the Methodist church, Rev. C. W. Lawson officiating.

The 16-months'-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Brodin died Saturday of tubercular meningitis. The funeral was held Monday.

Herman Fullweiler, who was employed as a section man, was thrown from a handcar, fracturing his skull, and died in the Brainerd hospital Sunday night. The remains were brought to Aitkin and the funeral was held in the Congregational church Wednesday afternoon under the auspices of the Woodmen. Deceased leaves a wife and six young children.

A carpenter named Bramhall, who lives near the Tibbetts bridge, was injured Monday by being struck on the head by a falling timber. No evil effects were felt until the next day, when he was unconscious for several hours, and the extent of his injuries were unknown.

The directors of the Aitkin County State bank, of which C. H. Warner is a member, tendered him a banquet at the Willard hotel Monday evening, before his departure for St. Paul. About thirty gentlemen were present, and after the banquet toasts were given. Mr. Warner's friends wish him success in his new location.

Mrs. Vachon very pleasantly entertained a company of ladies at cards Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. J. F. Avery has returned from a four weeks' visit in Minneapolis.

Mrs. J. B. Galarneault entertained the ladies of the North Side Study club and the Art club at a banquet at her home Wednesday evening. It was the social event of the season in club circles. The dining table was beautifully decorated in green and white, the local colors of the study club. Six toasts were responded to in a charming manner: "What It Means to be a Club Woman," Mrs. Carmichael; "The Art Club," Mrs. G. W. Knox; "Our Visiting Member," Miss Burgess; "The North Side Study Club: Its past, present and future," Mrs. D. M. Falconer; "The Old Guard," Mrs. J. B. Galarneault; "The Gentlemen," Miss Seavey. Mrs. B. L. Hollister acted as toastmistress. Miss Fowler, who is known to the club as the "visiting member" and has been so helpful to them with her experience in extensive traveling, was presented with a bunch of roses by the hostess.

DR GEO C. TAYLOR

HAS RESIGNED HIS POSITION AFTER 12 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN ADMINISTERING THE LATE DR KEELEY'S REMEDIES, & HAS OPENED A STRICTLY PRIVATE INSTITUTE OF HIS OWN FOR THE CURE OF THE LIQUOR DRUG & TOBACCO HABITS.

HIS CURE IS SCIENTIFIC AND UP-TO-DATE. IT CURES PERFECTLY AND PERMANENTLY, WITHOUT ANY GYM. RESULTS. WE PAY RAILROAD FARE BOTH WAYS, WHICH PRACTICALLY BRINGS OUR INSTITUTE TO EVERY MAN'S DOOR. FULL PARTICULARS IN PLAIN ENVELOPE. ADDRESS

GEO C. TAYLOR, M. D.

THE TAYLOR INSTITUTE, — Iron River, Wis.

Two Harbors

Two Harbors, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The funeral of Gust Timan, who was killed by a D., M. & N. train near Iron Junction last week was held Sunday from the Swedish M. E. church, Rev. A. G. Beck preaching the sermon, and was one of the largest funerals yet held here.

Mrs. Adolph Elg was at Duluth visitor Thursday last.

The real estate tax judgment sale will be held at the courthouse by County Auditor Paulson, Monday, commencing at 10 a. m.

Rev. T. A. McGaughey we able to occupy his pulpit at the Presbyterian church Sunday for the first time since his recent illness.

George Patterson returned from Ely this week and will work here during the balance of the season.

L. Cloffy has returned from St. Augustine, Fla., where he spent the winter.

Lila, the 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Olson, died Thursday last of tubercular meningitis. The funeral was held Saturday afternoon from the family residence.

Evan Owens, Sr., left Monday for a visit with relatives at Oshkosh, Wis.

Owing to the increased ore business the D. & I. R. have put on night chief dispatcher, F. B. Elliot being appointed to that position and S. P. Spurbeck taking Mr. Elliott's place as dispatcher, and B. M. Bergerson of Eveleth relieves Mr. Spurbeck as operator.

Coroner Pearson was at Gooseberry river Thursday and Friday on official business.

Thos. Sullivan has gone to Fayal where he will run a switch engine for a few weeks.

The local board of health have issued notices for a general cleaning up. All garbage, etc., must be removed at once or radical action will be taken.

At the annual meeting of the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., Tuesday, Messrs. H. S. Bryan, president, and W. A. McGonagle, treasurer, retired from the company, and were succeeded by E. R. Ober of Minneapolis of the C., St. P. M. & Ry. as president, and D. D. Smith of St. Paul as treasurer. L. P. Ordway of the Crane-Ordway hardware concern, St. Paul was also elected first vice president, and the other officers elected were H. W. Cable, Two Harbors, second vice president, and John Dwan, Two Harbors, secretary. The same also constitute the board of directors.

Hans Hanson and Adrie Leclair have gone into the ship building business, and are building a 16-foot sail boat for their own use. There has been a number of boats added to the local fleet of pleasure craft this season.

At this week's meeting of the county commissioners the petition to divide the town of Two Harbors was granted. The new town will be called Silver Creek township, and will include 54-55-56 and 57-9 and 10, and part of 53-10, with an assessed valuation of $785,060, leaving the old townships with a valuation of $662,065. They also wanted the contract for the furnishings for the new courthouse to the Art Metallic Construction Co. of Jamestown, N. Y., the contract price being $3,895.

D. B. Trout of Logansport, Ind., has accepted the position as assistant secretary of the local Y. M. C. A. and assumed his duties this week.

The wind and rain storm of Wednesday and Thursday was the heaviest continued wind in years, it coming steadily from the northeast for from 12 to 14 hours. The waves were high enough to go over the breakwater and with the rain put business practically at a stand still. All telegraph and telephone communication with the ranges was interuppted by many trees being blown over the wires near Highland and many trains were delayed. The lumbermen were compelled to suspend operations and the woods have been so wet since, work will be slow for a few days.

George Watts was called to Duluth this week by the death of his father, Mr. Washington Watts of that place. Deceased was one of Duluth's oldest settlers.

Coal Agent Frank McIlroy transacted business at Duluth on Wednesday.

The remains of the man who was found in a creek near Gooseberry last week were brought to the morgue here, and were buried in the local cemetery, there being nothing to identify him by. He wore a worsted suit with the "Big Duluth" store label on the coat, and his underclothing was mrked G. A. 321, but relatives or friends could not be located. He had been dead 7 or 8 months, it is estimated.

Sidewalk construction was the principal theme of the village council meeting Monday evening and that their work was complete no one will deny. The water contract with the D. & I. R. for the season ending Oct. 31st, 1905, was approved. Petition signed by 168 persons and presented by Rev. W. E. J. Gratz was received and village attorney instructed to draw up the necessary ordinance for adoption at next meeting. Permit was granted John Olson to construct a basement under his building, lot 10, block 10. Petition requesting arc light be established at intersection of Third avenue and Hazel street was settled by ordering 2-light incandescent cluster to be established, also the same at Spruce street and Third avenue. Bond of Poundmaster Alex Holm with L. P. Christenson and C. A. Yemling as sureties was accepted. Amount, $100. Application was received from Adolph Peterson for liquor license to be used at No. 301 First avenue. The street commissioner was instructed to have the two old boilers stored near the freight station painted to protect from rust, and also to move electric light poles from lot 3, block 5 to vacant lot formerly occupied by village water tank. Bills amounting to $1,134.69 were allowed, being mainly the monthly salary list of village employes.

Carl Lally returned this week from Janesville, Wis., where he spent the winter and has accepted a position in Coal Agent McIlray's office for the summer.

Messrs. G. W. Peck, state secretary Y. M. C. A. and Phil Bevis of the Duluth Y. M. C. A. will speak at the local institution tomorrow afternoon. Mr. Peck will also speak at the Frist M. E. church in the morning and a union meeting will be held at the Norden hall in the evening. Mr. Phil Bevis will speak at the Presbyterian church in the morning.

W. A. McGonagle of Duluth, was in town Tuesday on business.

The summer time card on the D. & I. R. goes into effect tomorrow, making the following changes in time of the trains here. No. 3—Morning passenger, north bound, 8:38 a. m. No. 1—Afternoon passenger, north bound, 4:15 p. m. instead of 4:23 p. m. No. 2—Morning passenger, south bound, 11 a. m., instead of 10:54 a. m. No. 4—Evening passenger, south bound, 6:20 p. m. instead of 5:27 p. m.

The quarterly conference of the First M. E. church was held Thursday evening. Presiding Elder E. C. Clemens of Duluth conducted the services.

Conductor D. W. Owens leaves Monday for Buffalo, N. Y., to attend the National convention of B. of R. T.

Messrs. T. M. Burwick, Mrs. Burwick, A. H. Clark, Mrs. A. H. Clark and children leave today for an extended visit to the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, Or.

The M. E. society gave a very pleasant and successful 10 cent social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Owens, Thursday afternoon.

Superintendent R. E. Denfeld of the Duluth city schools will deliver the commencement address at the local high school exercises next month.

A pleasant musical entertainment and social was given at the Y. M. C. A. Friday evening.

The D. & I. R. have put in five block stations between here and Cloquet river which they will operate this summer to keep their ore trains a certain distance apart.

John Rehbein went to Ely, Wednesday, to work a few weeks.

Park Rapids

Park Rapids, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—It has been decided to have a term of training school this summer, to commence June 21, and continue six weeks. Among the instructors are: Prof. F. O. King of Aitkin, conductor; Miss Nellie E. Merritt of Brainerd and Prof. Boostrom of Austin.

Deputy Game Warden B. L. Waterman of Hubbard, reports the capture of over 1,600 feet of seines this spring, mostly from Finlanders. He also captured two of the owners recently, and they were convicted and fined.

East Park Rapids wants a school house. There are many children on the East side of the river, and during the long cold winter it is a hardship for them to make the long walk to school. When in Park Rapids a few days ago, Cyrus

the courthouse for the use of the club and others.

F. W. Rossman made a trip to Brainerd a few days ago.

S. C. Fennis is once more water commissioner for Park Rapids.

Low water has been troubling the lumbermen this spring, and the heavy rains are very welcome. The surplus of water will help them over many of the shallow places.

Rev. and Mrs. Morrison of Fergus Falls, who were assisting in the special meetings at the M. E. church, have returned to Fergus Falls.

Emil Stangler and family are visiting friends in the southern part of the state, and may go through the West before returning.

A. L. Vanderpool, who is in charge of one of the Fuller line of stores, has moved his family from Park Rapids to Laporte, where he is now located.

George Rima is suffering from a stroke of paralysis, which effects the entire right side of his body. He is improving slowly, and it is now hoped that he will recover. This is the second attack of the kind.

Miss Edith Crawford, who has just completed a course at the St. Cloud normal school, has accepted a position at McIntosh for the coming year.

The Park Rapids Kids crossed bats with the Akeley Juniors at Akeley last Sunday, and the game was a decidedly warm one. The Kids won after a hard fight. The score stunning 9 to 8.

Miss Viola Reed of Itasca has been visiting relatives at Wadena, but has returned.

Elmer Walling is in Minneapolis where he expects to secure employment.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Moody of Wadena are visiting at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Pranto.

Mrs. Bateman is visiting at Walker with her parents.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Carr of Nevis, a son.

The flour mill has been closed for several days for repairs and on account of low water. The lumbermen have dammed the streams above to raise the water for log driving, and the result is a shortage of water at the mill.

A delegation from the local lodge of Redmen went to Meuahga Monday evening to assist in the organization of a new lodge at that place.

J. E. Glass of Minneapolis, who is interested in the business of the Park Rapids Lumber company, was here on business several days the past week.

Mrs. Snow of Wadena is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Smyth, for a few days.

Mrs. A. O. Nell and family left the first of the week for Alberta, Canada, where Mr. Neil is located.

Mrs. C. W. Sawyer has returned from a pleasant visit with Minneapolis friends.

Mrs. George Luthey has returned from her visit at Monticello.

P. G. Varney has sold his residence on First street to M. M. Nygaard, and will journey Westward with his wife in the near future.

The Baptist society has almost decided to build a large new church this summer on First street. The location is a fine one, and the present building is much too small.

N. Silverman and family have moved to Minneapolis.

S. L. Doran and F. A. Fuller are at Fergus Falls this week as jurors in the United States court.

Fred Lehman has gone to Minneapolis where he will remain for the present.

Miss Jennie Zimmerman of Wadena, has been visiting Park Rapids friends for a few days past.

D. Mundigo is now visiting friends at Streator, Ill., but will go West for an extended trip soon.

Grand Rapids

Grand Rapids, May 6.—Fred Munson left last Friday for Coar d' Alene, Idaho.

S. G. Bensing and family spent last Saturday in the village.

Mrs. Ben Johnson has returned from a visit with her parents at Barnum.

Miss Madge Sinnet, who has been ill with malarial fever, is able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Kiley and Miss Blanche went to Floodwood on Sunday, where they spent several days with Alfred Kiley, who is now publishing the Floodwood News. Mr. and Mrs. Kiley returned Monday night while Miss Blanche remained until Thursday.

The Grand Rapids band gave its first open air concert on the village hall veranda Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Leaman, who went to Canada several months ago to take up land, returned here last week and will again take up their residence in Grand Rapids.

The first child of honor, degree of honor A. O. U. W., held an open meeting at I. O. O. F. hall Friday evening for the purpose of organizing a degree of honor lodge.

The ladies of the M. E. church will hold a rummage sale at Village hall, Wednesday, May 10.

Mrs. J. M. Kirschbaumm, who was visiting the family of Jake Kurtzman for several days, left Saturday afternon for Aitkin.

Mrs. Arthur O'Leary, who has been visiting the past week at Proctor, returned home Sunday.

Sherman Kingston, who has been very sick for the past week, is reported to be somewhat better.

Arthur G. Otis, the attorney, returned from St. James last week.

Miss Agnes McCornick, who has been attending a business college in Duluth, returned home Saturday.

Miss Mae McKinnon has accepted a position at Cass Lake as "hello" girl at the telephone office.

The steamer Nyanza made her first trip of the season last week, arriving here Saturday morning and leaving for Aitkin in the afternoon.

Chisholm

Chisholm, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. Wilson of Eveleth was a business visitor the fore part of the week.

For the first time in the history of the town an automobile appeared on the street last Saturday. The weather was bad and the road was muddy, but the machine appeared to have no difficulty in climbing the hill. An agent was in charge of the auto and was exhibiting the machine in the various towns on the range.

For several weeks two patient sufferers have been battling with consumption over Lewis Bros.' store. A Norwegian mother and her little 2½-year-old daughter came to this country some time before Christmas and settled in Chisholm, where she has two sisters and one niece and some friends. Shortly after their arrival the mother and little girl took severe colds, which developed into consumption, and since that time they have been gradually failing. Last Monday morning the little daughter of Mrs. Wiggs succumbed to the disease and was interred in the Hibbing cemetery by Rev. Charles Blake of that town, because of the absence of the pastor here. The mother is being cared for by her sisters and niece and some friends.

A few days ago Henry C. Clark complained of ill health, but the doctors thought there was nothing serious in his sickness, neither did his relatives feel alarmed, for Mr. Clark has always been one of the strongest and healthiest men in the town. He went to the home of his daughter at the sawmill location, where he was cared for tenderly. Toward the latter part of last week the doctors began to realize that Mr. Clark was in a more precarious condition than they suspected, and Dr. Kirk and Dr. Nelson were summoned to consult on the case, but the disease was too much for the physicians, for on Wednesday morning he died from a combination of troubles which developed very suddenly. The funeral service was held in the M. E. church Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock by the Rev. James A. Geer. Mr. Clark was 64 years old and has lived in Chisholm ever since the village was organized. He is an old veteran and was one of the few who reminded us of the glorious work of the Union army in the Civil war. He was also a member of the Odd Fellows and had many friends among his brethren. He leaves behind to mourn their loss three sons and one daughter.

Rev. James A. Geer was away for three days the first part of the week to a town called Stacy, the other side of Duluth.

Tuesday night an unknown young woman who had taken a room over Grosso's store attempted to take her own life by taking strychnine, but someone heard her cries of agony and went to her rescue. Finding her in awful agony, Dr. Sheilman was summoned, and after a long time succeeded in restoring her to health.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Borlen started for Finland Friday morning and will be gone about six months.

Monday morning Mrs. B. Magnuson, wife of the merchant, went from here to Ely to live on the claim which they have been homesteading for some time. Mrs. Magnuson was accompanied by her two children and the girl who has been with her for so long.

R. S. O'Neil, proprietor of the O'Neil hotel, has rented all the rooms over Magnuson's store except two, and is using them in connection with the hotel. For some time he has been trying to rent more rooms for the accommodation of his patrons, for he has had to turn people away for a long time for want of rooms.

Archie Chisholm, father of the town, has had the land north of the village surveyed and platted for village lots. On good authority it is said that he is going to build twenty-five new houses on the newly platted part of Chisholm.

The village council has been doing lots of business this week. Thursday night they met to consider bids for the new pumping station to be installed in the lower part of the town. Two bidders were there at the council room, but the Crowley Electric Light company received the contract for $8,345.40. On Friday night the council met and let the contract to the same company to instal a new fire alarm system in the town. This will cost the village about $1,100. There will be seven alarms installed to begin with, and so arranged that others may be added as the town grows.

Earl Hunner, the chief mining engineer of the Monroe-Tener mine, has been transferred to the Hibbing district and will soon move his home to the new town.

The Ladies' Aid society met this week with Mrs. C. J. Smart in the sawmill location.

Dr. E. C. Clemans is coming to Chisholm next Monday night and will deliver his famous lecture entitled "Paying the Full Price." It is given under the auspices of the stewards of the M. E. church.

Hibbing

Hibbing, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The ladies of the Maccabees held their May festival dance and kermess at Close's hall, Monday evening. The affair was largely attended, as are all the social functions of this excellent order. The hall was beautifully decorated, and the supper booths were decorated with the national colors of Germany, France, Japan and the United States.

Commencing with Monday evening the local freight and passenger trains on this branch of the Great Northern were run to Simpson, where that road crosses the Pillsbury mine track over the Duluth, Missabe & Northern. This change is caused by the removing of the Great Northern track from over the Morris mine. O. W. Erickson has been awarded the contract for putting in the new track that will parallel the Duluth, Missabe & Northern from the junction of the two roads in the village toward the ore yards at Mitchell and to connect with the Kelly line to run off at Emmert. A new track will also be constructed from that point to connect with that line at Simpson, thus giving the road a connection into Chisholm, which is somewhat longer than the old track. Superintendent H. Taylor and E. L. Gilboy, assistant superintendent, have been here this week overseeing the construction of the new track and it is expected that trains will be running over the new track in about sixty days.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mulvahill returned from Rochester, this state, Friday last, where Mr. Mulvahill has been taking medical treatment. He returns much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Seigel of Eveleth are the guests of E. S. Seigel this week.

Rev. C. H. Blake and family left Wednesday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Chapman on their claim in the woods north of Virginia. Rev. Blake will fill his appointments as usual, but will remain in the woods for some time.

Rev. Carl D. Thompson of Chicago, will lecture on Socialism in this place May 21 and 22.

The first game of baseball of the season took place at the ball grounds last Sunday between the local team and a picked-up team from Buhl. The game was more for practice and the locals and the score was discouraging for the visitors.

Manager Brady announces that the Universal Millers of Duluth, will play the local team next Sunday, if the weather is favorable. This will be the first real game of the season on the home grounds, and the local base ball enthusiasts are assured of getting their money's worth of sport in the opening game of the season. The game is called for 2 o'clock. The line-up of the Hibbing team is as follows: Freeman, picher; Kleffman, catcher; Johnson, first base; Austin, second base; Karr, third base; Calligan, short top; O'Donnell, right field; Geiselman, center field and Dyer, left field.

A young Finn was paid off at the Webb mine the other day through a mistake with another man's check, which he had cashed by M. E. Osterman of the Columbia clothing store. Shortly after giving out the check the bookkeeper discovered his mistake and stopped payment on the check, but in the meantime the Finn had purchased some clothing of Mr. Osherman for which he tendered the check and received the balance in cash. On inquiry it was discovered this particular Finn had received another man's check which was about $20 more than was coming to him and cashed it. The police are looking for him.

The village has finally closed the last chapter in the Brahany sidewalk injury case by having an order drawn for $2,190.50. In 1902 Mrs. Brahany fell on the sidewalk from which she sued the village for damages, claiming the accident was caused by the walk being in a defective condition. The case was tried in the district court which gave her a verdict, which was sustained in the supreme court.

Miss Eleanor Hawkins of this place and W. W. Cummings of Greenville, Ontario, were married at the Catholic church Monday morning by Rev. Father Gamache. Miss Anna McKinnon and Mr. Guk Kack were the attendants. After the ceremony the young people took the wedding breakfast with the bride's sister, Mrs. J. A. Miller and at noon left for their homestead at Sturgeon lake, where they will make their future home. Miss Hawkins is a daughter of William Hawkins, who has a homestead on the east side of Sturgeon lake, near which the happy couple will reside.

The Oliver Mining company commenced work on their new machine shop Monday morning. The shops will be the largest of their kind on the range, and will be fitted up for repairing any machinery the company has in operation in this section, including locomotives, steam shovels, etc. The main building will be 60x190 feet, two stories high, and will be divided into three parts; the carpenter shop will be 40x60 feet, the blacksmith shop 50x60 feet, and the machine shop proper, 60x100 feet. The engine house will be a seperate structure which will be located about thirty feet east of the main structure. The entire structure will be of steel. The new shops will be erected across the street east of the company's office on Third avenue.

A large delegation from the normal school at Superior are expected to visit Hibbing early in the week.

W. J. Power has moved into the cottage recently vacated by S. O. Geiser and family on Pine street, this week.

M. Rogalsky is making arrangements to commence the erection of his store building on the lots he recently purchased of George Cobb on Pine street.

C. G. Kennison, organizer for the Western Federation of Miners, who has been in this field several weeks past organizing the workers about the mines left for his home at Cripple Creek, Col., Wednesday, from which place he will go to Salt Lake City to attend the annual convention of that labor organization which convenes in that city, May 7. Mr. Kennison organized local unions at Eveleth and Buhl. At the former place at the close of three weeks work the local union has about 250 members, while the Buhl union starts out with a membership of over fifty. After which his organization intends to thoroughly unionize, which he says his organization says it must o to continue the present favorable conditions under which the Westerner is employed. The motto of the Western Federation of Miners is "The injury of one is the concern of all."

Mrs. E. L. Casey, who was called to Owatonna last week, is expected to return the latter part of the week.

Jacob Kitz was looking after his agricultural interests in the Sturgeon lake section the first of the week. Mr. Kitz has a couple of hundred acres he is opening up and in addition to breaking up a good portion of it he will engage in stock raising to considerable extent.

Misses Marie and Jessie Kerr visited their brother, Archie and wife, at Virginia over Sunday.

J. R. Humphrey of New York, is visiting friends in the village this week.

Eliza Polkinghorn returned Monday from an extended visit with friends at Calumet, Mich.

There will be several changes in the corps of teachers in the village schools the coming school year. Some weeks since Superintendent Klimber tendered his resignation and the past week several of the teachers have done likewise. It is said some of them will enter the marriage relation before the new school years begins, and others have resigned because of poor health. Those who have sent in their resignations the past week are Misses Alice Gauman, Mae Picken, Bessie McKee, Helen Bass, Laura Booth, Angie Beach, Margaret Buckley, Mary Maybury, Ida Van Blarcom, Adelaide McIntyre, Gertrude Thompson and Prof. Nelson.

Misses Blanche Clymer and Isabel Meads of Duluth, were the guests of Mrs. W. F. Pallenz over Sunday.

Miss Lyyti and Arthur Sakari of Chisholm, were married by Rev. C. H. Blake at that place, Monday, May 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Hughes have moved from the Chicago flats into the Brube cottage, at the corner of Third avenue and Garfield street, recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Sundquist.

Chas. Cressy, a pioneer woodsman, was brought in from Sturgeon lake Sunday, and turned over to the officers. On investigation it was decided to have him examined for insanity and he was taken to Duluth, Monday. The unfortunate man has been in the pine woods of the northern part of the state since early in the seventies, and for some time has been employed as a cook at the camp of Ed. Davis at Sturgeon lake, and for more than a week had been acting strangely and it was deemed best to have him examined.

Stripping operations have been resumed at the Hull mine on a larger scale. The Oliver Mining company has its new bridge over the Great Northern tracks nearly completed and it is a structure built for heavy traffic.

Mine operations have been resumed at the Sellers mine, near the village this week with a small force, which will be enlarged later in the season.

At the last meeting of the village council Tuesday evening, a sidewalk was ordered constructed from the corner of Second avenue and North street, north eight hundred feet to the Sellers location.

Owing to the large number of people who are in arrears on payment for water and light service the village council has decided to cut off all delinquents within three days after having notice served on them.

The charm of her smile is in her pretty teeth. Sensible girls know the value of

SOZODONT

Liquid, Powder or Paste.

Virginia

Virginia, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Invitations are out to the wedding of Miss Johanna Anderson of this city and William Anderson, a business man of Buhl, to occur May 10. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. P. O. Hanson, of the Swedish Lutheran church on Sunday o'clock in the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson will take a short tour then return to Buhl where they will go to housekeeping.

Edward Johnson, proprietor of the Star bakery, has leased the Hamkinson storeroom, recently vacated by the undertaking establishment of Gregg & Hanson and the east portion now occupied by Hank Llen, the barber, and will open up a first-class ice cream and bakery parlor therein at an early date.

Wesley was organized intended to be a merchants organization for their protection in many ways has turned out to be a commercial club, and has been so named. A meeting was held over Fluglund & Company's store Sunday afternoon and the preliminary organization perfected, and the first officers are: W. A. Hall, president; Frank J. Barcome, vice president; D. E. Cuppernull, secretary, and Ben Lexin, treasurer. A committee was appointed to wait upon the clothing, grocery, dry goods and meat market merchants to try and have an agreement made to close their places of business every night except Saturdays and pay days, and every merchant signed the schedule but one, and the order goes into effect on the 15th, next Monday, as an evidence of good faith, each merchant signing placed as a forfeit, $10 into the treasury of the club, to be used as permanent funds if the agreement is broken.

Eli Olson has purchased lots 17 and 18, block 59, from Nels Johnson, and also one of Mr. Johnson's Central avenue houses. The dwelling purchased is the former Levin house and brought $1,200.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Shultz were host and hostess at an impromptu dancing party at the Opera house Saturday, in honor of Miss Ethlyn Houghton of New York, a cousin of Mrs. Shultz. Mayo's orchestra played and about forty couple passed a very pleasant evening until 12.

H. H. Stone had business at Duluth this week.

H. R. Willson of Rhinelander, Wis., arrived in the city Tuesday and will be employed by Painter Jones. Mr. Willson has been engaged to lead the Mayo orchestra. He is a fine violinist and is all that is desired to make the orchestra, the best north of Duluth.

About 200 shade trees have been planted around the residences of the city this spring.

The first services held in the new Polish church were those Sunday morning, low and high masses being celebrated. The pews have not arrived yet, but temporary seats have been provided.

Victor Peterson has relieved Miss Della Thuom as assistant postmaster here.

A Masonic lodge will be organized in the city next Monday evening at the Eagle hall, Grand Master H. M. Tusler of Minnesota, will be here. A strong lodge will be instituted, about sixty members residing here now.

Samuel Oja is erecting a fine residence at the corner of Balsam street and Mesaba avenue.

The Knights of Pythias and their wives will enjoy a social and dancing party at the lodge rooms Tuesday evening next.

Joseph Cassidy, who has resided here for many months, having been employed by the Virginia Lumber company as engineer at the mill, has been appointed as deputy state boiler inspector for Virginia and vicinity. He formerly lived at Duluth and has many friends there.

Mayor Pay, as a committee of one from the city council to work up the proposition of purchasing of the Virginia Light and Water company its complete plant for lighting and furnishing water, and to ascertain a price therefor, reported to the council meeting Tuesday night that a price of $70,000 had been asked. The matter was discussed thoroughly and will come up again Tuesday night, when, if everything is favorable, a move will be made toward the purchase of the plant by submitting the question to the voters of the city at a special election, or wait until the November municipal fight.

W. E. Hannaford was a Buhl visitor Tuesday.

The senior class of the Roosevelt high school proposes to put on a class play entitled "The New Woman," at the close of the school term. Rehearsals are now going on, and already it is quite presentable. Prof. Bliss is directing. It is of the comedy order and will be appreciated by the usual large crowd which turns out to attend the closing exercises of our schools.

The commission appointed by the district court to appraise the values of the several houses and property just west of the Roosevelt school, property wanted by the school board for a campus, has reported its findings and have awarded the following sums to the several owners: H. E. Foosness, $2,340; Ed Person, $1,250; Victor Wilson, $750; E. Roswald, $1,725.

The prospective graduates from Roosevelt high school this year are Misses Minnie Eaton, Llonda Beach, Bertha Hendy, Lillis King and Messrs. Albert L. Shipley, Milton Butler and Michael E. Bonner.

Col. James' faithful companion, "Jupiter," passed into dog heaven Tuesday, the hound who made his home here for eleven years dying from old age.

Frank Donnelly has gone to Capt. Fay's Forest mine, where he will be timekeeper.

James Mahoney now has charge of the Oliver mine office here, being assisted by Roy Robertson. J. T. Therein has taken Mr. Mahoney's place at the Higgins.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Norman McDonald Monday.

Judge Nelson will return from West Baden, Ind., the fore part of next week.

Joseph Rinnert has returned from a business trip to Hillsboro, N. D., his former home.

A splendid supper was furnished by the ladies of the Scandinavian lodge at Hanekinson's hall Wednesday night, and it was quite well patronized.

W. B. Shaver is erecting fourteen dwellings at the Shenango mine, and employs a large crew.

Reiner Hoch, manager for the Duluth Brewing and Malting company, was here Tuesday. It had been the intention of the company to add another story to the Hunter hotel here, but Mr. Hoch states it will not be done this year.

Herb Forder spent the week at his former home at Dassel, this state.

A girl has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cassidy, in the Union block.

Dog owners here must do their duty by their pets by the 10th, or the poundmaster will have to do the gun act.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Hughes have moved from the Chicago flats into the Brube cottage, at the corner of Third avenue and Garfield street, recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Sundquist.

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Biwabik

Biwabik, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. John Smoke were over from McKinley Monday visiting with relatives.

The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Trevena Jr. are suffering from scarlet fever, also the children of Andrew Wraalson, at the Biwabik location.

Services were held at the Catholic church Sunday by Rev. Father Bilban, of Eveleth. Besides christening a baby from McKinley Rev. Bilban united a couple from Eveleth.

Miss Lily Eyer is spending the week with friends in Duluth, where she met her sister from Grand Rapids, Minn.

Mrs. Frank Gleason returned Tuesday from Virginia, where she visited a few days with her parents.

Mrs. Sam Menadue is receiving a visit from her daughter, who came up from Two Harbors Monday.

Miss Jennie Cox returned Monday from Aurora, where she spent the past month.

The Odd Fellow lodge here gave a small program at the City Hall Saturday evening to their friends, in honor of their anniversary.

Martin Sever has moved his family back here from Aurora, after spending the winter there.

Mrs. Stafford left Tuesday for Duluth, where she will keep house for her son, who is employed with the Duluth Telephone company.

Miss Minnie Ohara, who left here the fore part of the week for Rochester, was operated on Friday for appendicitis and is getting along nicely.

Mrs. John Stynsberg and daughter Ruth returned Monday from Duluth, where Mrs. Stynsberg underwent an operation and is getting along nicely.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church met Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. D. J. Eyer.

Miss Clementine Smith returned Tuesday from Virginia, where she spent a week with her sister.

Miss Amy Wass returned Tuesday from Skibo, where she spent a few weeks with her aunt.

M. Henricksen spoke at the city hall Wednesday evening in the Finnish language. His topic was "Socialism." He had a large audience.

Sidney Cameron is suffering with an attack of rheumatism.

John Goldthorpe is now braking on the Virginia short line.

About 200 visiting Odd Fellows are expected here tonight. Four candidates from here will go through the full work and it is expected to be an all night session.

Miss Marie Lasch is receiving a visit from her sister, who arrived here Friday for a week's visit. Her home is in St. Paul.

Mrs. C. Bray entertained some of the young folks at her home Friday evening.

At the last council meeting the matter of purchasing a sprinkling wagon was strongly discussed. It is needed to settle some of the dust which blows around so much as soon as the ground becomes dry.

Cloquet

Cloquet, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Marnard drove up from Carlton Wednesday and spent a few hours in Cloquet.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Simpson moved into their new residence on Third street.

Miss Marjeau has opened up dressmaking parlors in the rooms back of J. F. Ryan's dry goods store.

Miss Updyke spent Tuesday in Duluth.

Rev. F. Gustafson of Ironwood, Mich., will hold services in the Swedish M. E. church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and evening services at 8 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Runkle of Superior spent Sunday in Cloquet, the guests of their son.

Mrs. Charles Edmondson visited with friends in Duluth this week.

Hereafter the Cloquet library will be open to the public every day and evening. Miss Lowe of Duluth has been engaged as librarian to succeed Mrs. Isabella Phalen.

Mrs. Kennedy and daughter, Beatrice, of Superior were in the city recently, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hall.

Miss Mary Burns, who spent the past two weeks in Chicago, returned home Sunday.

Mrs. John Jenkins of Duluth is in the city, the guest of her brother, Charles Edmondson.

Miss Mae Walsh of Scanlon visited with friends in Cloquet this week.

Mrs. Amiel Proul returned to her home at Cloquet, after an extended visit with relatives at Chippewa Falls.

The Swedish Salvation Army of Duluth are holding services in the Columbia hall, corner of Cloquet avenue and Eighth street. They will give a musical concert Sunday evening.

Patrick Keough, who left here about two months ago for Denver, Colo., with hopes that the climate there would benefit his health, we are sorry to learn has returned very little improved.

Mrs. Louis Ide of Scanlon spent Friday with friends in Cloquet.

The heavy windstorm which raged in Cloquet Wednesday night did considerable damage, among other things the smokestock of the Cloquet Lumber company's planer being demolished, which necessitated shutting down until repairs could be made.

Mrs. Louis McCullough left Friday for Superior, where she will visit friends.

Mrs. L. H. Seeley left Friday for Stillwater for an extended visit with friends and relatives.

Duncan Ames came down from Beaver Brook on the Cloquet and is spending a few days with his family.

John Eckley arrived in Cloquet Friday for a visit with his brother, William Eckley.

Bemidji

Bemidji, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Constant Villemien died Monday afternoon at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. D. Cameron, after a week's illness. The funeral was held Wednesday morning at St. Philip's Catholic church, the sermon being conducted under the auspices of the G. A. R. post. The remains were interred in Greenwood cemetery. Mr. Villemin was born in Paris, France, seventy-three years ago, and came to this country just before the Civil war. He served as a private with the First Minnesota infantry for two and a half years. He came to Bemidji eight years ago, where he has lived since. He leaves a widow and four children, Mrs. A. D. Cameron, Miss Mary Villemin and Charles Villemin of this city, and Louis Villemin of California.

Mrs. E. H. Smith entertained Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. S. B. Smith of Minneapolis. Cards were played, Mrs. S. S. Spooner winning the head prize, and Mrs. Edward Kaiser the booby. Twenty-five ladies were present, who report a delightful afternoon.

Mrs. Western Union Telegraph, and Great Northern Express offices, have been removed to the Harkham hotel, where they have more roomy quarters.

Mrs. William McQuaig and daughter, Lucene, left Wednesday morning for Princeton, Minn., where they will visit for a month.

Mrs. Thomas Coulton of Tenstrike is very seriously ill at St. Anthony's hospital.

Mrs. J. F. Boss entertained the ladies of St. Philip's Catholic church Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Andrew A. Warfield, who has been quite sick, is better.

Mrs. C. W. Comray of Blackduck was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. Downs this week.

E. A. Schneider has returned from a business trip to Iron River, Wis.

J. M. Markham left Wednesday for Poland Springs, Me., where he will spend a month.

Dr. A. Ward and O. E. Bailey were initiated at a meeting of the A. O. U. W. lodge Monday night.

Otto Brose, who recently arrived from Germany has rented the Koncannon farm west of town, where he will make his home.

H. C. Loud, county attorney of Beltrami county, handed in his resignation to the board of county commissioners Tuesday. Mr. Loud gives no reasons at present for tendering his resignation, but says he will soon make a statement explaining his action.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Flatley left Tuesday for Green Bay, Wis., where they were called by the serious illness of Mr. Flatley's mother.

Miss Thos. McClaskey returned Tuesday to her home at Bagley after a visit in this city with friends and relatives.

Rev. and Mrs. J. F. McLeod and son, George, returned Saturday from Tuscon, Ariz. They will be the guests of Mr. McLeod's father and mother in this city for a week before going to Brainerd, where Mr. McLeod has accepted a call to the Presbyterian church of that city.

George Tanner has returned from a business trip to the Twin Cities.

The Young People's club held the last dance of the season at the Grill hall Wednesday night.

The city council, at their last meeting accepted a petition of the property owners living on Bemidji avenue, between Fourth and Ninth streets, asking that a boulevard be established on both sides of the avenue. When the boulevard is completed it will make Bemidji avenue one of the most beautiful resident streets in the Northwest.

Frank Jerrard of St. Paul is the guest of his brother, E. H. Jerrard in this city.

L. H. Robertson of Peyton, Iowa, is in the city on business connected with his cedar interests in this vicinity. Mr. Roberts is the senior partner of the firm of Roberts & Crawford of Bemidji.

Mrs. Ida L. Lussier of Cass Lake is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Rutledge.

Andrew Hendrickson of Minneapolis was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Winter part of this week.

Mrs. E. B. Anderson entertained Wednesday evening in honor of Mr. Anderson's birthday. Fifteen guests were present.

Senator E. J. Swendback returned Sunday from Minneapolis.

Miss Dollie Bailey spent last Sunday in Cass Lake, the guest of friends.

A. Gilmore left Monday for Fergus Falls, where he will serve as a juror at the session of the United States federal court.

Mrs. Oren Noble left Monday for Fertile for a visit with her parents.

Mrs. James French, Mrs. A. E. Henderson and Mrs. O. E. Ewing will leave next Tuesday for the Twin Cities, where they will attend the grand chapter of the Eastern Star lodge.

Mrs. Frank Bush, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Gell for several days, has returned to her home at Virginia, Minn.

Mrs. C. R. Ward of Northome was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Henderson part of the week.

Harry Silver has returned from a business trip to St. Paul.

Independence

Independence, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—May day was celebrated here by the Socialist Labor party with a picnic at Schelm's place. From the beautifully decorated May pole waved the Stars and Stripes as well as the red flag of the Socialists. The motto, "Workingmen of all countries unite. You have nothing to lose but your chains, and a world to gain," had been artistically made, and decorated the entrance to the house.

In the reading contest the subject was "What Means This Strike," and the readers were Charles Schelin, Charles Borg, Elmer Trolander, Mrs. J. J. Brindas, Miss Pearl Carr and Miss Maude McGann. The latter was voted the prize and also elected May fairy.

E. S. Eriksson made a short speech, in which he explained why the Socialists celebrate May 1 and that the working class use the red flag, the only flag that represents permanent peace, as it stands for an industrial system, co-operation, whereby peace is not only desired but possible. A fine sociable time with songs, music and dances was enjoyed by the fifty young and old people present to midnight.

Ironwood

Ironwood, May 6.—Special to The Herald.)—W. G. Miller of Kankanna spent Friday in the city on business.

Mrs. Geo. Rupp of Bessemer, visited with friends in the city Saturday.

B. Fink of Bergland was in the city on business Thursday.

Miss Grace Charlsworth, assisted by a company of artists gave a concert at the L. L. Wright school auditorium, Friday evening, under the auspices of the High School Glee club. A very large audience greeted the world-famed contralto.

Chas. Foss of Chicago, was in Ironwood, Thursday on business.

I. L. McKevitt spent Sunday in Chicago visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Stevens and family left Wednesday for New York where they had been called by the death of Mr. Steven's mother.

J. B. Howe of Oshkosh, was in the city on business Thursday.

H. Hill, a Finnish miner was killed at K shaft of the Bonnie mine while at work Tuesday evening by a fall of loose ground. The deceased was 30 years of age and unmarried.

J. Hein left Wednesday evening for Chicago on a short business trip.

B. O'Neill of Pierce, S. D., was in the city all week visiting with relatives.

Miss Grace Touhy of Bessemer, was in the city Saturday, visiting with friends.

R. Whitaker of Kankanna was in town on business Thursday.

Jas. A. Sullivan was at Chicago, Sunday, on a short visit with friends.

Mrs. C. C. Jones of Wakefield, visited with her many friends in the city, Thursday.

S. A. Reid spent several days in Chicago on a short business trip.

A. Sabush of Hatley, Wis, and Miss Shuman of this city, were united in marriage at St. Michael's Polish Catholic church, Monday morning, Rev. Pawler officiating. J. Sabush acted as best man and Miss F. Shuman as bridesmaid. Mr. A. Shuman and Jos. Lupa acter as groomsmen, and Miss C. Sabush and H. Sabush as maids of honor.

F. Delaney of Wausau, Wis., was in the city on business, Thursday.

Sheriff Olson of Bessemer was in Ironwood, Monday, on business.

Miss M. Edwards spent several days in Ashland, visiting with her many friends.

J. J. Shea visited with friends in Chicago, Sunday.

S. E. Pond of Detroit, Mich., was in the city on business, Wednesday.

A train of cars while going to the Ashland mine Thursday night left the rails at the Suffolk street crossing, breaking several cars and a telegraph pole. The trainmen escaped injury.

W. Andrews of Ashland, visited with friends in the city Thursday.

Miss A. Stevens and Miss V. Anderson spent several days in Milwaukee visiting with their many friends.

During the recent electric storm that visited this city Tuesday night the homes of J. E. McLean and G. H. Abeel were struck by lightning. The damage of the McLean home was about $75, and that of the Abeel home $125, both being fully insured.

E. Saunders of Mellen, spent several days in the city on business.

Mrs. P. Hallon of Bessemer visited with friends in the city Saturday.

J. W. Bedell of Wakefield was in the city on business, Friday.

Mrs. W. Anderson spent Thursday in Bessemer visiting with friends.

Mr. E. Evans of Milwaukee was in the city on business, Wednesday.

Eveleth

Eveleth, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. H. Shea returned Wednesday evening from a two weeks' trip to Washington, D. C.

Richard Lasch was in Duluth a couple of days this week.

Solomon Sax will leave next week to spend a month in Bessemer, Michigan.

Louis Wilson has resigned as assistant to C. E. Bailey. Luther L. Kirtley may return to assist Mr. Bailey during the summer vacation. He is attending Chicago university.

Miss Bradley of Virginia spent Sunday here, the guest of Miss Fern Marsell. In her honor Miss Marsell invited informally the students who have attended Ann Arbor, where Miss Marsell and Miss Bradley were classmates, for Sunday evening supper. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Greening, Dr. E. K. Medlar and R. Dilloway.

Miss Mae Trezona is ill with chicken pox. Mrs. F. W. Bullen has been substituting for her this week.

Mrs. J. C. Poole is convalescing from a severe attack of catarrh and abscesses of the ear.

Mrs. J. H. Hearding has returned from a week's visit with friends in Duluth.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Knight of the Fayal, Saturday evening, a son.

A. W. Gray of Hankinson & Gray of Virginia, with his family, passed through here Monday afternoon in a regular prairie wagon, covered with duck, on their way to Southern Minnesota, where they propose to spend the summer. Going from place to place in their strange looking vehicle and remaining where it suits their fancy, returning to Virginia in the fall.

Mrs. Medlar of Superior came up Saturday evening to spend Sunday with her son, Dr. E. K. Medlar at Hotel McNeil. She returned home Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Claude MacKenzie of the Petit will return from her visit in Chicago, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Jenks, who will spend the summer with her.

W. J. Smith was in Duluth on business a couple of days this week.

B. G. Evening left Wednesday noon for a short trip to the Twin Cities and Ashland. He will return Tuesday.

Mrs. H. B. Denton and daughter, Dorothy, have returned home from Hibbing, where they spent a couple of months' visiting relatives.

Last Friday Hazel Knight had the misfortune to stumble and break her arm. The next day a sister, Florence Knight, was driving with a party of friends when the carriage was overturned in a ditch and Miss Knight came out with a broken collar bone, the only one of the party who was injured at all.

Mrs. L. Marsell and daughter, Fern, leave Monday for Two Harbors from which place they will leave on an ore boat for Detroit. Mrs. Marsell will visit friends there and at Sault Ste. Marie, while Miss Marsell will spend the next six weeks at Ann Arbor.

Frank R. Campbell was in Hibbing this week on business.

A party of preminent geologists, C. K. Leith, head professor of geology at Madison university, and his assistants H. Fenneman and Richard T. Ely, accompanied by eight students, were here Tuesday morning. Clarence Abbot had accompanied them to Ely and Tower to study the Vermillion range and was with them on their trip through the eastern Mesaba, and also conducted them around our Eveleth mines. The party left here for Virginia. From there they will go on to Mountain Iron and Hibbing. They then expected to go to the copper country and tahpening before returning to their homes at Madison.

Work on the new Episcopal church is to begin at once. It will be on Fayal property, opposite the Paulson home, back of Hotel McNeil. It will be a small frame church. N. F. Marion has the contract to build it.

Our Young Folks Page

In the spring you wish and wish,
And think you'd like to go and fish.
Want to potter and just laze,
And lie on the grass, and gaze.

Sometimes long for prettier scenes;
Hanker for a mess of greens;
Sorter wish that you could fly—
Hain't got energy to try.

Think that you can almost smell
Wild grape, hawthorn or bluebell;
Almost see the redbud hill,
Or the dogwood by the rill.

Somehow gets into your head
You are with the folks that's dead,
Just a boy, and all that's past
Has come back to you at last.

The Washed Out Camping Out.

BY "PUSH."

"Well, you old duffer! How did you happen down here?"

Such was the greeting Mr. Robinson gave his young friend, Norman Noland, as he met him on the streets of Rich Hill, in the western part of Missouri, one day in the early spring. The two had known each other in Kansas City, and despite the disparity in their ages were firm friends. Mr. Robinsin had left the city a year before and had bought a ranch of five hundred acres on the Marias des Cygnes River, east of the city.

"I am very glad to see you," he added; "but how thin you are looking!"

"Yes, that is the cause of my coming here. The office work has been rather confining the past winter, and I decided to accept my cousin's invitation to spend the week with him. You know my cousin, Gordon Lathrop, do you not, Mr. Robinson?"

The two shook hands now.

"Oh, yes, I know Mr. Lathrop quite well, but my surprise at seeing you made me blind to all else. I ask your pardon, Mr. Lathrop."

"Don't mention it," replied the latter.

"I had lost track of you, Mr. Robinson," began Norman. "What are you doing down here?"

"Oh, I have a little ranch, and have been kept busy overseeing that."

"Is Mrs. Robinson in town?"

"Yes, we live in town. The ranch is only three miles away, and I drive out there every day the weather is favorable. Did you say you were out health-seeking?"

"I hope the fresh country air will do me good."

"How would you and Mr. Lathrop like to camp out on my ranch for a week? I have a cabin furnished with stove and bed where you can sleep, and a boat for your own use. The hunting and fishing are fine there."

"Just the very thing. What do you say, Gordon?"

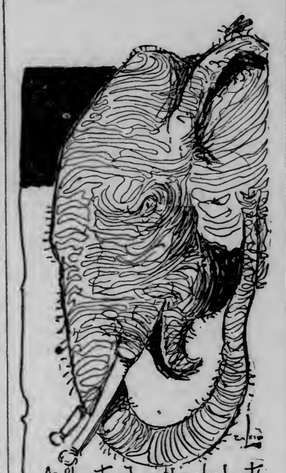
"Suits me to a T. Mr. Robinson couldn't have said anything that would please me better, for I know what his ranch is."

The upshot of the conversation was that the two young men called at Mr. Robinson's home that evening and arranged details. The next morning Mr. Robinson drove them out to his ranch. The surrey was well loaded with supplies in the way of flour, coffee, sugar and canned goods, the boys calculating on getting enough fish and game to supply them with ment. The morning was warm, and the drive to the ranch was thoroughly enjoyed by the young men. Though they were passing through what seemed to be prairie country, birds were chirruping and singing, and grazing cattle in the pastures added beauty to many a pastoral landscape. Some two miles from town they descended a little hill, and again came to prairie like country, skirted with timber at the far side.

"This, to the right and as far as the river, is my ranch," said Mr. Robinson. "This is the Marias des Cygnes River bottom land, though you would probably think it prairie. It is prairie, in fact. There never was timber here, and though the fields grow quantities of hay, as you can see from the ricks yonder, that grass was never sown by man's hand, unless it was by aborigines—centuries ago. It comes up every year and gives us two crops without any trouble, save that of harvesting. I don't suppose there is a river in the United States with such peculiar bottoms."

"What is this I see clinging to the barb-wire fences at the side of the road? This ground doesn't overflow, does it?"

"Sometimes, in the spring. If it should



overflow when you boys are here, the house younder at the orchard is on an island that the water never approaches; get to the hills, or there either, and you are safe. Your camping spot will be across the field to the south, in that cabin by the side of the creek."

Ereiong the boys arrived at their destination and found a comfortable two-room house, with cook-stove, bedding, chairs and other conveniences. In front and between it and the creek was a magnificent grove of pecans. To one side were a number of apple trees, and already birds were singing in the branches.

"Say, this is magnificent!" cried Norman, enthusiastically.

"I hope you will have a good time," said Mr. Robinson with a smile, as he helped them transfer their provisions to the shack. Then, as he was ready to leave, he added:

"Make yourselves comfortable and I will be after you Saturday noon, in time for you to get ready for church Sunday."

The boys laughed, exchanged farewells, and he was gone.

Norman straightened himself and, breathing his lungs full of pure ozone, let his eyes feast on the stretch of grassland before him, reaching clear to town, three miles away, where, outlined against the sky, the water tower and the church spires spoke of man. Then he turned toward the river, where the maples were coming into bloom, and, glancing at his feet, saw a clump of violets.

"Glory!" he yelled at the top of his voice. Then, without replying to his cousin's twitting, he started sprinting toward the river. Gordon took after him, and they landed on the banks of the stream, panting for breath, flinging themselves on the greening sward for rest.

The race had been so unpremeditated that the boys had forgotten guns or lines. After they had recovered breath they decided to row and explore the grounds that afternoon. They paddled and punted along the little stream till Norman said:

"Oh, but I'm thirsty! I'd give a nickel for something to drink."

"Dip down and help yourself. This is the kind of stuff we have to drink in town."

"What will you dip with?"

"Your hand, of course," returned the cousin. "Pretty pioneer you would make if you can't do that."

Norman tried, but failed to do more than moisten his lips. Then he concluded he would lean over the boat, but the lean was so far Gordon protested lest he should turn over the boat; and, as the latter shifted his position to steady the craft, Norman's nose went under the water, and he arose bubbling and sputtering.

"As we used to say at school 'it can't be did,'" he explained.

"This thing of camping out without hydrants isn't what it is cracked up to be, is it, Norman?"

"Next time I venture out on the water I shall take a straw along, so I can sip it like soda at the fountains," he said.

But perceiving a house on the opposite bank of the river, Norman insisted on landing and getting a drink there. A fat boy of six was staring at them from the shore, his feet already innocent of covering. Farther up the bank stood a barefooted girl of perhaps 11. Both were gazing at the boat as though the presence of strangers was an event to them.

"Boy, mind I have a drink of water?" asked Norman.

"I reckon," returned the little fellow without moving.

"Where is your well?"

"Yonder."

The young men drew the boat to shore, and, approaching the shack, the door of which was standing open, revealing an uncarpeted room, in which a baby was playing, while the mother rocked in the doorway, asked if they might have a drink of water.

"Help yourselves," the women said. "Yonder is the well, and there is a cup hanging on the curb."

They thanked her, and soon had their thirst satisfied. After they had returned to the boat Gordon said:

"If you had been raised like those children, where you seldom saw town or got a sight of a stranger's face, I doubt if you would shout glory so loudly in contemplation of the same creek, trees and monotonous fields that lie before us." A discussion of the matter followed, and after a time the boys returned to their comfortable camping place, finding it far more convenient than the shanty in the woods, where the family was growing up. By the side of the house was a well, and after they had brought up the long sweep and emptied the crystal fluid they found it much sweeter than on the other side of the river.

"The country has its slums the same as the city," mused Norman, "poverty by the side of wealth."

After resting and discussing their future program the boys thought it might be wise to provide a little fuel for later use, and so set to work with two axes which they found in the shanty, and soon provided enough to last them for a day or two. The exercise also provided them with a keen relish for supper, which, though consisting of bread baked in the skillet, coffee and canned goods, tasted remarkably well. As the shadows of night fell frogs began croaking around them until it was a monstrous murmur and ring that seemed to Norman more distressingly lonesome than the grind of the cars in the city. If he had not been able to see far away the lights of the town he would have been nervous past endurance.

"Gee! but I didn't know the country was so thickly populated," he said.

"You ought to wait till the owls and mosquitoes and grasshoppers come and then judge," returned the cousin.

"The boys sat outside, whittled and told stories until the stars overhead came, and then sat silent, thinking perhaps of Abraham and Israel in strange lands, camping under the same stars. Whether it was their weariness or the solemnity of the noisy silence that affected them, they became sleepy and retired so early that if they had been in the city it would have shamed them. And they slept soundly all night.

Gordon arose while it was yet twilight and decided to try his hand in the creek before Norman arose. He found some worms in the ground near the log stable, and, selecting a place to fish, was fortunate to land two good-sized fish within half an hour. He had returned to the house and was cleaning them when Norman awoke. Soon a rousing fire was going in the old cook stove, and as the boys sat down to the uncovered table a few minutes later, eating biscuits and fish and drinking black coffee, it seemed to them they had never tasted anything better.

The second day was spent in fishing and hunting and rambling. There were enough fruits of the chase and the rod to supply them, with much to spare, and Norman insisted on dividing with the family on the other side of the creek. They learned that the husband and father was at work during the winter in town, and came out only on Saturdays. No doubt they had a dreary enough time of it all alone during the week, but their poverty was apparent. Despite the fact that he insisted he was having a royal good time of it, and really did enjoy the novelty of outdoor life, he could not help but pity these people, who were compelled to live all their lives in such a remote place, where there was so little doing. A third day dawned bright and fair, and was thoroughly enjoyed by the young men, though it was evident the zest of novelty was beginning to wear away. They visited the home of the caretaker, on the other side of the ranch, on the public road, and were given abundance of apples and several cans of fruit to afford greater variety to their meals. They planned a return visit when the fruit would be ripe and the pecans begin to fall. They skirted around Horseshoe lake, and Norman considered himself a proven sportsman because he managed to kill a duck as a flock of the fowls arose from the water on the boys' approach. They had several pieces of game to take to the family across the creek—Peters by name—who seemed to be realizing as much from the outing as were the young men themselves.

After supper they heard a rumble of distant thunder, and the sky became overcast, while the frogs clattered with unusual vehemence.

It was next to impossible to talk for the noise of it, and the boys retired early. Along in the night Norman became conscious that it was raining, but the music of the patter of the rain on the shingle roof had such a soothing effect that he soon sank again to blissful unconsciousness. The boys wakened in the morning, but it did not seem to be day. They looked at their watches and found it 8 o'clock.

"No use to get up; we can't hunt or fish anyhow," said Gordon. "They say a day in bed now and then is great on restoring health and beautifying the complexion. Suppose we try it."

"It would be all right if one had all the latest papers," returned his companion. "It seems like I haven't heard from the rest of the world for a coon's age. I wonder how the first ball games of the season went and how the war is coming on. One might as well be out of the world as to be in the country when it is raining."

It was 10 o'clock before the boys arose and began getting breakfast. While engaged in this occupation they glanced out of the window, and were astonished to see the creek was already out of its banks.

"Guess we had better move to the caretaker's after we eat," said Gordon.

"I wonder how the Peters family is. The water must be nearly to their house. Gordon, we must get them out of there. This flood has come suddenly and they are liable to drown."

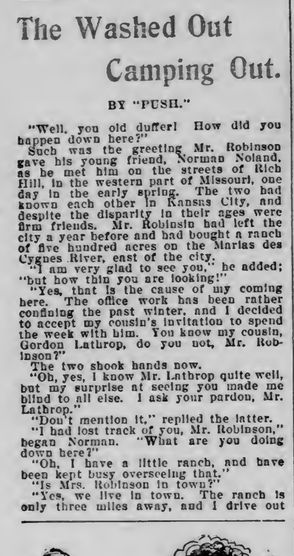
The breakfast was hastily eaten, and without waiting to do the dishes the boys set out to save the Peters family. They found the boat floating, but dragged nearly under by tightening of the chain, caused by the rise of the waters. It was necessary to get in the water to the waist to unfasten it, and Gordon found this disagreeable in the drizzling rain. The center of the creek was running like a millrace, and it required all of Norman's skill as an oarsman to make the other side without capsizing. Sure enough, the water had reached the doorstep of the Peters home and the family was in distress, not knowing what their fate might be, the children crying and the mother trying in vain to quiet them. The boys took the children in the boat, together with a bundle of clothing for them, to their own hut, which was still out of the water. Then they returned for the mother and babe. By this time they were sopping wet and chilled to the bone. In recrossing with Mrs. Peters and the baby they narrowly escaped being capsized by a tree trunk floating in the water. At the shack, when they arrived, they found the caretaker of the ranch with a team and wagon, come to warn them and see to their safety. They managed to convey the three children, still blubbering, through the mud to the caretaker's house, on the higher ground. By this time the waters were lapping the foundation of the hut where the boys had camped, and were beginning to crawl into the low places of the fields. Between them and the town was a raging river. On the far bank stood a crowd of people from town, including Mr. Peters, frantic with apprehension. The Peters family was soon reunited and comfortable, though in rather crowded condition, at the caretaker's house. Norman and Gordon prepared to go back in the boat to town. They were thoroughly wet and as miserable as they well could be, but as Mr. Peters thanked them and called them heroes, as they looked upon the poor, helpless children and thought of what might have been their fate, they felt glad at heart.

"Pshaw! This good man here would have got them out if we hadn't," said Norman.

"That may be true," returned Mr. Peters, "but that doesn't rob you of the deed you did. I am sorry your camping out has been spoiled so."

"It hasn't been spoiled," chorused the boys. "We had a splendid time. Oh, yes, we are comfortable, thank you. Goodby, little ones."

And as he left Norman slipped some money into each little outstretched hand.



Little Billy Blackface
Was smeared from head to foot;
His mother dressed him clean, and soon
He had a brand new soot.

RHYMING REBUS.

Betsy Bug.

Rag Bag Betsy Bug
In the garden dug and dug,
And what do you think came out of the ground?
Rag Bag Betsy Bug.

Little Miss Wringer.

Litti Miss Wringer,
The very great singer,
Hated to mount the steep stair;
She opened her throat
And let out a note
Which took her right up—I declare!

The Adventures of a Shadow.

BY CHARLES LINCOLN PHIFER.

Willie Boy had played and raced with his shadow all the day. It had followed wherever he went. Sometimes when he ran in the house it would hide for a few minutes, but whenever he went out there it was again, ready to romp with him and mimic him. It could run as fast as he could, however hard he might try to beat it. It could tell whatever he was going to do, for it swung its arms and moved its feet whenever he did, and at just the same time. It was a funny shadow. Sometimes it was long, and at noon it was just a little, dumpy thing. Willie Boy thought it must be made of rubber, it changed its shape so.

Along in the evening, while Willie Boy was racing with the shadow, he ran behind the house, and it disappeared. Willie Boy didn't know where it had gone, but he couldn't find it anywhere. After searching in vain for sometime, or until the sun went down, Willie Boy went into the house quite disconsolate over the loss of his playmate. The next day it rained, and the shadow was not to be seen anywhere.

But on the second morning, when Willie Boy went into the yard, there was the shadow again, only it was longer than before.

"My, how you have grown," said Willie Boy. "Where have you been all this time?"

"Oh, I always travel at night in company with a great many other shadows."

"It must be those shadows that make me afraid after night," said Willie Boy.

"I saw you couldn't go out to play yesterday," resumed the shadow, "and so continued my journey. I was on the other side of the world," he continued.

"My, my. What all did you see?" inquired Willie Boy.

"Oh, I saw little Chinese boys and Japanese children swimming in the sea, and brown Indian babies tumbling on the sand, and strange people in curious dresses, all busy and eager to find means by which to live. I also had some exciting adventures."

"Tell me about them," said Willie Boy, seating himself under a blooming cherry tree. The shadow lay flat on the grass

Chick—My goodness! You must have been hatched by a bigbird.
Baby—Yes—a stork.

something, took after me and ran me down. They trampled me in the dust, but I escaped without injury. You see, at the time they came upon me I lay very close to the ground, and their own shadows fell over me and protected me from their hoofs. Still, it was sometime before I was able, on account of lying so close to the ground, to pick myself up and continue on my journey. From the prairie I made my way to a heavy timber, a regular jungle, and was soon lost among a multiplicity of shadows. I could hear the screech of the owl, the snarl and roar of the wild beast, and now and then I could see fiery eyes in the darkness. Had I been all alone I had probably been frightened, but there were so many of us that I was not lonesome, and I knew nothing could harm a shadow.

"Then I came to the sea. I suppose you would be afraid to venture away out on the waters, wouldn't you, Willie Boy?"

Willie Boy straightened himself up with great dignity. "Not if I had a boat."

"But I had no boat," returned the shadow. "I went out over the sea with nothing at all to sustain me."

"How did you keep from sinking?" asked Willie Boy.

"I don't know. I never thought of that," answered the shadow. "The sea was smooth and I hurried on, skimming over the waters and having a delightful time far beyond sight of land, far beyond where the birds could fly."

"Wasn't you afraid a whale would swallow you?"

"I can't say that I was. If a whale had appeared I would probably have hopped on his back and passed right over him."

Willie Boy looked at his shadow with evident admiration. He was very proud to possess a shadow that was so brave. He was sure that if people knew it everybody would be afraid of his shadow.

"But that wasn't the best part of my adventures," resumed the shadow. "After awhile I hopped up into the sky, for all the shadows were gathered there, and it became quite dark. Pretty soon there was a vivid flash that sent the shadows leaping and dancing every which way, and then came a terrific crash and roar and rumble that probably would have frightened you, Willie Boy. It began raining, first great drops and then veritable sheets of water. We shadows did have great fun dodging the lightning flashes and chasing each other among the clouds."

"It's a good thing mamma didn't know you were out in the rain soiling your clothes in that way."

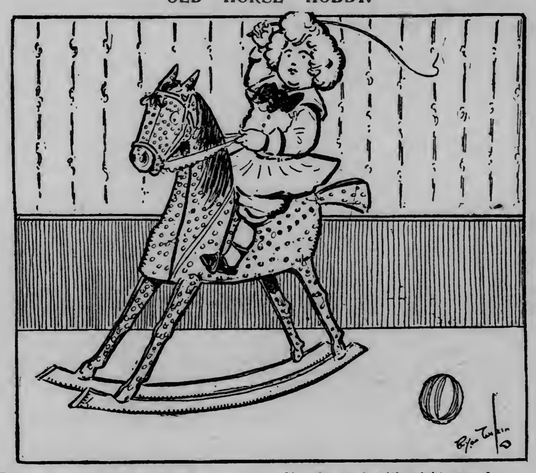
The shadow grinned but said nothing. Willie Boy knew it grinned, for he saw it spreading its mouth.

"But I won't tell mamma," he added. He knew what trouble is made over such things when once told, and so resolved not to be a tattle tale.

"You are a pretty good boy," commented the shadow. "I am very long-legged this morning, and I believe I can beat you in a foot race."

Willie Boy accepted the challenge, and away they chased. Willie Boy felt very proud when he stopped, panting and out of breath, that he had not been beaten by this traveled and wonderful shadow. He was sure there was not a greater person in the world than he was. And the shadow thought so much of Willie Boy he stayed very close to him ever afterward.

OLD HORSE HOBBY.



Bert is big and tall and strong,
And such a rider—mercy, me!
He can gallop all day long,
And his horse—you should just see!

He's the greatest one to race
Over hills and mountains high;
He can gallop, trot and pace,
Yet he never seems to try.

All Bert has to do is jump
In the saddle and say, "Go!"
And the horse begins to run—
For this horse is never slow.

O'er the earth with mighty speed,
Never stops he night nor day,
Never thinks of drink or feed,
Never even stops to neigh.

"Hobby" is his name you know,
And Bert fears him not at all,
For he never did Bert throw,
Nor behave ill in his stall.

He's a dear old horsey, good,
And all children love him, too,
If he is made out of wood,
For his heart is grand and true.

FLORENCE MAY.

Conundrums.

BY JIM CROW.

Come, niddy, come noddy,
Two heads with one body.
Answer: A full, closed barrel.

I cool, I heat, am bitter and sweet,
Bring death, give life, am dry, am wet;
Am hard, am soft, am smooth, am rough;
I sink, I float in air, in mout.
Am loved, am feared, appear, disappear.
Answer: Water.

As I was passing through the wheat
I picked up something good to eat;
'Twas neither fish, nor flesh, nor bone,
I kept it till it ran alone.
Answer: An egg.

The Quarrel of the Flowers.

BY LYNDON BURKE.

One would hardly think that the blue-eyed and the red-lipped flowers quarrel, but they do, just like nice-looking children, who ought to know better, sometimes do. I know, for Bunny Rabbit told me.

It was after dark that the quarrel occurred. During the day the flowers were so busy growing and exhaling perfumes that they hadn't time to quarrel; but at night, when one would have thought the flowers and children were slumbering in innocence, the flowers on the lawn quarreled, oh, so shamefully.

Bunny says it was the fault of Daffy don Dilly. He was an exclusive fellow, who thought he was a superior being, and of a family far more distinguished than the Violet which nestled in the grass at his feet. The Moon was shining brightly and Bunny saw him when he snubbed Miss Violet; and he told her he wished she would keep with folks of her own class and not try to intrude on others.

Now, Miss Violet is a modest and gentle thing, and she hung her head in mortification. Bunny said she lay on the moss and something which looked like a tear sparkled by her, though it may have been a dewdrop.

It happened that Jon Quil overheard the remark and he resented it. Jon was a distant relative of Don Dilly, but he was of the common folks.

"I'll let you know, Daffy, that Miss Violet is as good as you are," said Jon in a passion.

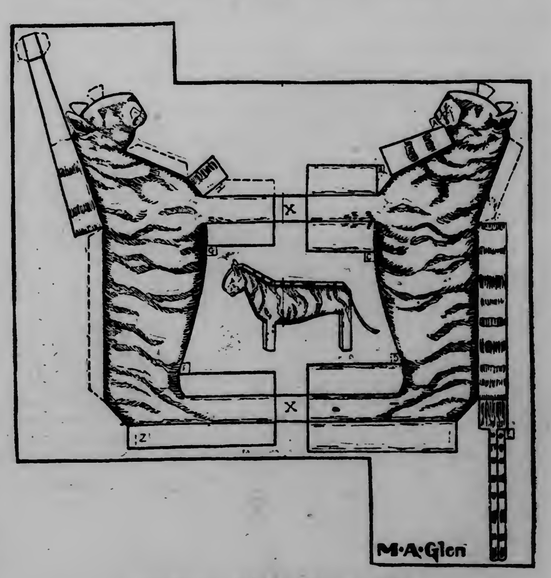
Daffy held his head very high and said: "Aw! I don't know you."

This was more than Jon Quil could stand, and he struck at Daffy. Some say it was because he was swayed by a breeze, while others declared he was swayed by passion. The yard was full of flowers who were in a commotion.

Dog Tooth Violet, a timid cousin of the insulted girl, blanched white in fear. Miss Peach Blossom looked down from her lofty perch and flushed red with excitement. I don't know what might have happened if West Wind had not passed at this time, and, coming between the two, soothed them with gentle words. Even then they moved backwards and forward in a very threatening way for quite a while after this. In the course of time, however, the other flowers yielded to natural desire, and, closing their petals, sank back to repose.

But in the morning, when Robin awakened them with his singing, and they opened their eyes to find the sun shining, a sense of horror came upon them all. There was Daffy don Dilly with his proud head hanging low. His back had been broken in the night. Some thought Jon Quil guilty of this terrible deed, but he denied it. Bunny wouldn't tell me who really did it. Possibly he was angered at the boaster, and as he wanted something tender to nibble, had inflicted what he thought was justice upon the haughty Don. But poor little Miss Violet was not to be consoled. It had been whispered that she was engaged to Jon Quil, but now she looked upon him as a criminal and could not marry him, while she pitied him, too, because he had done it in her defense. She nestled low in the grass and hangs her head in sorrow to this day.

FOLDING ANIMALS FOR THE CHILDREN.



HOW TO MAKE THE TIGER.

Cut out the tiger, cutting on the lines A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H. With a penknife cut a slit on the dotted line Z and on the dotted line in the opposite side. Fold on all the heavy straight lines and cut off the small squares containing the letters (not the lettered tabs). Fold under the other side of the tail and ears and paste them double. Paste the tiger together along the line of the back and cut off the two sections X. Paste the animal together as you see in the small model and insert the tail through the slots Z. In pasting the head, paste the tip of the nose before pasting down the front of the face to the small fanshaped tabs.